Resolutions Adopted

(Continued from page 6) an agricultural program designed to increase the income and secur-ity of farm people. Trelafit flates: Increasing need for a diversified agriculture in the state makes it imperative to have equity in freight rates to markets within the state as well as out of the state. State Utilities commis sion should make surveys of the movement of farm products so as to be able to correct the inequilities. Crop Insurance: Present Con-

to be able to correct the inequilties. Crop Insurance: Present Con-gressional legislation that permits coverage on tobacco from the time of planting to the warehouse floor is endorsed. Congress urged to permit a continued gradual in-crease in the number of experi-mental crop insurance counties. Commodity Credit Corporation: Endorse its continuance and insist that adequate capital be provided for its necessary needs. P.M.A.: Congress should make

for its necessary needs. P.M.A.: Congress should make available to farmers payments in the way of materials and seed. This will assure continued high production of food and fiber. Federally-Owned Property: Fed-erally owned property operated on an earning basis in competition with private enterprise should be subject to all the taxes a similar business privately-owned is requir-ed to pay. Farm Bureau urgenlly requests the federal government to replace taxes losi to local govern-mental units through the owner-ship of property by the national government. Forestry: Urge 1951 general as-

ship of property by the national government. Forestry: Urge 1951 general as-sembly enact legislation requiring that timber sold in state be meas-ured by "International Log Rule" as a state standard, of measuring. Recommends that general assembly appropriate sufficient funds for fire protection. Port Developments: Navy is con-templating construction of a Naval arsenal in southeast. Governor should take immediate steps to-ward presenting North Carolina qualifications for this arsenal. Membership Dues: Dues to over-whelming majority of counties fa-yoring \$4 membership dues, dues should be set at \$4 per year, \$1.50 to remain in county and \$2.50 to be sent to state office.

be sent to state office.

siness Policy: State Farm Bu-should refrain from sponsor-Busin ing automobile insurance as a state

erganization, since 70 per cent of counties against. Agricultural Census: Continua-tion recommended.

tion recommended. N. C. Plant Pathology Fund: N. C. Farm Bureau went on record favoring the continued support of project; asked each county Farm Bureau to establish an annual 10 eents per member contribution to this fund as part of county pro-

crop. Pealtry: Legislature should ap-propriate adequate funds to pro-vide 10 inspectors for the purpose of enforcing the poultry and egg marketing regulations and the con-tagious poultry disease regulations.

tagious poultry tax Livestock Development Program: Adoption of federal regulations governing livestock markets and processing plants opposed. Also governing livestock markets and processing plants opposed. Also opposed are allocations of livestock quotas. Legislation should be pass-ed for an effective control pro-gram of Brucellosis of the swine industry. Farm Bureau requests a continuation of voluntary pro-gram of livestock grading; further work done in establishing a live-stock diagnostic and research lab-oratory at N. C. State college; strictly-enforced law prohibiting livestock being shipped into the state without proper clearance, with reference to the disease sit-uation. An expression of appreuation. An expression of appre-ciation was extended to the N. C. Bankers and their aggressive livestock program.

Peanuts: Establishment of peanut test farm favored in Roanoke-Chowan area. Also favored the formation of Peanut Commodity organization and furthering the in-

terest of peanut growers. Dairying: Endorses the support to enact legislation regulating prices of fluid milk; favors the cooperative ownership of plant to properly take care of milk surplusto

Field Crops: Livestock producers encouraged to purchase year's needed supply of grain; farmers requested to take advantage and secure as many of new varieties of crop seed as available; request funds be made available to carry funds be made available to carry out soybean production program similar to corn program; N. C. De-partment of Agriculture should make it mandatory to purchase wheat on an after-cleaning grade basis rather than before cleaning.

Fruits and Vegetables: Farm sureau recommended Defense Production Authorities to continue present policies refusing to place ceilings on fruits and vegetables; better production in practices in better production in statices in the production of the statement of the packaging and marketing is abso-lute necessity.

tion recommended. N. C. Plant Patholegy Fund: N. C. Farm Bureau went on record favoring the continued support of project; asked each county Farm Bureau to establish an annual 10 dates, hours of sale, weight per eents per member contribution to this fund as part of county pro-gram. Cotton: Parm Bureau gives all production committees. Recom-mends that N. C. Department of Agriculture establish an insecti-ing.



Back in 1900 farmers marketed Back in 1900 farmers marketed their produce in wagons over rough unpaved roads. Low prices were received. If the farmer wasn't satisfied with the prices of the things that he grew, there wasn't anything that he could do about it. There was no farm or-ganization to voice his needs as there is today there is today.

Money was scarce in these days and long working hours prevailed. A few clothes and limited grocer-ies were the main items of pur-chase. No radios, telephones, elec-tric lights, washing machines, or modern conveniences of any type were available. People never got 15 miles away from home. Their wants were few in number. With modern conveniences farmars have taken advantage of their opportun-ities. They have not only learned a lot about county, state, and na-tional life, but are dealing in in-ternational affairs, declared Rossi-ter. ter

ter. Brice Ratchford, farm manage-ment specialist from State college in Raleigh, in a talk at the conven-tion was optimistic in his remarks. tion was optimistic in his remarks. Ratchford pointed out that the farm outlook was good. As our federal debt increases, more peo-ple will be employed with better salaries. With limited purchases in automobiles and refrigerators, more money will be available for food, fruits, meats, and other high standard items. Prices of live-stock are expected to be good, he predicted. predicted.

One of the highlights of the con-vention was the banquet held in the city auditorium Tuesday night. Distinguished Service Awards were presented to the past National President of the American Farm al President of the American Parm Bureau, who delivered the prin-cipal address of the evening. Re-tiring State Farm Bureau presi-dent, Alonza Edwards, and Mrs. Charles Sewell also received rec-ognition for their outstanding ser-vices to agriculture through the Farm Bureau vices to agric Farm Bureau.

Farm Bureau. Governor Scott, in talking to the group, emphasized the importance of our state of affairs moving for-ward. He pointed out that we must assume our responsibilities and can not solve our problems by standing still.

eed Available The Wildlife Resources commis-The Wildlife Resources commis-sion will supply farmers with seed mix for plants conducive to growth of wildlife. Farmers should apply at the farm agent's office, Beau-fort, if they are interested.

Experts advise keeping debt within one-third of value of farm and equipment.

FARMERS WHO KNOW-USE



WHOLESALE GROCERY AND FEED STORE MOREHEAD CITY **PHONE 6-3052** NEW BERN HIGHWAY

Farm Homes Should Be **Checked Now for Repairs**

Thousands of farm homes in North Carolina are in urgent need of repairs, says R. M. Ritchie, jr., agricultural engineering specialist for the State College Extension Composition and asbestos cement able. Composition shingles make a scrvice.

Porches and steps of some are so weakened as to be dangerous, the specialist declares. He points out that winter and early spring is the best time to make needed repairs to these farm homes. Now is the time, he reminds home own-ers, for that annual check to find what repairs have to be made.

what repairs have to be made. Concrete is an ideal material, says Ritchie, for outside steps and porches. If wood is used, it should be of a kind that resists decay, or else it should be treated with a wood preservative. It is possible to buy wood preservatives suitable for home use which will make sap wood as durable as heart wood.

wood as durable as heart wood. Every year 3,500 farm people in the United States die in farm fires. The largest single cause of these tragic farm home fires is defective flues and heating equip-ment. If chimneys are cracked, or if mortar is leached out of the joints, these places should be re-naired. joints, paired.

Ritchie asserts that any building will deteriorate rapidly if the roof is not kept repaired. For a new roof, there are several good mater-ials from which to choose. Metal

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able. Composition shingles make a roof covering that is inexpensive, usually has a life of from 15 to 20 years, and is so easy to apply that the average farmer can put it on himself. Quite often these shing-les may be put on right over the old roof.

Conservationist Cites Number One Improvement

Washington-(AP) - Improved land use in the south was cited by R. Y. Bailey, regional representa-tive of the Soil Conservation serv-

tive of the Soil Conservation serv-ice, as "the number one improve-ment that has come to the South." Bailey, in a recent discussion on "The New South," pointed out that southern farmers are converting steep lands, poorly drained low-lands, and other unprofitable crop lands to pasture or trees. Import-ant changes in farming systems have been brought about by the new trend in southern farming, Bailey added. Bailey added.



WHERE QUALITY COSTS LESS

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NEW BERN, N. C.