

Battle Is Expected In Congress Over New Deal Farm Program

Washington, Dec. 29.—Congressional veterans saw indications today of a "battle royal" at the coming session over farm appropriations and the entire administration farm program.

They pointed to these developments: President Roosevelt's attempt to place ordinary government outlays in his budget recommendations.

Congressional approval of more than \$7,000,000,000 in agricultural appropriations since 1933, much of which went for benefit payments under the crop control program.

Secretary Wallace's crusade for a certificate tax plan to finance farm benefits, apparently in conflict with views of Secretary Morgenthau and other administration fiscal authorities.

Overshadowing all of these is the coming election and the fact that more than 6,000,000 farmers have been accustomed to receive government payments for co-operating in the far-flung plans of Secretary Wallace for nearly eight years.

Originally the Wallace program for controlling crops and increasing farmer income was on a pay-as-we-go basis. Then the supreme court ruled the processing taxes on crops unconstitutional. Subsequent payments to co-operating farmers were simply made out of the federal Treasury.

More recently Congress has been boosting the funds for this purpose considerably over the amounts recommended by President Roosevelt in the budget. The President has repeatedly deplored the fact that Congress failed to find a way of raising the more than \$500,000,000 it voted above budget recommendations. Congressional farm leaders have suggested that farmers were entitled to share in federal funds in the same manner as relief clients, the military, and other classes.

The large farm outlays have split the usual party lines, with Democrats and Republicans from agricultural areas joining to push them through. There is evidence, even before Congress meets, that this bi-partisan backing for generous outlays will continue.

Senator Bankhead (D), Ala., after a talk with the President, told reporters there was "no intention of abandoning the principle of parity payments." Parity payments are intended to give farmers a "fair exchange price" for their products provided they co-operate in crop reduction programs.

4-H

For the club year 1938-39, 287 farm boys were enrolled in Edgecombe County 4-H Clubs and carried 419 different projects in a wide variety of subjects.

CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

An income certificate program is being advocated by Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace, so as to bring the farm income nearer to parity without further drains upon the national treasury. It is not a tax measure to raise money for the treasury.

Paul Reveals Plans For Tobacco Course

Final plans have been completed for the fourth annual tobacco short course which will be held for adult farm men and women at State College, January 16-19, says Dan M. Paul, director of agricultural short courses at the college.

Three previous courses about the State's No. 1 cash crop have been held at the college and have attracted a total attendance of 600 persons. Of this number, 210 received certificates for attending all sessions of one short course. Any white farmer or farm woman over 16 years of age is eligible to attend.

A limited number of beds will be made available in the college Y. M. C. A. at 50 cents a night, and reasonably-priced meals may be secured in the college cafeteria. Tuition for the four days is free, but a charge of \$1 will be made for registration and a certificate of attendance.

Instruction will be given in all phases of tobacco production, as well as related subjects. Classroom work will include studies of tobacco seed, fertilizers, insect and disease control, soil fertility, and the value of forest thinning to obtain tobacco wood.

The faculty for the course and the days they will conduct classes will be: E. Y. Floyd, extension tobacco specialist and AAA executive officer, Tuesday, January 16; C. B. Williams, head of the State College Agronomy Department, Wednesday, January 17; Dr. G. K. Middleton, agronomist of the Experiment Station, Thursday, January 18; and Dr. R. F. Poole, professor of plant pathology, Friday, January 19.

Further information on the course may be obtained from Dan M. Paul, State College, Raleigh.

State College Answers Timely Farm Question

Question: How soon after lambing can I feed my ewes a grain ration?

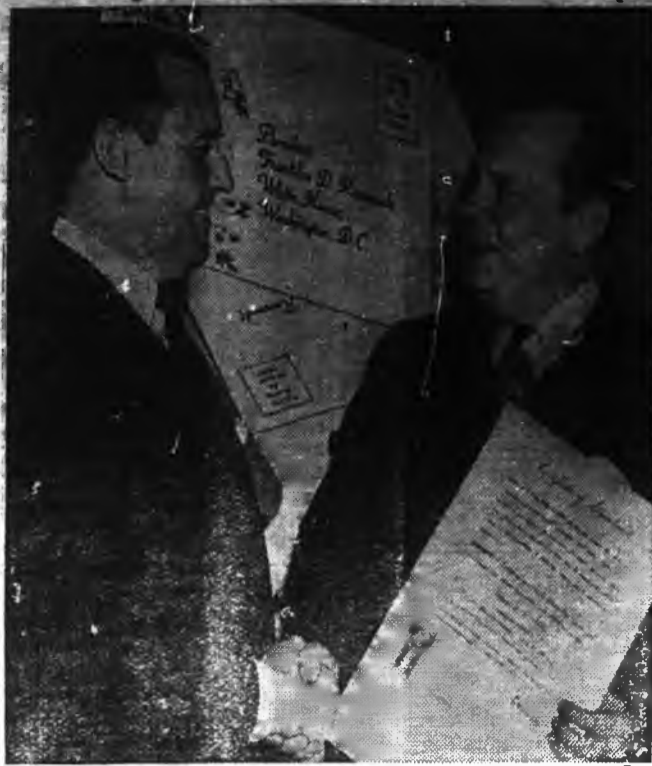
Answer: For the first two or three days after lambing the ewe should have plenty of fresh water and good hay, preferably bright legume, but should not be fed any grain. After this time a small amount of grain may be fed and gradually increased until the ewe is receiving about one and one-half pounds daily. A satisfactory grain mixture for the suckling period will consist of 4 parts of wheat bran, two parts of ground corn, and one part by weight of cottonseed meal. Be sure the lamb and ewe is provided with good shelter during bad weather.

SELLS COTTON

The federal department of agriculture has sold 5,782,000 bales of cotton to foreign buyers under the export subsidy program between August 1 and December 15. However, only 2,654,000 bales have been shipped to date.

Use the advertising columns of this paper as your shopping guide.

Ready for "March of Dimes"



WASHINGTON, D. C.—Keith Morgan (left), National Chairman of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday, hands Commissioner George E. Allen, of the District of Columbia, his Certificate of Authority as Chairman of the March of Dimes Committee for the "Fight Infantile Paralysis" campaign.

Commissioner Allen will direct distribution of "March of Dimes" birthday cards in all the states which will be filled with dimes and sent to President Roosevelt at the White House.

INCREASED INCOME

The cash income to farmers from marketing and government payments during last November totaled \$740,000,000 compared with \$707,000,000 in November 1938 and \$716,000,000 in November 1937. For the first eleven months of 1939, the farmers cash income was nearly a billion dollars greater than for a similar period in the previous year.

CHOLERA

After an outbreak of hog cholera in the Buford township of Union county, more than 600 hogs were vaccinated, which, apparently, has brought the disease under control.

This Month On The Farm

This marks the beginning of a new month, a new year, and a new decade. Farming depends largely on what the individual makes of it, so now is a good time to turn over a new leaf and start improving your agricultural program, say State College specialists. And here are suggestions which they offer for the month of January.

First, Dr. R. F. Poole, plant pathologist, urges that farmers prepare their tobacco seed beds on new sites, locating them where good soil drainage, good ventilation, and sunshine are available during the entire day. Such precautions will create conditions less favorable to blue mold than shaded, damp areas.

Then W. H. Rankin, agronomist, says judicious use of fertilizers, proper handling of the soil, and the use of good seed are factors which every grower should bear in mind when planning his 1940 farming operations. Keeping the cost of production as low as possible may mean the difference between success and failure.

John Arey, extension dairyman, says 1940's begin the New Year right by resolving that the care and feed which we give our dairy cattle during 1940 will not be responsible for any loss that might occur in conducting our dairy business. Uncomfortable cows, fed on rations deficient both in quality and in quantity, cannot produce efficiently.

And speaking of beginning the year right, Enos Blair, extension agronomist, adds that January is the best time to plan crop rotations and general farm management systems, and to take an inventory so as to keep accurate records on farming operations.

For the orchardist, H. B. Niswonger offers these suggestions: If the ground is not frozen, fruit trees may be planted during January; spraying and pruning fruit trees, shrubs, and grape vines may be done on favorable days; and field mice may be destroyed through the use of a poisoned bait.

Roy Dearstyne, head of the State College poultry department, points out that every precaution should be taken to start only quality chicks. Cheap chicks, he says are usually the most expensive in the long run. Don't overcrowd the chicks. Allow each two birds one square foot of floor space in the brooder house. Watch temperatures carefully, since more chicks are killed by overheating than chilling.

Finally, H. W. Taylor, extension swine specialist, says the entire breeding herd of hogs should have access to green feed during the winter months. If grazing crops are not available, feed a green leafy legume hay in a rack. Alfalfa, soybean, or lespedeza hay is good. If you sell hogs commercially, avoid soft pork.

BULLS

In line with the State-wide extension program of better livestock, four additional Hereford bulls were placed in Yancey county last week, reports J. W. Crawford, county agent-at-large.

Happy New Year

To All Our Patrons and Friends

WE WISH TO THANK YOU ALL FOR THE

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AND GOOD HEALTH IN THE FUTURE!

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A New Year's Resolution We Hope To Keep:

Resolved:—"That every one connected with our place will put forth his best effort to render every customer an even better service throughout 1940."

We most heartily thank our patrons and friends for making it possible for us to enjoy another good business year. Again Chevrolet leads the field of low-priced cars, thanks to your generous patronage. And to all, we wish A Happy and Prosperous New Year!

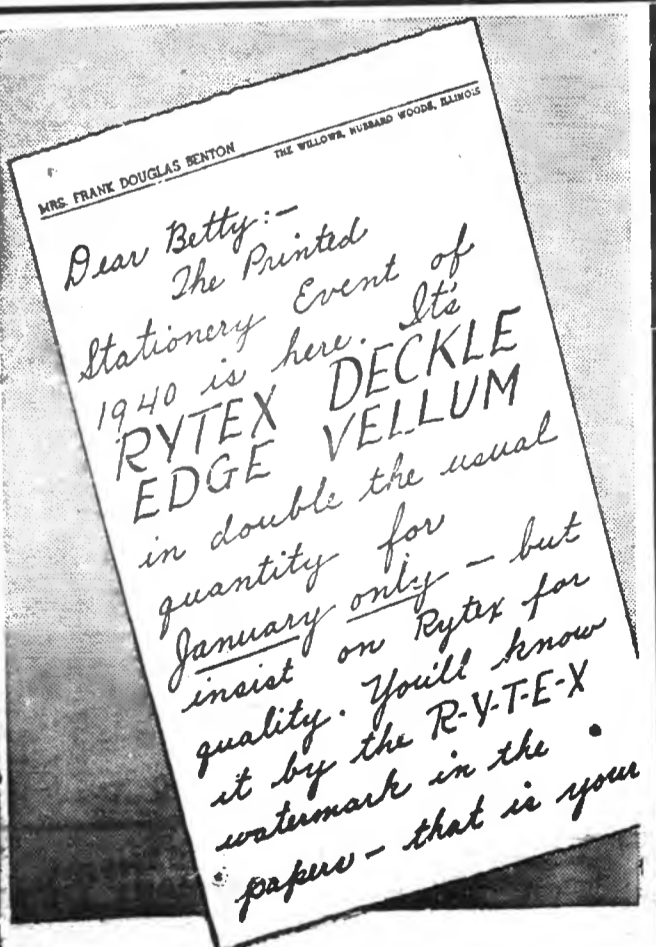
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