

HIS NAME WAS



An army doctor with the Fifth Army in Italy looks at the dog tags of a dead American soldier so that his beloved back home may know that he gave his life for his country. All your country is asking you to do is to give your dollars & help up the men who are fighting for you by buying War Bonds.

C. A. Tamm, Detachment



Farm Questions

Q.—What should I plant now for temporary grazing crop?

A.—Since you are in the Piedmont section, the agronomists suggest a crop of soybeans and about 300 lbs of 3-12-6 or 3-9-9 fertilizer per acre. The crop will need to be cultivated to keep down the grass. In the Mountain growers will find that broadcasting about 25 pounds of crimson rye or 40 pounds of Italian rye grass, or a combination of both, at the last cultivation of crop is good practice. These crops can also be planted after early harvested Irish potatoes and between cabbage rows. Fifteen pounds each of clover and rye grass per acre will give a good mixture.

Q.—How can I protect my stored grain from weevils?

A.—Put them in a good, tight bin and treat with carbon bisulphide. A thick cover should be placed over the bin and kept as tight as possible. Remember that carbon bisulphide is explosive and that all lights and fires should be kept away from where it is being used. State College agriculturists suggest that you select your seed for small grain now because with the present shortage of feed, supplies of good seed for sowing this fall may be short.

Q.—How should I handle my pasture during the summer?

A.—Keep the weeds clipped, is the first suggestion of the experts. Don't overgraze the pasture, is the second suggestion. If animals are kept on the pasture too long during the hot, dry weather, the grasses are stunted and find it very difficult to recover when the rains come. Apply a ton of dolomitic limestone per acre, is a third suggestion. This is necessary if you wish to seed clovers and grasses this fall and, anyway, it will help the growth you already have on the land. The dairy specialists point out that the cows should receive extra feed as the grass begins to get short in the pasture. Otherwise, there will be a considerable drop in milk production.

DO THE PUBLISHERS A FAVOR IN THIS ISSUE?

Public and columnists are as wide over the appearance of a mystery man in the city over Dover Streets. The strange visitor presented the librarians of Shreveport, his pictures sell at only a wide-awake. Read the interesting discussion in the July 19th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY
Favorite Magazine With The
BALTIMORE

SUNDAY AMERICAN
Order From Your Newsdealer

Walker
Dry
Cleaners

COME CLEAN WITH US
AND WE'LL DYE FOR
YOU
PHONE 257

There's enough for you to



THE NORTH MOUNTAIN HERALD THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1941

BASE POST OFFICE GIVES BONUS

ATLANTA, Mediterranean Theater.—The telephone on Captain T. E. Maples' desk rang. "Yes?" answered the captain. "Station received pieces of mail envelopes? Right? We'll pick 'em up at once."

He pointed out that 1000 pouches would contain a total of 10,000,000 envelopes—enough to keep United States soldiers supplied for a while longer. And that's an indication of the amount of business handled by a base post office such as this one commanded by Capt. Maples.

Consider the post offices in Portland, Oregon, or in Rochester, N. Y., or in Memphis, Tenn., or in Oakland Calif. This United States Army base post office, located at one of the largest ports in the Mediterranean theater, handles just about the same amount of mail.

Moreover, post offices back home usually have their mail coming in steadily, day by day, but with this overseas base post office, it's different. It's not at all unusual for a convoy to arrive with anywhere from 10,000 to 60,000 sacks of mail at a time. A hold like that will fill two huge warehouses, since most of it consists of pure post, for most of the incoming and outgoing letters are on Visual Film rolls. Within five days of their arrival, the 60,000 sacks are accepted, sorted and dispatched.

Mail arriving from the United States is developed and printed by a Signal Corps photo unit here, and sent to the base post office, where it is fed into machines which cut the roll into separate letter folds them and inserts them into envelopes at the rate of 60 letters minute, 24 hours a day.

Outgoing Visual letters are separated into states and again the Signal Corps photographs them into rolls, which the postal men dispatch by air mail to the United States. More than 40,000 such letters go out from this one base post office every day.

This base post office also supplies postal items—Visual film sorting cases, mailing twine, forms, mail sacks etc.—to all Army Post Offices in the entire Mediterranean Theater.

It also handles money orders and stamps to soldiers. Value of money orders sold by Capt. Maples' unit amounts to well over \$5,000,000 annually. Mail is distributed from this central point to outfitting units by plane, ship, trains and trucks.

A directory service is also maintained by the unit. This service keeps locator cards for every American soldier in this section of the theater. Everything is done to hasten the delivery of mail to the soldiers. These postal soldiers know well how important it is in relation to morale. Many of these men have had reunions with brothers, cousins, and friends in the Mediterranean theater through sorting mail addressed to them.

A member of the base post office here is Cpl. Lester L. Etters, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Etters of Gold street, Kings Mountain, N. C.

OAK VIEW NEWS

Betty Lou Wells

Rev. and Mrs. E. O. Gore and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Spearman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Odell Rungardner and family of Shelly and Mrs. Faye Rungardner of this section spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Rungardner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Horst and family were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Wells and family.

Miss Betty Wells and Boyce and Bobby Wells spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Caldwell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Children were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Caldwell.

Mr. C. C. Gore is spending a few days with his son and family, Rev. and Mrs. E. O. Gore.

Edward Rollins of the U. S. Army was a Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wells and family.

Miss Nellie Wells spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Godfrey.

Better pastures and more temporary grazing crops give cheaper milk, meat, and eggs, report county agents of the State College Extension Service.

READ the ADS
DON'T WALK
ALL OVER
TOWN
LOOKING
for
BARGAINS!



Success of 5th War Loan Will Motivate of Men in Field and
Prove Nation Is Backing Our Armed Forces

By Gen. MacArthur



"In moments of crisis involving the safety of our native land, the American people have invariably rallied against the danger with courage, faith and resolution."

"For the past two years we have been in one of these crises, perhaps the greatest in our history. On the battlefield and on the home front men and women are daily making great sacrifices for the freedom in our way of life may be preserved."

"There is now in progress the 5th War Loan Drive to raise money so as to insure that this conflict will be brought to the speediest possible conclusion and

with the least loss to lives. The complete success in the drive will prove the cohesion of the forces in the field and will be a powerful proof that all Americans are one solid phalanx of determination in this great war."

"All of us profoundly trust that soon the world may be restored to a just peace. Until we can, with God's help, bring about that happy realization of our dreams, each of us must seek incessantly for ways and means by which the value of our services to our country may be enhanced. Right now we can do so by buying Bonds. Let's make this particular victory a quick and decisive one."

Suggestions Given For Souring Milk

Like many housewives in North Carolina, a lady from Newton has had trouble in getting her milk to sour normally and has written the Animal Husbandry Department at State College asking whether or not was at fault or whether the trouble was with the kind of cow that she was getting.

W. M. Roberts, associate in animal industry, replied that she was probably getting too many of the wrong kind of germs in the milk. He suggested cleaning and sterilizing all the equipment that comes in contact with the milk. His instructions were to rinse the utensils in cold or lukewarm water immediately after use and then to scrub it with a brush and washing powder, not soap and a rag, and finally to rinse with hot water. A chlorine disinfectant to be used.

He also suggested that the cow not be milked in a dusty place and that the udder of the cow be cleaned with a damp cloth.

The milk is then to be cooled as soon as possible after milking to 50 degrees for drinking. If raw milk or cream for chewing is desired, the milk should be cooled to 70 to 75 degrees for souring. When the temperature of the milk goes to 85 to 90 degrees, undesirable germs grow faster than the milk souring germs.

If the problem is not solved in this way, Roberts suggested that the milk be brought to 100 degrees and boiled. Then add some commercial or high-grade country buttermilk, and let the milk sour.

For

Quality Printing

Phone

167

The Herald

The battle for the World
is on!



and husbands are fighting and dying this very minute.

They, in the front lines, are throwing in everything they have.

We, behind the lines, must do the same.

Remember, this is the battle for the WORLD. Our world. And we've got to win it. That's why Uncle Sam wants every dollar, like every citizen, to do its duty.

* For this 5th War Loan over . . . buy more War Bonds than you think you need.

Back the Attack! - BUY MORE THAN BEFORE

Myers' Department Store

Down Street—Second Floor