

# Weekly Sale!

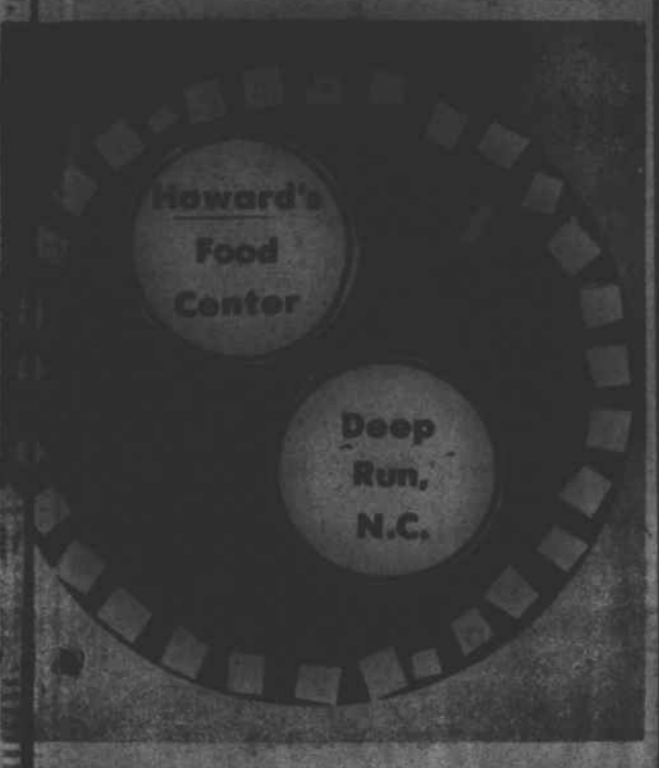
NOW IS THE TIME TO STOCK UP YOUR FREEZER



Pictured, (L to R) Mary Langston, Cashier, and Jay Murphy. Pictured, (L to R) Mary Langston, Cashier, and Belinda Elmore, Bag Girl. Pictured, Warren Edwards, Market Manager.

YOU SHOPPING HOWARD'S FOOD CENTER IN DEEP RUN, N.C.

PRIZES  
 Shop With the  
**"FRIENDLY FOLKS"**  
 And Save!  
 Over 200 Winners  
 This Weekend  
**SPIN THE WHEEL**  
 FRIDAY & SATURDAY  
 Come Shop With Us—  
 Save Money



WIN PRIZES  
**FROSTY MORN WIENERS** 99¢ PKG.  
**FROSTY MORN BACON** 99¢ PKG.  
**FROSTY MORN BOLOGNA** \$1.19 1-LB.

**LITTLE PIG SALE**  
**WHOLE PIGS 79¢ LB.**  
**HAMS & BACKBONE \$1.09 LB.**  
**SIDES & SHOULDERS 85¢ LB.**

**FRESH SAUSAGE**  
 This will probably be the last time we'll be able to sell fresh sausage this cheap. This sausage is made the old country way, right in our market. Sale priced this week only.  
**10 LBS. OR MORE LB. 99¢**  
 (Limit 10 lbs. to a customer)

We also will be selling 10 lbs. of John Morell  
**SMOKED SAUSAGE**  
**THIS WEEK ONLY \$7.69**  
 (Limit 10 lbs. to a customer)

Also we'll be selling  
**AIR DRIED SAUSAGE**  
 (10 lbs. limit please)  
**10 LB. LOTS FOR \$1.29 LB.**

**FRESH PURE BEEF HAMBURGER**  
**POUND \$1.09**

**WESTERN BEEF SALE**  
 FULL CUT  
**ROUND STEAK LB. \$1.49**  
**SIRLOIN STEAK LB. \$1.69**  
**RIB STEAK LB. \$1.59**  
**T-BONE STEAK LB. \$1.89**

PRIZES  
**DINNER BELL WIENERS** 79¢ LB.  
**DINNER BELL SPICED LUNCHEON MEAT** \$1.29 LB.

**DINNER BELL SLICED BACON**  
**DINNER BELL BACON** 1-LB. \$1.19 LB.  
**DINNER BELL SMOKED PICNICS** 79¢ LB.  
**DINNER BELL SMOKED HAMS** 99¢ LB.

**LOOKILOOKILOOKI**  
**25 LBS. PURE LARD**  
**\$8.75**  
 (1 To The Customer)

## WARSAW HIGH SCHOOL

**TIGERS BLAST BURGAW RED DEVILS**  
**Lewis Takes Lead In Duplin Romp**  
 (Reprinted from the Duplin Times of November 14, 1952)  
 Sparked by the running of Hughie Lewis, Warsaw's Tigers scored in the first period and didn't stop until the final whistle sounded as they trounced Burgaw in Warsaw, 33-7. It was the last home game of the year for the Tigers.  
 Burgaw's Red Devils managed to score in the second period and pull up to a 13-7 score, but that was as close as the Devils got all night.  
 Max Grice, who was a defensive terror, recovered a Burgaw fumble on the Devil 26 to set up Warsaw's first touchdown. On the first play after the fumble, Gerald Jones skittered 26 yards for the touchdown.  
 In the second quarter, Lewis took the ball from the Burgaw 30 to the 27, picked up 11 more yards and then slammed to a first down on the Devil nine. Bill Carlton passed to Grice for the score, and Tommy Rogers kicked the point.  
 Burgaw's score came on a drive from the Warsaw 43. The Devils drove to the one-foot line and Jimmy Basden crashed over for the TD. Lewis Meadows booted Burgaw's last point of the game.  
 Warsaw came back in the second quarter to move ahead. Starting from their own 34, the Tigers moved fast and scored on a 46-yard pass play from Milton Smith to Gerald Jones. Grice threw a key block on the 10 to move Jones over, and Smith kicked the point.  
 In the third quarter, Lewis broke through right tackle, cut back up the middle, and wiggled his way through a maze of Burgaw tacklers for a 76-yard touchdown gallop. Smith was true on the point kick again.  
 Smith crashed over from the four in the fourth quarter on the end of a 42-yard drive for the final score of the game.  
 Jones, Lewis, Jene Thompson and Smith were the top offensive performers for Warsaw, with Grice, J.D. Davis and Tommy Rogers sparking the defensive play. Jimmy Basden turned in his usual fine offensive game for Burgaw, as did Max Murray. Blue Herring and Lewis Meadows topped the Devils' defensive play.

**NORTH CAROLINA Farm Tips**  
 From Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., N.A.  
 By Dr. J. W. Pou

A long-held dream of North Carolina's agricultural leaders is now rapidly coming true.  
 "A balanced agriculture, which for decades has been our goal, is just over the horizon," said Dr. J. E. Legates, dean of the School of Agriculture and Life Sciences at North Carolina State University.  
 He said tobacco is expected to bring Tar Heel farmers \$1 billion last year for the first time, although that figure was almost reached in 1976.  
 "But in addition to tobacco, five other commodities should each add over \$200 million to our cash farm receipts. They are broilers, corn, pork, eggs and soybeans," the NCSU official said.  
 Legates said beef, forest products, milk and turkeys each should contribute over \$100 million to the state's 1978 farm income.  
 In 1950, cash farm income for the state was just over three-quarters of a billion dollars. Of this total, Legates said, only 18 percent came from farm sales of animals and animal products. Crop sales accounted for the other 82 percent.  
 In 1977, the total approached \$3 billion. Farm sales of animals and animal products comprised 40.5 percent, and crop sales 59.5 percent.  
 "Tobacco brought in almost twice as many dollars in 1977 as in 1950, but its proportion of the total during this period dropped from 62 percent to only 28 percent," the NCSU dean of agriculture said.  
 He added: "The significance of these figures is obvious. While our income from tobacco has continued to grow, we have developed a number of strong alternative farming enterprises to give us a more stable and more balanced agricultural economy."  
 Nationally, North Carolina ranks first in receipts from farm forestry, pickling cucumbers, sweet potatoes, and tobacco; second in turkeys, fourth in broilers and eggs; seventh in swine, but first in the number of swine producers marketing over 5,000 hogs per year.  
 "Average milk production for our dairy cows on test is eighth highest in the United States, and tops in the Southeast," he said.  
 Legates said research at North Carolina State University has been aimed specifically at finding new crops that can be grown in the state. Examples are sunflowers, grapes and Christmas trees.  
 "But" he said, "we know we can't just grow these products. We must also have a continuing substantial market for them. For many new products, markets are difficult to develop."  
 Corn and soybean production have increased and should continue to increase in acreage and yields, the dean said. But, he added, these crops do not provide per-acre returns that can compare with tobacco. However, they do stimulate the state's poultry and livestock production.  
 "North Carolina must process what it produces," Legates said. "Giant strides have been made in this direction. The Food Science Department at North Carolina State was established with this mission. It has worked with other state agencies to make a major contribution to our ability to process what we have produced."  
 The NCSU official said North Carolina has the soil, temperature and moisture to grow a wide range of crops. Vegetable crops have increased rapidly and are still increasing.  
 Significant quantities of Tar Heel fruits and vegetables are being processed in the state.  
 "North Carolina agriculture," Legates said, "is tobacco-plus. By this I mean it is tobacco plus many other crops and livestock enterprises. We need our farm income from tobacco badly. Yet at the same time researchers, extension workers, agricultural officials, business leaders and the state's farmers are continuing to examine enterprises which will increase returns from agriculture in North Carolina."