

THE HYDE COUNTY HERALD

THE NEWS OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL COUNTY IN THE FOREMOST HISTORICAL AND RECREATIONAL AREA OF NORTH CAROLINA

Vol. VI; No. 21

SWAN QUARTER, N. C., THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1945

Single Copy 5 Cents

SHELTON ACTS TO CONSERVE SCHOOL FUEL

Use of Coal for Heating Rooms for Non-Essential Meetings Forbidden

Principals of the various Hyde County schools have been instructed by Supt. N. W. Shelton of Swan Quarter that in order to conserve the fuel supply no coal can be used to heat buildings after closing hour except for meetings essential to the war effort. The request for drastic conservation of fuel came from Governor R. Gregg Cherry.

Here is Mr. Shelton's letter which was sent all school principals:

At the request of the Governor that fuel be conserved during the shortage it is necessary that the following policy be adopted for schools in Hyde County.

No fuel should be put in stoves which will maintain heat after school hours. Only sufficient coal should be used to keep a reasonable temperature until the closing hour.

Furnaces should be banked thirty minutes to an hour before the close of school or as much time before the closing hour as will enable heat to be maintained at a reasonable temperature until the closing hour.

Steam pressure in furnaces should never exceed five pounds as additional pressure will not increase temperature to any noticeable degree, but will require more coal.

Temperature in rooms with stoves should be regulated by opening and closing radiator valves, not by opening windows. Open windows in such cases waste fuel. The steam pressure in the boiler is lowered by outside air and the janitor puts on more fuel. Closing valves builds up pressure and the janitor holds this fire.

No heat can be provided for entertainments, programs, social, athletic or similar activities. One P. T. A. meeting and meetings essential to the war effort may be provided fuel as in the past. Meetings having to do with crop production are considered "essential."

Schools with radiators should not be radiators in auditoriums. (Schools without furnaces have never had heat in halls and passages).

Several schools had extra coal placed last summer. In some cases it was for schools which received no coal then. In other cases it will be deducted from the supply for next year. If your supply looks extra good you may be in the "deductible" class. If it is low conserve it. If you received no coal last summer you will be sent a small additional amount. Even if your supply seems adequate we may receive much less for next year.

RATIONING GUIDE FOR THE WEEK

Processed Foods: Blue X-5, Y-5, Z-5, A-2, B-2, C-2, D-2, E-2, F-2 and G-2 (Book 4) now valid at 10 points each.

Meats and Fats: Red Q-5, R-5, S-5, T-5, U-5, V-5, W-5, and X-5 (Book 4) now valid at 10 points each for use with tokens.

Sugar: Sugar stamp No. 24 valid now for five pounds.

Shoes: Airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 now valid.

Fuel Oil: Period 4 and 5 coupons from last season and Period 1, 2 and 3 coupons for current season now valid at 10 gallons each in North Carolina.

Gasoline: A-14 coupons valid through March 21. Rationing rules now require that each car owner write his 1945 license number and state on each coupon in his possession as soon as it is issued him by his local rationing board.

EXHIBIT IN ENGELHARD BANK

There is on display in the Engelhard Bank at Engelhard a likeness of the plaque which is carried on an LSM boat bearing the name of Hyde and several other North Carolina counties who better than sold their Fifth War Bond quota. There is also on exhibit, pictures of the crew and officers of the boat. Hyde Countians will find it interesting to see this exhibit.

EARL R. MEEKINS NOW A FULL TIME MINISTER

Stumpy Point Citizen Serves Three Methodist Churches of Hatteras Circuit

Rev. Earl R. Meekins of Stumpy Point, who some years ago was ordained a minister of the Methodist Church after a long career as a lay leader, was recently called to the pastorate of the three Methodist Churches of the Hatteras Circuit, which comprises three churches at Hatteras, Frisco and Cape Hatteras.

Preaching at both Hatteras and Buxton last Sunday, his second appearance, he told his congregations of his and their opportunity for service, and of his faith and belief in his fellowman, and in his God, his church and himself as an instrument of service to his people.

Many favorable comments about his sermon were heard, for he knows how to speak the language of the coast people. Most of his lifetime has been spent in fishing business, and he is known as one of the most successful fishermen of his section. When the call to the ministry came, he abandoned his fishing business and went to Hatteras. His experience has been varied, for he spent several years in the grocery business in Elizabeth City, and later worked for a long period in the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Knowing the needs of the people of Hatteras, and having knowledge to manage a boat, and to make nets, it may be that the new preacher will soon find himself lending a hand to his new neighbors and parishioners in their daily life. For he has lived the same sort of life they live he knows their problems, and now he follows the Biblical injunction to quit fishing for fish and become a fisher of men.

FAIRFIELD 4-H CLUB RE-ELECTS LEADERS

Members Show Interest in Club Work; Contribute 100 Per Cent to Pollo Drive

The Fairfield Boys and Girls 4-H Club met separately for their regular meeting Thursday, January 18. Mr. Woodard met with the boys and Miss Roach with the girls.

Record books for this year were given out. Each project was carefully explained. Every club member was told what will be required of him to complete each project and how to fill out the record books correctly and accurately.

The girls re-elected Mrs. Franklin Midgette as local leader, and Mrs. R. G. Roebuck as assistant leader.

Both the boys and girls contributed one hundred per cent to the March of Dimes.

Although the club is small, the members show more interest in club work this year than the previous three years of work here. We hope to make 1945 an outstanding year in the history of club work in Fairfield.

ENGELHARD POWER CO. GETS BROWNOUT ORDER

P. D. Midgette, Jr. of the Pamlico Ice and Light Company has received a copy of the "brownout" order which will prohibit certain specified types of electric lighting after February 1 as one phase of the program to alleviate the critical fuel shortage. Among the outdoor lighting which will be prohibited will be advertising, decorative, and marquee.

Mr. Midgette is urging his customers to cooperate in the program. An advertisement giving further details appears elsewhere in this issue. Failure to comply puts customers liable to discontinuance of electric service.

It is pointed out that while these certain types of lighting which are termed non-essential are to be prohibited, electric power is available and plentiful for essential needs as long as it is used wisely and conservatively. The local power company is always eager, according to Mr. Midgette, to help customers get the most benefits from electric energy.

The analysis tag on a bag of seed, or a bag of fertilizer for that matter, is far more important than the price tag, say State College Extension agronomists.

High crop yields just don't happen; they are made by a wise selection of seed, good land, and wise farming practices.

Blow for Blow



Soundphoto—An anti-tank gun is rapidly put into position in forward area on the German Belgian border, to repel a strong German counter attack in the 1st Army sector.

PRESENT DRAFT POLICY TO TAKE MORE FARM MEN

Here Are Some of Rural Jobs That Are Essential; Some Listed Critical

The guides set up by the War Manpower Commission for Selective Service in inducting men in the 26 through 29 age group make a nice difference between the "essential" industrial employment and that which is considered as "critical" to the war production program. Most smaller communities (excepting mining and specialized manufacturing towns) which are closely related to their agricultural areas, will find that most of the men in the affected age group fall in the category of "essential" employment when they work in such fields as the following:

Agricultural Services: Commercial poultry hatcheries, seed processing, animal breeding, crop disease protection services, initial processing services of compressing, threshing, cleaning, shelling, curing and the like, irrigation services, farm repair and maintenance services, farm product assembly services, custom grain milling and ice harvesting. No "critical" employment is listed under the WMC guide for agricultural services. The production of packaging materials for shipping and preserving essential products is also listed as an essential class of employment.

In the category of "critical" employment, as it may affect the draft status of citizens of non-industrial smaller towns, is listed such work as the repair of automobiles, buses, trucks, tractors, and farm equipment. However, it is intended that in the category of repair services consideration be given only to individuals qualified to render all-round repair services on the types of equipment included in the essential list. Types of repair service other than the above are deemed "essential."

In the field of health and welfare services the critical classification is applied to physicians, surgeons, dentists, osteopaths, sanitary engineers, veterinarians engaged in farm live stock treatment, medical, dental and optical laboratories, pharmaceutical services, hospitals, nursing services, and institutional care. Into the "essential" class go mortuary services, auxiliary civilian welfare services to the armed forces, welfare services to civilians, church activities, accident and fire prevention services and structural pest control services. Only educational service considered critical is the United States Maritime Service Training Program; most others are listed as essential services.

In the forestry and lumbering fields the only critical classifications are those of timber tracts and logging camps, cutting of pulpwood, wood for tanning extract, sawmills, veneer and planing and plywood mills.

Substantially, the guide system set up by WMC, which is in accordance with the directive to Selective Service by the Director of War Mobilization and Reconstruction, James F. Byrnes, reflects the intensified demands on American resources of men and materials to wage the war, and the fact that the past years of war have absorbed the more readily available resources.

HYDE CITIZENS HEAR KINSMEN KILLED, MISSING

Sgt. Spencer Reported Killed; Lt. Wright and Captain Robbins Missing

News received during the week has told of at least three men—kinsmen of Hyde folk—being either killed or missing in the war. They were Sgt. Lynnwood Fletcher Spencer, First Lt. David B. Wright, and Capt. William D. Robbins.

Sgt. Spencer, son of Mrs. Lucille Mann Spencer and the late Carrol Spencer, both prominent Hyde Countians, was killed in action in France on January 5. Sgt. Spencer lived at Swan Quarter while a child where his father was a practicing attorney.

Surviving are his wife, the former Mary Anderson of Washington, who lives in Falls Church, Va.; two small children; his mother, and three brothers, Carl Mann Spencer of Columbia, S. C., Capt. Charles F. Spencer of the U. S. Army and Pvt. Warren Frank Spencer of the U. S. Army in Italy.

First Lt. David B. Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Wright of Ingold, has been missing in action in Luxembourg since December 20 according to word received from the War Department by his wife, the former Allene Purser, who resides with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Latt Purser in Vancorbore. Mrs. Wright's mother was the former Miss Blanch Cox of Middletown, sister of Mrs. Preston Gibbs of Middletown and Mrs. John Silverthorne of Lake Landing. She used to visit in Hyde quite frequently.

Capt. William D. (Dud) Robbins of Burgaw, nephew of T. A. Jennette, chairman of the Hyde County War Board and AAA committee, has been reported missing in action in Belgium since December 16. Capt. Robbins used to spend part of his summer vacation with his grandparents at Lake Landing. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robin of Burgaw, he was an honor student at State College.

HYDE HOME CLUBS CLOTHING LEADERS HEAR SPECIALIST

New County Council Officers Installed at Swan Quarter Meeting Wednesday

Clothing leaders from the various Hyde County Home Demonstration clubs met in Swan Quarter Wednesday morning and heard Miss Willie Hunter, clothing specialist from State College, Raleigh, talk and give a demonstration on "Patter Fitting." This meeting was followed in the afternoon by a meeting of the County Council of home clubs, at which time new officers were installed.

New officers of the County Council were installed in an impressive ceremony put on by Miss Eberia Roach shortly after lunch, which was served by the Sladesville, Ponzer and North Lake clubs. New officers are Mrs. W. E. Noble, president; Mrs. R. F. Baynes, vice president; Mrs. Ella Mae Gibbs, secretary, and Mrs. E. A. Williams, treasurer.

In the installation ceremony, the old officers were called to the front in recognition of the magnificent piece of work they had done as the pioneer Council leaders in Hyde County. The retiring officers were Mrs. S. S. Neal, president; Mrs. W. E. Noble, vice president; Mrs. E. E. Hodges, secretary; and Mrs. J. A. Lee, treasurer.

The council voted to send \$5 to the Infantile Paralysis Drive, \$5 for Chinese Relief, and accept another Red Cross sewing quota. Miss Hunter gave a most interesting demonstration on "Tips in Clothing for Figure Problems" which was most helpful for all the members.

Some strains of sweet corn hold their sweetness better than others between the picking and the pot, say agricultural scientists.

Blood spots in eggs do not indicate a diseased condition of the chicken laying the egg, says Prof. Roy Dearstyne, head of the poultry department at State College.

IRISH POTATO GROWERS IN EASTERN CAROLINA FACE LOSS OF MARKET

Hyde County Stands to Lose \$125,000 Annually Unless Changes Effected; Use of Better Seeds, Better Planting Methods and Greater Improvement in Handling Urged

Eastern North Carolina faces the loss of the greater part of its early commercial Irish potato industry unless some drastic steps are taken, according to Hyde County Farm Agent J. P. Woodard. Hyde County stands to lose a \$125,000 business if steps are not taken to meet competition. Beaufort and Tyrrell are even larger potato producing counties and face greater losses. Currituck and other Albemarle counties are also great potato growing counties.

Coastal growers must face the fact that other areas are putting a better product on the market. The time has come when they must take drastic steps to improve their potatoes, including the use of only certified seed, better planting methods and improvements in handling.

What are the facts in the potato situation? Here they are as told by the Hyde County farm agent:

According to a recent report issued by the Procurement and Price Support Branch of the Office of Distribution, WFA, this organization purchased approximately 24.89 per cent of the total shipments from North Carolina in 1944. This was the second highest percentage purchased in any state and compared with an average for the producing states of 8.75 per cent.

More California potatoes are going on the market, while North Carolina shipments are declining.

Growers have continued to plant on wilt infested fields and attempted to move their potatoes early when they discovered the presence of wilt. This practice has proved disastrous because it has resulted in rotting in transit and has given North Carolina potatoes a bad reputation at the beginning of the shipping season. The retailers have lost heavily and some have refused to buy additional potatoes from this section.

There has been little or no improvement in the method of harvesting, grading, and handling. This has resulted in breakdown in transit which could easily be avoided. In many cases this rough handling, accompanied by overheating in the field, makes it practically impossible for potatoes to arrive on the terminal markets in good condition.

The labor situation has been acute but unless better supervision is provided in the field and at the shed, we can expect little improvement. This is highly important.

Very little washing and drying has been done. This, and better carrying quality, is the biggest difference between eastern North Carolina and California potatoes. The potatoes grown in eastern North Carolina are just as nutritious as those grown in California but the eye appeal is not the same and this is what the housewife looks for. They have at least two other advantages because they can control water and they do a better job of handling and distributing. A decided disadvantage is that California must ship their potatoes 3000 miles, while we are less than 1000 miles from most of our markets.

What Can Be Done? Here are some of the things that Eastern Carolina growers can do to improve the situation:

First, they must under no condition plant potatoes in land known to be infested with disease and second, they should by all means use only certified seed from a dependable source. Some other things are cut potatoes in blocks or pieces which will weigh not less than one and one-half ounces, dig potatoes in late afternoon and pick-up early the following morning, using crates and baskets when available; better organization of labor during handling; special attention at grading; wash and dry the potatoes as soon as equipment is available.

Government Purchases The government will purchase the grade 1 potatoes within this year, but this help cannot be expected again.

Official yields will be on the basis of "calculated yields" as determined by measurements, boll counts, and weights made by the Extension Service. Estimates will be made at five points in the field. All fields with high yield possibilities will be checked several times after initial estimates are made. This method of measuring yields has proven satisfactory in county and contests in the past when checked against actual yields.

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"CHAMPION COOK MEETS MOVIE STAR"



"A new cooking champion met a movie champion at the recent 4-H Club Congress in Chicago when Elaine Noble (left above) from Deep Run, North Carolina, met Rhonda Fleming, Selznick star. Rhonda will be seen soon with Ingrid Bergman in the picture 'Spellbound'. Both girls were the guests of Serval, Inc., donor of awards in the 4-H Food Preparation Contest, at the Congress."

(Continued from Page 3)