



ROGER M. KYES

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WHO SAID "PETTING"?

It's a funny thing about facts. Men take a long time to discover and accept obvious truths that have been good through the centuries. Tinkering with the natural is thumbing your nose at facts. Trouble usually begins when man attempts to do unnatural things, such as limiting the products of the land by law.

It is like passing a law requiring all water to flow uphill, just to try to get rid of a seasonal pond or a creek in an undesirable location. It would be a lovely law, but the water would still flow the same old way. Laws which limit production from the land, assuming that the land or its fertility is not destroyed thereby, are equally unnatural.

One needs only to read the reports of recent conventions of farm organizations to realize that rural America is not exactly satisfied with its place in the picture. To put it mildly, there is a growing suspicion that farm progress has been in the wrong direction.

It has not been convincingly demonstrated that too much food has ever been grown in this country. Everyone knows that there are millions of people who do not get better than a subsistence diet. Something pretty wonderful would happen to the health of this nation if it were possible for everyone to enjoy the kind of abundant diet most readers of this column take as a matter of course.

The real problem is not how much, but how to get food to the people that need it, and at the same time assure an adequate return to the farmer. Looking at one end of the problem, authorities in farm management are beginning to have new respect for an old fact: that the family-sized farm is the economic unit with the greatest possibilities in American agriculture.

Any sound program to stabilize agriculture must look to the re-establishment of the family farm on a sound business basis. It has had a lot of body blows from so-called commercial farming, but it not only must be made to survive but also to predominate.

Just what does such re-establishment entail? Two things, at least: Ownership and proper equipment; both on terms which can be met without an annual crisis that often is a catastrophe. The farmer has always paid high interest rates. The reasons are not as important as the consequences. The farmer that is hopelessly in debt can't be a good farmer. His load won't let him!

There are more than six million farms in this country. What could be better assurance of rural well-being than six million family-owned and operated farms, adequately financed and adequately equipped? Government has toyed with methods of rehabilitation as a sociological mission. Yet it has been true over the years that sociology takes care of itself if business considerations are equitable to all concerned.

Right now the RFC is offering industry money at 1 1/4% on bankable defense orders. That is admirable, and proper. But farming is defense production, too. As the man says, raising food is defense, than which there is nothing than-whicher. The country expects the farmer to supply the food, but it seems to take for granted that he can equip himself to do it out of the thin air.

Industry isn't asking to be petted, but only to be loaned the money it needs to get going. If there is any considerable number of farmers that want to be petted, we haven't heard of them. But they would sit up and take notice of the same kind of a loan. It looks like it was time for another national slogan: Let's Re-equip the Farmer. Tool.

**Anniversary Sale
Now In Full Swing**

The W. M. Morgan Furniture Store, celebrating its 27th year in business is now conducting its annual Anniversary Sale. The Sale lasts throughout the month of May and many bargains in the furniture line are being offered to friends and customers of the store at big savings.

Mr. Morgan states that as soon as twenty-five per cent of his present large stock is sold he will be forced to discontinue his present discount on goods due to the rising prices on furniture items. Therefore he advises those in the market for furniture to purchase while the prices are still low.

CHAMPION GRANDFATHER?

Colorado Springs, Col.—T. R. Kowler, 84, believes he is the champion grandfather of the nation and calls for challengers to his record. He has 82 direct descendants; twelve children, 52 grandchildren, and 18 great-grandchildren.

1,900 Carloads Of Surplus Foods Are Distributed In N. C.

Distribution of surplus food products in North Carolina totaled 1,900 carloads or 63,030,816 pounds during the 12-month period from April, 1940, through March of this year, according to A. E. Langston, State director of community distribution for the State welfare department.

Langston compared the North Carolina figures with an estimated 95,000 carloads or 3,151,515,800 pounds distributed in the same period throughout the nation and valued the state receipts at a retail price of \$3,753,134 against the national estimated value of \$187,656,700 distributed in food supplies to needy persons.

An average of 43,640 cases representing 282,498 persons were served each month of the year, with 77,981 of the individuals being undernourished graded school pupils. The school lunch recipients received the highest value of food per person per meal, slightly in excess of five cents. General relief families got nearly 18 cents worth of food each day on the average of the year's distribution.

Not intended to exist as a family's total food supply, the surplus products are distributed to needy persons to aid in balancing their diets and adding to their regular food purchases items produced in excess quantity.

Distributions are made in several North Carolina communities solely under the stamp plan whereby recipients trade their stamps at local stores for certain designated articles when making their regular purchases. Lunch rooms and most counties of the state are served from warehouses in the community supplied from area storerooms twice each month.

Carload quantities of various classes of food distributed were as follows: eggs, 114; milk products, 62; fresh fruits, 628; dried and canned fruits, 91; grain products, 383; vegetables, 386; meat products, 180; nuts, 2; total, 1,900 cars.

Distribution was made to a monthly average of 197,556 persons on general relief; 77,981 in school lunch rooms; 2,818 in institutions; 2,338 on housekeeping and demonstration projects; 133 in children's camps; and 1,672 in NYA resident training centers.

FINDS POT O'SILVER

Griffin, Ga.—Wesley Cochran was digging in flower beds when his shovel struck something which turned out to be an iron boiler. Unearthed, the pot was found to contain \$62.50 in silver coin, the newest of which was dated 1901.

Chevrolet Serves The Army; Building New Trucks

Thousands of Chevrolet 1 1/2-ton trucks, especially designed for the United States Army, are already on the job and thousands more are on the way to meet the needs of National Defense. Known to men of the army as "4x4's," which means four wheels, all driven, or four wheel drive, these trucks are rolling from the assembly lines of Chevrolet's great assembly plants, strategically located throughout the country, designed for duty in almost every branch of the new mechanized and motorized army.

Developed by Chevrolet in cooperation with army engineers and accepted by the army only after rigorous testing, these units incorporate a series of advancements in military design, prime among which is the new 235 cu. in. valve-in-head engine. This engine develops 93 horsepower and 192 ft. lbs. of torque, at from 1,000 to 1,900 revolutions per minute.

Ruggedly built, these "iron horses" are designed for rough going over all kinds of roads and often even over terrain where no roads exist. They are designed to keep the new army rolling and, like the army, they can take it!

Motorization of the army has developed new tactical concepts. Mass movements that formerly took days and weeks now take hours, as did recently a motorized march of the entire 4th Division from Fort Benning, Ga., to a point over 200 miles south on the Florida Gulf coast. Under the command of Major-General Lloyd R. Fredenhall, this unit, the first completely motorized division in the army, negotiated the distance with its entire personnel and equipment in 10 hours. Men, guns, medical battalions, engineer companies, field kitchens, signal equipment and all, rolled over the countryside in three great columns, averaging 45 each in length.

Gilroy, Calif.—Thieves climbed eight power poles and ran the risk of being electrocuted when they cut loose and stole 5,000 feet of copper wire from the Storms ranch.

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Summer Shelters Prove Profitable

Summer range shelters will pay as much on the investment as any other expenditure the poultryman can make, according to T. T. Brown, extension poultryman of N. C. State College.

Where more than 100 birds are kept, the shelter results in feed economy and healthier, more thrifty pullets. This assures the producer of a more economical egg production and a lower pullet mortality.

"In order to face competition more successfully," Brown stated, "the poultry raiser should be interested in any piece of equipment or practice that really gives results such as the summer range shelter does."

When the shelter is placed on clean land where ample tender green feed and shade are available, it will cost much less to feed pullets than if the birds were confined to a small yard or bare lot.

Where the pullets range on a green crop such as lespedeza or soybeans, they will get something that the feed manufacturer has not been able to put in the feed bag.

The shelter that Extension Service poultrymen have found to be the most economical and most satisfactory is A-shaped with the eaves about two feet from the ground and the peak of the roof about five feet, ten inches. The shelter is 9 by 100 feet in size and will accommodate 100 pullets.

"The use of the summer range shelter helps to eliminate disease and intestinal parasites, puts vigor into the pullets, and makes for better egg size and production by properly developing the birds," Brown said.

CLASSIFIED AND LEGALS

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NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Having qualified as Administrators of the estate of W. M. Carter, deceased, late of Perquimans County North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Durants Neck, N. C., on or before the 14th day of April, 1942, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 2nd day of April, 1941.

J. R. STOKES,
D. J. PRITCHARD,
Administrators of A. W. Roughton.
apr.4,11,18,15,29

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