

N. C. Produces Three Types Of Flue Cured Tobacco

Bright leaf tobacco was first grown in 1852 in Caswell county, North Carolina, by Eli and Elisha Slade. Today, there are four types of flue-cured tobacco, of which three are grown in North Carolina. The Old Belt (Type 11) is grown in the Piedmont counties on the loam and sandy loam soils derived from the underlying granite, gneiss, slate, etc. These soils, as a general rule, have heavy clay sub-soils. The newer flue-cured (Type 12 and 13), are produced in the Coastal Plain on the sandy soils of marine origin. The main difference to be found between the Old Belt (Type 11) tobacco and the New Belt (Type 12 and 13) is in the type of leaf produced. The Old Belt leaf is generally heavier in body and darker in color than that of the new types.

North Carolina also produces a small quantity of Burley tobacco, in the mountain counties. This tobacco is of the air-cured group and is known as Type 31, being grown also in eight other States, of which Kentucky and Tennessee are the most important. Of the total tobacco produced in this State in 1939, the Old Belt (Type 11) grew 35 percent, the New Bright Belt (Type 12) grew 52 percent, the Border Belt (Type 13) 12 percent and the Burley Belt (Type 31) 1 percent.

Warehouse Sales
There are over 185 tobacco warehouses operating in North Carolina on forty markets. These markets are distributed by belts as follows: Type 11, 18; Type 12, 13; Type 13, 7; and Type 31, 2. The law requires that each warehouse report their tobacco sales at the end of each month to the Commissioner of Agriculture. The Division of Statistics tabulates and summarizes these reports issues a monthly release during the marketing season on pounds sold and average price by markets, belts and State total. The

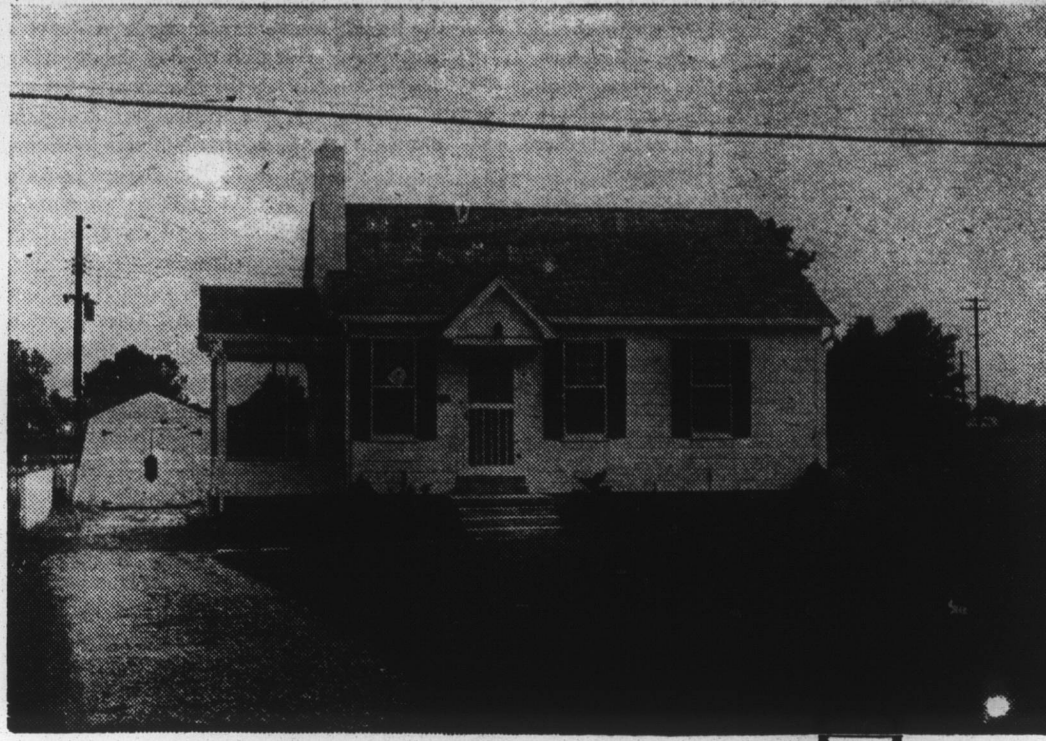
result is that North Carolina has a complete record of all tobacco sold on warehouse floors and the average price received by growers since 1919. The tobacco sales data is of great help to the Crop Reporting Service in checking their estimates of production. Sales, however, for a given belt do not represent the exact production for that belt, because tobacco is often sold in a different belt from the one in which it is produced. For instance, in 1938 the Border Belt sold 83,837,358 pounds of producers' tobacco, but produced only 61,920,000 pounds. A large quantity of South Carolina tobacco was sold on the Type 13 markets in addition to several million pounds which were produced in Type 12.

While the tobacco sales data provide an excellent check on production, the Crop Reporting Service must have reliable information earlier in the season, as they estimate production in July before most types are harvested. These estimates are based mainly on reports from growers and field observations. It is interesting to recall that when the first estimate of the 1939 crop was published last July, the trade and the general public questioned its reliability proclaiming that the poundage was unreasonably high. However, in December, when sufficient quantities had been marketed to foresee the final production, the estimate was placed at 773,810,000 pounds, or about 73 million pounds more than the July estimate.

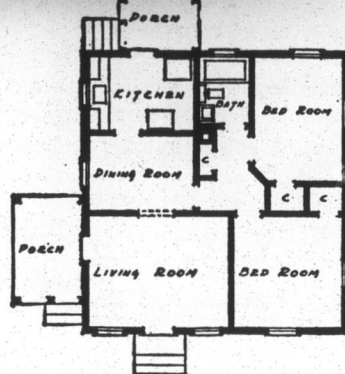
LEGUMES

George Wise, Linclinton, Route 1, is increasing his crop yields and decreasing his fertilizer bill through an adequate program of winter and summer legumes, reports Farm Agent J. G. Morrison.

Monthly Payments \$17 Under FHA



This small home contains the main essentials for comfortable living. Compact and complete, it has two bedrooms, a living room, separate dining room, kitchen, and bath. Because it is simply constructed and devoid of expensive features, the home is well within the means of the average family of modest income. Valued at \$3,250, the Federal Housing Administration insured a mortgage on the property of \$2,900. A mortgage of this amount may be paid off over a period of 25 years with average monthly payments of less than \$17, exclusive of local taxes and hazard insurance.



FLOOR PLAN

Boll Weevil Control Outlined By State College Workmen

This is a tough year on the boll weevil. The cold weather of the winter just past froze out the main army of this No. 1 insect enemy of the Agricultural South, and now farmers have found an effective weapon with which to combat the hardy weevils that survived the freezes.

These weapons — the new post-square mopping and dusting treatment, and the established post-square poisoning method — are outlined in detail in a new publication of the State College Extension Service. It is Extension Folder No. 45, entitled "Boll Weevil Control."

Any farmer of the State may receive a copy of the folder free upon request to the Agricultural Editor at N. C. State College, Raleigh. County farm agents of the Extension Service also have supplies of the publication in their

offices at the county seats. J. O. Rowell, Extension entomologist, is author of the new boll weevil control bulletin. In it, he gives full information on the 1-1-1 mopping treatment, which has proved very effective in South Carolina and other states, and which was used successfully by a number of North Carolina growers on an experimental basis last year.

Rowell says that boll weevils have made only scattered attacks this year, but he recommends vigilance in order that the in-

sect can be poisoned at the first signs of his invasion of the cotton field. The pre-square mopping treatment calls for the use of a mixture of one pound of calcium arsenate, one gallon of cheap molasses, and one gallon of water. This amount is sufficient to mop one acre.

Senate Receives Huge Draft Plan

Washington, June 25 — A comprehensive draft bill to require more than 4,000,000 men to register for possible military service was submitted recently by Senator Burke, (D-Neb).

The measure would require all men between 18 and 65 to register. Those between 21 and 45 could be called for duty in the established army and navy forces. The President would determine how many were needed for defense, regardless of whether the nation was at war, and that number would be selected by lot.

Men in the age groups between 18 and 21 and between 45 and 65 would be called only for service in home defense units near their homes.

One provision of the measure declared that the country was "gravely threatened, and that to insure the independence and freedom of the people it is imperative that immediate measures be taken to mobilize the nation's strength."

The Military Training Camps association of the United States, sponsoring the measure, said in a statement from its national emergency committee that "we need not argue in this hour that no step should be omitted which substantially contributes to the safety of our country."

LIME

Farmers have already obtained two and a half times as much lime under the 1940 grant-of-aid program as they requested during the entire 1939 season, says an AAA summary.

KNOX SAYS NAVY KNOWS NO PARTY

Declares National Defense Is Not Partisan Question In Reply To G. O. P.

Chicago, June 25 — "The Navy knows no party," Col. Frank Knox, the 1936 Republican Vice-Presidential candidate, declared last week in a statement on his acceptance of an appointment by President Roosevelt to be Secretary of the Navy.

Col. Knox, whose action was denounced by Republican party leaders meeting in Philadelphia preparatory to the G. O. P. National Convention this week, asserted that:

"National defense is not a partisan question. It should have the united support of the people regardless of party. Congress in the past few weeks has acted with substantial unanimity on every national defense proposal."

Col. Knox, who resigned as one of the eight Illinois delegates-at-large to the Republican convention, said:

"The administration of the Navy Department is in no sense political. The navy knows no party. At a time of tremendous naval expansion it is vital that its management shall be wholly non-political. The President has asked me to serve as Secretary of the Navy on that basis and on that basis I have accepted."

"We are in danger now because we are inadequately prepared. The President has said I can help him. If I can help him get us ready for an emergency I must do so. What happens to me is unimportant. If I should be cast in the discard a few months later, the only questions I must answer to myself are these: Did I do my duty? Did I do it well?"

Meanwhile Republican headquarters here announced that Col. Knox' place on the State's delegation to the national convention would be taken by Mrs. Mable G. Reinecke of Chicago.

A ROUND-UP

of HOSPITALITY
Is Now Present In
Roxboro and Person County

We sincerely hope that each and every guest enjoys their visit in the "Courteous City and County" and that you return again at an early date. It is our sincere hope that Hospitality may continue to reign in this city and county after Hospitality week has passed.

ROXBORO COTTON MILLS

Roxboro - Longhurst

