

INTERESTING FACTS FOR FARMERS

TIMELY HINTS ON GROWING CROPS.

Farm News

Edited by N. C. SHIVER, County Agt.

DOINGS OF CHATHAM FARMERS

STOCK FARMING, POULTRY, ETC.

News of the Week on Chatham County Farms

The county agent has often heard it said that common lespedeza on good land often turns out large yields when cut for hay. Lespedeza is a comparatively new crop with us, consequently, the common variety has not had a fair chance to demonstrate its hay yielding qualities. However, one field of common lespedeza was visited during the past week that if cut for hay, would give an estimated yield of close to two tons per acre. This was a five acre field seeded by Mr. C. W. Jordan this spring. Of all of the more fertile parts of this field, the common lespedeza is now knee high, and has not yet started to bloom. This is by far the largest growth of common lespedeza that the agent has yet seen in the county. Mr. Jordan lives in the Jordan's Mill community, and a visit to this field of lespedeza would be well worth while.

Some interesting facts relative to the poultry situation in Chatham county are brought to light in a recent report submitted by the division of Agriculture. In 1925, there were no shipments of live poultry from this county. In 1926, the county agent assisted in marketing 3,923 pounds of live poultry. In 1927, 574 pounds; in 1928, 1,312; in 1929 to June 1, 111,417 pounds of live poultry had been sold from Chatham county. Of this amount, the county agent assisted in marketing approximately 75,000 pounds.

FACTS FOR FARMERS

The Eight-Point Dairy Program for North Carolina Dairy Farmers

Farmers, dairymen and extension workers have agreed on an eight-point dairy program to be followed during the next five years in building the dairy industry of this state.

The eight points of this program are:

1. Produce an adequate amount of dairy products for the home and local markets.
2. Raise the average milk production of the North Carolina cow.
3. Encourage official testing.
4. Produce quality dairy products.
5. Encourage milk plants, creameries and cheese factories where needed.
6. Encourage dairy research.
7. Encourage a more general use of dairy equipment.
8. Make dairy farming permanent.

In commenting on this program, John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist, says that the present production of dairy products in North Carolina, especially of butter and cheese, is far below local demands. The average milk production of the cow in the state is around 3,600 pounds per year, which is too low for profit. At least 65 per cent of the dairy sires now in use are scrubs or grades; and cows do not get enough grain and legume hay. At least one acre of good pasture is needed for each mature cow and

this is not available at this time. But he especially urges those farmers who go in to the dairy business to stay in it, rather than get in one year when cotton and tobacco prices are low, and out the first time these crops pay a profit. Dairy farming is not an emergency crop with a permanent farm industry, and may be used to supplement cotton and tobacco farming with excellent results.

BUILDING THE POULTRY HOUSE

Those farmers in this county who wish to build a poultry house this summer or fall may get blue prints and plans for the construction of this house through the county agent or the department of poultry husbandry at State College.

When there is a suitable laying house already built, it should be looked over carefully and repaired as needed for this fall and winter. Especially should the roof be repaired and all leaks stopped. Wet floors mean sick birds, and sick birds do not lay winter eggs. Yet winter eggs are the ones that pay the highest profit. The walls need to be tight so that no draft will blow on the birds. Drafts usually mean colds and possibly an attack of roup and this also reduces profits.

The laying house should face the south and drop curtains are needed for the openings to keep out cold winds, rains and snow. Such curtains may be made very economically by ripping open the old feed bags and lacing them with baling wire at the top and bottom so that they may be pushed back during the day and closed on cold nights. For convenience in knowing what size to build the new laying house, Dr. Kaupp says that one 20 by 24 feet will accommodate from 125 to 150 hens. The county agent has copies of these blue prints, or they can be obtained from State College.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN NEIGHBORING COUNTIES

Only 2.5 per cent of the dairy cows in North Carolina are purebred.

Edmund Aycock, 4-H club member from Wayne county, has been invited by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture to talk over a national chain of broadcasting of 31 stations from Washington, at 1:30 o'clock, Saturday, September 7.

Bermuda grass may be controlled by planting a heavy seeding of lespedeza over the infested field, says L. E. Stewart of Cabarrus county.

Eighty-eight Alamance county farmers inspected the clover and hay fields of Rowan county on a recent tour.

Potato growers of Avery county sold 633 bushels of No. 1 tubers to the Soldiers Home at Jackson, Tenn. Over 200 persons took part in the annual farm tour held recently in Buncombe county.

W. H. Avery of Burke county has begun construction of the first monolithic silo to be built in the county. Mr. Avery sells whole milk in Morganton.

Fifteen dairymen from Rutherford county made a trip of inspection to the Shuford dairy farm in Catawba in early August.

HOG FEEDING DEMONSTRATIONS DRAWING TO A CLOSE

With the drawing to a close of the ten hog feeding demonstrations in this county, involving 116 hogs, ten of the most successful demonstrations ever conducted in this county will end. About half of these hogs will be marketed around September 1 and the balance by September 15. Mr. W. W. Shay and W. V. Hays of the Department of Swine Industry of State College say that the work done by these men conducting the demonstrations has been outstanding, and will compare very favorably with demonstrations now being conducted in the east, where the "Shay method" has been used quite a time. It must be remembered that the method is an entirely new one to our farmers, but their results have been exceedingly gratifying. Throughout the whole course of the feeding demonstration, several men doubled the weights of their hogs during thirty-five day feeding periods. A market for these hogs has already been found, and the price obtained has been good.

THE FEED SITUATION AGAIN

At the risk of becoming monotonous, the county agent is again calling attention to the serious feed shortage that confronts farmers in the county, and urging them to plan now to seed winter feed crops. These feed mixtures have already been announced, and 1000 circular cards with these mixtures will be mailed from this office shortly. In connection with the feed situation, the county agent wishes to announce that he has located 12,000 pounds of vetch that can be bought at 10c per pound, and those farmers who are interested should send in their orders now. Vetch is one of our best legumes for hay or soil improvement to be seeded with winter grain for hay or to be turned under.

JUNIOR CLUB NEWS

Activities of the 4-H Club Members of Chatham

Seventeen Junior Club members of Chatham, accompanied by the county agent recently returned from a club encampment at Jackson Springs, reporting an enjoyable outing. Club members attending this camp are as follows: Jerome Durham, Elmer and Elzie Connell, William Gordon, Clarence Webster, Charles Lutterloh, T. C. Justice, Charles and Leon Ferguson, Lynn Gilmore, William and Jesse Harrington, Swindell Knight, Lemuel Burns, James Stroud and Carey Hackney.

The Chatham boys attending this camp made an excellent showing. They gave good attention in the various classes, and were prompt and obedient in all of the military formations.

There were a total of 135 boys and girls attending this camp from the counties of Chatham, Lee, Moore, Montgomery and Richmond.

Chatham county calf club members enjoyed the talk made by Prof. Rufner of State College on "Fitting the Calf for Show."

Ten boys and girls out of the entire group were selected as the best campers, and were designated as "Star Campers." The county agent was considerably gratified to learn that two Chatham boys, Charles Ferguson and James Stroud, sons of Mr. W. H. Ferguson of Pittsboro, route 2, and Mr. Carl Stroud, of Bynum, route 1, were voted star campers by the leaders in charge of the camp.

Less than two weeks remain before the calf club show at Pittsboro, Friday, August 30. Get busy boys, and fit those calves properly for the show.

NOTICE

Having sold out our hardware business in the town of Goldston to W. H. Garner and Son, we here give notice that neither nor both of us are responsible for any account made by the Goldston Hardware Company after the date of transfer to the above named purchasers. All bills made by us for the Goldston Hardware Company have been settled so far as we know. If there should be any claim overlooked for indebtedness made by us before the sale to Garner and Son, bill for same should be made to us.

All debts due the Goldston Hardware Company before the transfer named above are due us and should be paid to us and not to the Goldston Hardware Company. This July 25, 1929.

E. M. HARRIS,
J. J. HARRIS

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KIWANIS VISITING

STARTS ON PAGE ONE

The training school is planning to give the state prison 500 stalks this fall and Boyd will go over to Caledonia farm to get it started off. Thus one state institution helps another to the profit of the whole state.

Material is on the ground for a 50,000 gallon capacity water tank. The school recently got through connection with the Carolina Power Co. for standard electric service, which is a marked improvement over the old private plant. The larger water tank and electric pumps will materially reduce the insurance rate on the buildings. There is an ample water supply in an impound on the

school tract. The boys have built a dam and made a large swimming lake on the same stream below the water impound.

The present plant consists of three commodious brick buildings and several frame structures. The administration building and superintendent's home is situated near the entrance to the campus and commands a view of the whole yard. The largest building is the dormitory designed to house 150 boys, but the institution now has 36 more than this number. The other brick building is a modern school house. The dining hall is a frame structure and is inadequate for present needs. The last legislature provided for another dormitory to house 50 boys and contract for it will be let soon. The next general assembly will be asked to provide an adequate dining hall and a manual training building. The whole campus and farm is well-kept, clean as any yard and made beautiful with flowers and grass.

Of course, the most interesting part of the place were the boys themselves. When the Kiwanians arrived awhile before dark a hundred or more of the youngsters were playing in the yard. Most of them were through work for the day, but the exuberant boyish spirit demanded still further activity. A few were still at work about the dairy barn and hog lot, and some were helping with the household duties. All of the work at the school—cleaning the yards, working the field crops, caring for the cows and stock, making beds, cooking, etc., is done by the boys.

These Negro boys range in age from nine to sixteen years. They are committed to the school by juvenile courts in the state, and they represent what might be termed the most underprivileged element in North Carolina. A number of them were asked why they were sent here and the misdeeds range all the way from simple loitering to murder. Most of them are in for vagrancy or stealing. The school is doing untold good in redeeming them to useful citizenship.

After the Kiwanians had wandered about the place for an hour or so, they assembled at the school house where the domestic science teacher had prepared a delightful supper. This was served on an improvised table in the auditorium. The preparation and service of the meal was supervised by Miss Lina Bell Wright, teacher of domestic science and music, who also later entertained the group at the piano. The actual work however, was done by some of the boys. The menu consisted of hot grits, fried ham, scrambled eggs, biscuits, coffee and all the incidentals that go with such a supper. It was delicious food, well prepared, and swiftly and courteously served, and every Kiwanian enjoyed it.

Before and during the meal and for some time after it was over, Superintendent Boyd, Miss Wright and the school glee club of seventeen boys sang. And what we mean is, they sang! "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," "Not My Sister Nor My Brother, but It's Me O Lord," and others of the well known Negro spirituals as well as some more difficult pieces delighted the guests whose continued applause called back the group time after time.

Kiwanian Marvin Nash, representative from this county in the last two legislatures and a staunch friend of the school before the budget and appropriations committees, was called upon to tell the club something of the institution's needs and what has been done toward supplying them. Mr. Nash told of the fight that was necessary two years ago to get any appropriation, and the difficulty experienced this year in getting sufficient money to carry on. In addition to the new building and equipment mentioned above, the school will get a little more than \$60,000 for maintenance this year and next. Mr. Nash spoke very highly of the present staff of the training school and quoted Governor McLean as saying that Superintendent Boyd's influence was worth a great deal to the state.

Following Mr. Nash Superintendent Boyd was called upon to speak to the club. Boyd is a graduate of Tuskegee, having been a pupil of the late Booker T. Washington, and he is an ordained minister. He spoke for only a few minutes, but he showed his earnest zeal for his school and the interest of his boys. He recalled that these boys are not necessarily bad; in fact most of them are not bad at all. Circumstances have brought them here. Conditions of poverty in the homes, requiring all of the parents' time to earn the bare necessities of life, have left the boys to run at large. Then this same condition of poverty has rendered homes untidy and unattractive and many of the boys have run away to seek something better; sometimes they are not even conscious of what they seek. He told of his methods of handling them and some of his hopes for them.

Attractive surroundings keep them contented, clean and comfortable beds make them rest well at night, window curtains and pretty flowers stimulate desire for better things; thus is the spirit of restlessness and vandalism curbed, and the wayward lads set back upon right paths. But even then, without a trade the boy is at the mercy of civilization and may soon revert to his former state; so Boyd's idea is to train every one of them to earn a livelihood by industry, so that he can be independent.

In concluding his remarks Boyd thanked the Kiwanian club for its manifestation of interest in his institution and asked them to come again.

It was indeed a profitable meeting. The Kiwanians had an unusual demonstration of the Kiwanian ideal of help for the underprivileged child in practical operation, and the folks at the school were helped by this show of friendly interest on part of their white neighbors.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION OF

CHATHAM COUNTY

AS OF JUNE 30, 1929

Published in compliance with Section 11, County Fiscal Control Act, Public Laws of 1927.

A—Estimated, Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Property for Current Year	\$18,311,622.00
B—Debt of County	
For General Bonded Indebtedness	1,118,000.00
B—Debt of Subdivisions	
Bear Creek Township—Bonlee Bonds	7,000.00
Gulf Township—Goldston Bonds	7,000.00
Haw River Township—Moncure Bonds	12,000.00
Center Township—Pittsboro Bonds	46,000.00
Matthews Township—Siler City Bonds	45,000.00
STATE LOANS	
Bonlee Special Building Fund	1,040.00
Bells Special Building Fund	7,980.00
Moncure Special Building Fund	8,775.00
Pittsboro Special Building Fund	10,500.00
Siler City Special Building Fund	32,250.00
Bynum Special Building Fund	22,800.00
State Literary Special Building Fund	780.00
C—The amount of taxes levied for year 1928	\$ 312,389.73
Special listed taxes for year 1928	3,365.15
Special listed taxes since June 30, 1928	
1927 taxes	21.03
Total amount charged	\$ 315,775.91
D—Insolvent, errors, and overcharges for year 1927 Taxes, Settlement	3,298.23
Errors and overcharges 1928 Taxes	2,562.31
Total uncollected Taxes June 30, 1929.	
1925 and 1926 Land Sales	4,622.80
1927 Land Sales	5,044.15
1927 detached tax receipts	4,466.81
1928 Taxes	43,587.91
E—Miscellaneous Revenue Other than Taxation	
For general County Purposes	10,976.08
For general School Purposes	42,240.75
For general Road Purposes	2,204.06
F—Deficits in all County Funds June 30, 1929	2,271.88
F—Deficits in six month school term	5,676.47
G—Deficits in Special Schools June 30, 1929	
Bells	937.83
Bynum	430.56
Bonlee	137.24
Goldston	1,860.03
Pittsboro	937.43
Pittsboro, colored	37.47
H—Surplus Revenues June 30, 1929	
Aggregate in Bond Fund	66,067.06
County Sinking Fund	76,283.61
Aggregate Sinking Fund for Special Schools	
Bonded Districts	31,140.50
Surplus General County Fund	2,734.16
Bynum Special Building Fund	2,653.15
Bonsal Special School Fund	127.91
Bennett Special School Fund	879.60
Carbonton Special School Fund	630.00
Chestnut Hill School Fund	143.12
Gulf Special School Fund	1,22.75
Gum Springs Special School Fund	151.95
Hanks Chapel Special School Fund	33.89
Haywood Special School Fund	210.37
Lowe's Grove Special School Fund	55.30
Moncure Special School Fund	269.31
Olive Chapel Special School Fund	120.10
Ore Hill Special School Fund	413.13
Siler City Special School Fund	3,350.69
Silk Hope Special School Fund	390.63
Staley Special School Fund	275.60
Siler City Special School Fund, colored	97.33
Sylvan Special School Fund	2.48
H—Special School Bonds	
Bonlee Special Bond Fund	2,818.83
Goldston Special Bond Fund	5,793.46
Moncure Special Bond Fund	13,184.08
Pittsboro Special Bond Fund	3,631.24
Siler City Special Bond Fund	11,853.39
Pittsboro Special Bond Fund, colored	509.80
Siler City Special Bond Fund, colored	333.50

TAX LEVY, 1929

Poll Tax	\$2.00	Total County Rate	\$1.22
No. 1 For General County Purposes	.15		
No. 2 County Home Special	.05		
No. 3 County Health	.02		
No. 4 Emergency Funds	.05		
No. 5 General School	.45		
No. 6 For interest and principal and sinking funds on county Bonds	.40		
No. 7 For improvement public roads	.10		

TAX LEVY, August 12, 1929

Bonlee Special School	20c	60c
Bonlee Special Bonds	30c	90c
Bennett Special School	30c	90c
Bonsal Special School	25c	75c
Bynum Special School	30c	75c
Brickhaven Special School	20c	60c
Bell Special School	25c	75c
Carbonton Special School	30c	90c
Corinth Special School	20c	60c
Cotton Special School	20c	60c
Goldston Special School	40c	90c
Goldston Special Bonds	25c	75c
Gulf Special School	25c	75c
Gumsprings Special School	25c	75c
Hanks Chapel Special School	15c	45c
Lowe's Grove Special School	50c	90c
Merry Oaks Special School	20c	60c
Moncure Special School	20c	60c
Olive Chapel Special School	20c	60c
Ore Hill Special School	20c	60c
Pittsboro Special School	25c	75c
Pittsboro Special Bonds	35c	
Silk Hope Special School	25c	75c
Staley Special School	20c	60c
Siler City Special School	40c	90c
Siler City Special Bonds	20c	60c
Yates Special School	25c	75c
Sylvan Special School	25c	75c

COLORED

Haywood Special School	20c	60c
Pittsboro Special School	25c	75c
Pittsboro Special Bonds	35c	
Siler City Special School	40c	90c
Siler City Special Bonds	20c	60c

This is to certify that this is a true statement of the financial condition of Chatham County.
T. V. RIGGSBEE, County Auditor.

SOMETHING BETTER THAT COSTS NO MORE

It is a fact that you can buy from us a roofing that will last and protect your home a life-time for just about the same price you would pay for roofing not nearly so good. There is very little difference in the initial cost and the better grade will last years and years longer than the inferior.

When you have another roofing or re-roofing job to do, come by, or call, and let us show you samples and explain the difference.

Headquarters for Richardson Super-Giant Shingles.

THE BUDD-PIPER ROOFING CO.

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA