

Total Preparedness For Weevils Advised

Boll Weevils were conspicuous by their absence from North Carolina cotton fields last season. But J. O. Rowell, entomologist of the N. C. State College Extension Service, says 1940 may have been the "lull before the storm."

Rowell says that the coming season should be one of "total preparedness" to fight the boll weevil. It is the tendency on the part of farmers to let up on insect control practices following a season of good cotton yields and comparative freedom from boll weevil damage.

An exerted educational campaign was started early in 1940 to encourage cotton growers of North Carolina to adopt good boll weevil control practices. The results of the campaign were especially gratifying, and it undoubtedly had some effect on the lack of damage by weevils. Favorable weather conditions for the extermination of the insects also helped.

"But," Mr. Rowell declared, "cold weather cannot be depended upon to control boll weevils. Severe winters seem to aid considerably in reducing the number of weevils in hibernation. Some weevils are always able to go through the winter unharmed by the cold. It is these weevils which start the new generation in the spring when the squares begin to form."

The entomologist said that weather conditions to date have been favorable to weevil survival in winter quarters. "Therefore," he suggests, "our motto should be: 'Be prepared and on the alert for the appearance of boll weevils in the spring.'"

Recommended methods of boll weevil control are described in Extension Circular No. 234 which is available free upon request to the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh.

Central PTA Observe Founders Day With Meeting Monday

The Parent-Teachers Association of Central Grammar School observed Founder's Day at the February meeting on Monday night.

After the devotional by Mrs. Roy Winslow and special music, an impressive pageant, "The Seven Candles of Learning," was presented. Readers were Miss Lucille Long and Mrs. Javan Roach, who wore pink colonial costumes. The following characters entered carrying tall candles matching the color of their costumes, and placed their candles on a white altar: Memory, Mrs. J. D. Cranford, wearing orchid; Imagination, Mrs. Jack Benton, in orange; Obedience, Mrs. John Lane, in green; Aspiration, Mrs. Jesse Stanton, in white; Beauty, Mrs. Joel Hollowell, in yellow; Power, Mrs. Walter Umphlett, in red. The P. T. A. worker of yesterday and of today, were represented by Mrs. Willie Hollowell and Mrs. Wesley Pike, dressed in blue and yellow costumes, respectively. A quartet sang "Follow the Gleam" as the characters left the stage.

Members contributed liberally to silver offering. Mrs. Dempsey Winslow, the president, was presented a beautiful cake. Refreshments were served.

The program was in charge of Mrs. Charlie White, Mrs. Jack Benton and Mrs. J. D. Cranford.

U. D. C. MEETS

The Siskner-Jones Chapter of the United Daughters of Confederacy met at the home of Miss Mary Sumner on Friday evening, January 31. Fifteen members were present. After an interesting meeting, the hostess served delicious refreshments.

IT'S TIME TO PLAN YOUR POULTRY PROGRAM FOR 1941

Good chicks, hatched in modern incubators, from good U. S. Approved breeders, plus good care and a good, moderately priced feed, mean success. Cheap chicks, from an unknown source, hatched in old, unmoderated incubators plus very high-priced feed, mean failure. Which will you choose? We have been in business for 12 years, operating under the N. C. Dept. of Agriculture since we began. Our equipment is modern, all electric, automatically controlled. We are constantly getting in new blood from some of the country's leading breeders. We refer you to any member of the State Extension Poultry force, State College Poultry Division, any officer or member of the board of directors of the N. C. Mutual Hatchery Association, both as to our fair dealings and the quality of our chicks. New Hampshire and Barred Rock, \$7.75 per 100; lots of 300 and over, \$7.50 per 100 this week and next. Started chicks slightly higher. Hatches on Friday and Tuesday. Every breeder U. S. Approved.

SUPERIOR HATCHERY
A. B. Gilliam, Prop., Hertford, N. C.

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

By Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent

FARM INCOME FOR 1940 DEFENSE FINANCES ABOUT LIVING COSTS NAVY AIRSHIP BASES OPPONENTS ARE HEARD KENNEDY OPPOSES WAR LINDBERGH'S POSITION OTHERS STATE THEIR VIEWS

The farmers of the United States received a total cash income, including Government benefit payments, of \$9,094,000,000 in 1940, according to the Department of Agriculture, which says that this represents an increase of \$576,000 over 1939. Income from crops increased eight per cent over 1939 to \$3,504,000,000. Income from livestock and livestock products also increased eight per cent to a total of \$4,824,000,000. Government payments amounted to \$766,000,000, as compared with \$807,000,000 in 1939.

The Treasury Department is preparing plans for financing a major part of defense costs out of private savings instead of bank credits. The program, it is reported, will involve the sale of savings stamps and other small denomination investments throughout the country. The campaign will be conducted in local communities, but it is hoped to avoid the ballyhoo and hysteria of a centralized drive, such as the Liberty Loan campaigns of the World War.

The committee appointed two years ago at the direction of President Roosevelt to recommend changes in the procedure of Federal agencies, has made its report, rejecting extension to the courts of greater power to review the decisions of the agencies. After studying the Labor Board, the Power Commission, the Trade Commission and thirty other agencies, the Committee, headed by Dean Acheson, recently nominated to be Assistant-Secretary of State, recommends the establishment of an office of Federal Administrative Procedure to review practices of agencies, standardization of regulations and simplification of procedure.

Leon Henderson, National Defense Commissioner, recently threatened the lumber industry with price control unless ordinary lumber became available to the Government at a more reasonable price. Mr. Henderson said that \$25 a thousand board feet was a fair price for No. 2 Southern pine, such as the Government uses in cantonment construction and that the current price of \$31.25 was unnecessary and unreasonable. He told the lumber spokesmen, "I have had all of the arguments, excuses and explanations that I want, and a damned sight more than I need."

Living costs in the larger cities of the nation increased 4.6 per cent between November 15th and December 14th, last, according to the Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins. A rise in the price of coal contributed to the general living cost increase. A sharp increase was also noticed in the price of butter, together with seasonal increases in fresh vegetables, milk, flour, cured pork and lard.

The Navy plans three bases for lighter-than-air craft. One will be in the Boston area, another in the Norfolk-Hatteras area on the East Coast and a third in the San Francisco Bay area. Each base would have 300 civilian and naval employees and would be self-sustaining, with hangars, shops, barracks and quarters for unmarried officers. Congress will be asked to appropriate funds for the forty-eight non-rigid dirigibles authorized but not previously appropriated for.

Last week in this column we gave something of a resume of the hearings before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the Lend-Lease Bill, which would give the President broad powers to use his discretion in extending aid to nations at war with aggressors.

This week we present brief excerpts from the testimony of witnesses appearing before the House Committee against the measure. Joseph P. Kennedy, former Ambassador to Great Britain, expressed the idea that anything would be better for this country than to become involved in the war, although admitting that it is to our interest to keep Hitler from dominating the world if we can do it without going to war.

Mr. Kennedy thought the bill went too far in delegating powers to the President, although the Chief Executive should have "sufficient power to enable him to extend aid to England." He was against anything that would arouse the American public to "fighting pitch," such as "sending our warships to fight for England and having them sunk or convoy our ships over there and having them blown up." He expressed the opinion that there is no prospect of a negotiated peace now.

Norman Thomas, chairman of the Socialist Party, also appeared in opposition to delegating powers to the President which would threaten democracy in this country. While he would "welcome drastic changes" he

did not like the thought of totalitarian changes.

Hanford MacNider, Assistant-Secretary of War under President Coolidge expressed the opinion that the pending measure would put the United States into the war.

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, who opposes the Administration's entire foreign policy, appeared to be the star performer for the Lend-Lease bill. He opposed the repeal of the arms embargo, he said, but did not think the loss of the British Navy would seriously endanger the United States and expressed the belief that "this country is impregnable." He divided the blame for the war equally between the two sides, wanted a negotiated peace and said his sympathies were with the people of both sides.

Colonel Lindbergh thought the pending measure would be a step closer to war, that our aid to England would not be sufficient and that it would only prolong the struggle. He did not think that we could very well stop assisting England but thought that we should "try to bring peace." While he did not think that the United States was strong enough to force its way of life on Europe or Asia, he believed that it was strong enough to maintain its own way of life, regardless of what happens in Europe and Asia.

Denying that he favored an alliance with Hitler's new order in Europe, Colonel Lindbergh said that we must cooperate with, and trade with Europe, no matter what power is dominant. He thought it "improbable" that England and the United States could invade the European continent and defeat Germany unless a collapse occurred behind the German lines and expressed the opinion that a German invasion of England "would be too costly to be worthwhile."

Admitting that he had "privately, not publicly," expressed opposition to Hitler's aims, the aviator, in answer to a question whether he preferred England or German ideals, he declared that "over a period of generations, I don't think there is much difference in their ideals."

William R. Castle, Under-Secretary of State under President Hoover, expressed fear that the bill would give President Roosevelt dictator status, making him supreme in both American and British military matters. He did not think that Japan wanted a war with the United States but thought it possible that Germany might induce the Japanese to attack us if we become involved in a war with Germany.

General Hugh S. Johnson, columnist and former head of the National Recovery Administration, said he favored aid to England but opposed the broad delegation of powers to the President. He believed "Congress should keep the reins." He would make \$500,000,000 or so available to England to buy arms, with the provision that more could be provided.

Funeral Services For T. J. Mansfield Held Monday

Funeral services for T. J. Mansfield, 76, who died Sunday morning at his home in the Bear Swamp community, were conducted at the late home Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment was made in the Great Hope Church cemetery.

Surviving are five children: Mrs. T. W. Smith, Miss Annie Mansfield, C. L. Mansfield and T. E. Mansfield, all of Perquimans, and O. J. Mansfield, of Norfolk. A. Several grandchildren also survive.

Revenue Collector To Assist Filing Of Tax Returns

C. H. Robertson, collector of internal revenue, will visit Hertford on Monday, February 24, for the purpose of assisting taxpayers in preparing their 1940 income tax returns.

Due to the fact that these men must cover the entire State, their time is limited in each town, and the officer coming here will stay just one day. He will be stationed at the Post Office Building.

BURGESS CLUB MEETS

The Burgess Home Demonstration Club met at the home of Mrs. J. B. Basnight on Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was opened by singing "Follow the Gleam," after which the Collect was repeated. The secretary read the minutes of the November and December meetings and called the roll. Each of the ten members present answered to her name with a household hint.

Mrs. Tommy Matthews was elected vice president of the club. She succeeds Mrs. Neil Spruill, who has moved away.

The following program was rendered: Duet, "Juanita," by Mrs. Sidney Layton and Mrs. Josiah Proctor; "Mirrors in the Home," by Mrs. Walton Lane; "Slip Covers," by Miss

Frances Maness; "Protecting Slip Covers," by Mrs. Sidney Layton. Miss Maness discussed the Farm Outlook for 1941. Year Books were filled.

Mrs. Tommy Matthews was prize winner in the contest, "Parts of the Body."

Those present were Mrs. A. L. Overton, Mrs. C. B. Parker, Mrs. Irvin Whedbee, Mrs. Tommy Matthews, Mrs. C. D. Rountree, Mrs. Seaton Davenport, Mrs. J. B. Basnight, Mrs. Walton Lane, Mrs. Josiah Proctor, Mrs. Sidney Layton, Miss Frances Maness and Della Overton.

The hostess served fruit and candy.

MORE ABOUT BEECH SPRING

(Continued from Page One)

Chapanoke Club—Mrs. J. A. Bray, Miss Alice Ferrell, Mrs. George W. Jackson.

Belvidere Club—Miss Lucy White, Mrs. Novella White, Mrs. Lillie Mae White, Mrs. R. R. White.

Helen Gaither Club—Mrs. Milton Dail.

Snow Hill-White Hat Club—Mrs. Raymond Eure, Sara Jane Eure.

Eleanor Jordan, Mrs. Elmer Wood. Home and Garden Club—Mrs. E. L. Reed, Mrs. Norman Elliott, Mrs. H. G. Barclift, Mrs. W. D. Landing.

WEIRD SUPERSTITIONS OF SAILORS

One of the last of the old clipper-captains continues his sea saga with another stirring installment in his series about old windjammers and sailors who manned them. See this chapter in the February 16th issue of

The American Weekly the big magazine distributed with the Baltimore American. On Sale at All Newsstands

John Deere Day Show At State Theatre Hertford, February 8th. 10:00 A. M.

Come to town Saturday morning and see a good show FREE—also you will receive a door gift that is very handy. There will be other prizes given away during the meeting.

There will be seven short shows, every one good. You will learn what's new in farming and what's new in farming equipment.

Don't miss this show—it's better than any we have shown. COME AND BRING THE FAMILY.

No admission . . . It's FREE

We have everything you will need, Mr. Farmer, to get ready for good year with farming. Reminding you of a few things you will need:

Fertilizers — Garden Seeds — Field Seeds — Potatoes — Oats
May Peas — Wagons — John Deere Tractors — John Deere
Equipment — Stalk Cutters — Cart Bodies

We have a complete line of all other horse-drawn equipment and farm hardware to complete your farm. Come to see us.

109 YEARS OF SERVICE QUALITY MERCHANDISE RIGHT PRICES

J. C. Blanchard & Co., Inc.

"BLANCHARD'S" SINCE 1832

HERTFORD, N. C.

Something going on every minute at our

BIG JOHN DEERE DAY

Program for Farmers

Saturday, Feb. 8
10 A. M.
State Theatre
FREE

SEE "Melody Comes to Town" AND 4 OTHER ALL-TALKING PICTURES

Ask us for Tickets They are FREE to FARMERS

J. C. Blanchard & Co., Inc.
"BLANCHARD'S" SINCE 1832