

QUEWHIFFLE NEWS

by Mrs. Ralph Cothran

Mr. and Mrs. R. Holden and daughter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Green and family at Chapel Hill Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hardister went to Asheboro Monday to take Mr. Hardister, who had been visiting in their home.

Miss Ila Moss of High Point spent the week end here with home folks.

Miss Frances Bowling of Raleigh spent the week end here with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Mullnax and

children of Abemarle spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hardister and J. A. Hardister.

Mrs. Ralph Cothran is out again after being sick for the past week.

Miss Ruby Strother, accompanied by two of her classmates, of Gardner-Webb spent the week end at home.

L. R. Cothran had the misfortune to fall and hurt his foot last week, and is now confined to his home.

Charles Joaches spent the week end in Rockingham with his uncle.

E. R. Pickler and Joan spent last week end in Portsmouth, Va. visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Little and family.

Among those who attended the Ice Follies in Raleigh Saturday were: Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smoak, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Diggs, Mr. and Mrs. Duke Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Beal, Mrs. J. B. Womble, Miss Mildred Womble, Nancy Fay Calhoun, Carolyn Marshall and Nancy John McAnulty.

Mrs. W. L. McFadyen, Mrs. F. L. Eubanks, Mrs. Tom Sinclair and Mrs. N. F. Sinclair attended the District Home Demonstration club meeting in Lumberton.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rowell are the proud parents of a baby boy.

Mrs. P. R. Cloer of McCain has replaced Mrs. M. D. Greene in the luncheon at the Ashmont School.

Duke Marshall of State spent the week end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duke Marshall.

The Executive Board of the Shiloh Presbyterian church met Friday night with Mrs. S. A. Ewart, chairman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Diggs spent Monday in Columbia, S. C.

N. F. Sinclair spent Thursday in Lumberton where he attended a meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Bynum of Charlotte were guests of Mrs. Bynum's parents, Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Ewart, Sunday.

Irrigation Becoming Popular With N. C. Farmers

Irrigation is becoming popular with many North Carolina farmers. It can be good or bad, however, according to George M. Renfro. It all depends—

Just what it all depends on was the subject of a recent conference held in Winston-Salem. Mr. Renfro, who led the discussions, is Irrigation Engineer of the Soil Conservation Service for the nine southeastern states.

Taking part in the conference were a number of scientists of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service from North Carolina and elsewhere.

Sprinkler systems for irrigation were used to some extent before the war. Since then prices for commodities have justified more investment in equipment. Farmers have more money with which to buy equipment.

"All this is well and good," say the scientists, "provided the land can take up the water as fast as the sprinklers put it on."

Therein lies the source of danger to the success of the enterprise, for there's a big difference in the ability of different kinds of soil to absorb water. The range in this respect extends from 0.1 of an inch per hour to 10 inches per hour. "Still, it is not unusual for such differences to be ignored in selection of equipment," it was pointed out.

Land Treatment Wise
By treatment to increase rate of absorption of a given site, by the right management practices, expenditure of money for irrigation may be reduced. Among advantages to be gained by such treatment are:

1. The amount of water which

would need to be applied would be less because the land would utilize more of the rain.

2. It would permit safe application at a faster rate so that a given piece of equipment would cover more territory. More acreage could be covered.

Any treatment which will make land with a slow rate of absorption take up water at a more rapid rate also uses rainfall to greater advantage. "And, W. W. Stevens, State Soil Scientist, points out, "that will hold good every time whether there is irrigation to be considered or not."

Summing up, the scientist said: "The rate of absorption of the land to be irrigated should by all means be known before any decision is made as to what equipment to buy."

"The farmer must know, also, the amount of water the soil can hold available for plant use. This

would determine the amount of water which should be applied at one time. There would be no use in wetting the soil below the depth at which roots can make use of it.

"It must be known, also, the rate the crop being irrigated withdraws moisture from the soil in order to know how often to irrigate, assuming it does not rain."

"Unless rates of application of fertilizer are increased when irrigation would soon diminish—that is, assuming the crop is removed from the land as in the cutting of alfalfa for hay. This is very important in considering the economy of irrigation."

"Instances of trouble being experienced by farmers in irrigating land have already come to the attention of the Soil Conservation Service in North Carolina," Renfro concluded. "All this can be prevented, but only by use of an

irrigation system designed to fit the land to be wet."

TO HOLD CLINIC

The monthly Orthopaedic Clinic will be held Friday, May 5, 1950 in the Armory Building in Lumberton. Dr. Baker of Duke will be the surgeon in charge. Please register at the desk between 9 and 11 o'clock.

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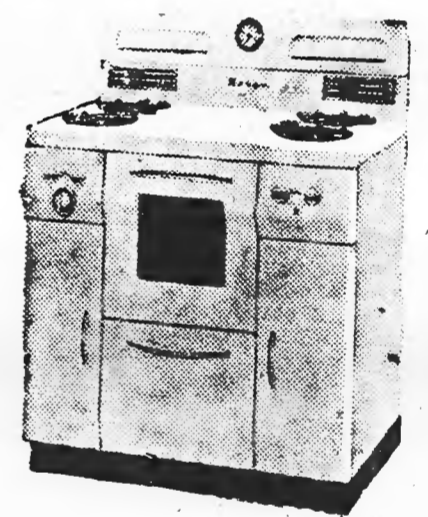
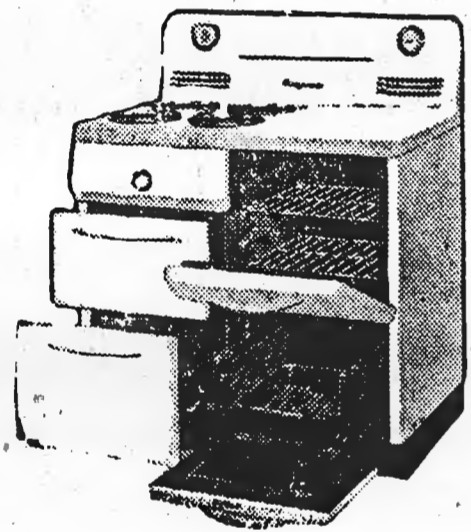
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