Home Demonstration Club News

BY MRS. T. J. O'NEIL

Macon County Home Demonstration Agent

ENTERTAINING AT HOME

Sharing the delights of home with guests is one of the oldest forms of hospitality. The hostess who puts so much effort into preparing for guests that she cannot enter into the spirit of the occasion is violating the first rule of etiquette. Sometimes the hostess doubts her knowledge of the rules for entertaining and worries so much about imagned short comings that the guests become infected with the spirit of unrest. A hostess should understand that her guests have a right to expect a smiling welcome and that she, by her gracious manners, make those under her roof feel that they are partners in an adventure of good fellowship. The hostess, however, is not the only one to remember proper entertaining etiquette. Hospitality imposes obligations on the guests as well as the hostess. Guests should be thoughtful and considerate of the rules and regulations of a household wherein they are being entertained. The foundation of all entertaining is to be thoughtful and Intestinal Parasites considerate of the feelings of oth-

It is a hard task on any hostess to be serene and smiling when a guest has kept a meal waiting until it is spoiled.

Children should be taught entertaining etiquette almost from their cradle, and also the rules for being looked-forward-to and pleasantly remembered afterwards by guests.

There is nothing more pleasant nor anything that gives one a warm feeling of good fellowship like being entertained in a home where every member of that home is cooperating to make every one happy and at ease. While on the other hand there is nothing so unpleasant as being in a home where no one regards the slightest feelings of the other members of the household and no law or order of etiquette is ever regarded.

Let us club sisters try the harder to make our homes a place where we ourselves get as much joy out of our entertaining as we hope to impart to our guests.

Mrs. Hayne C. Arthur

4-H CLUB CAMP

Watch Your Kidneys

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength.

Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!



member who has done satisfactory work will be eligible to go.

Cost of Camp

One dollar camp fee to be sent to this office before June 20. Fee will | be returned if member is unable to go. One dollar for transportation to be paid upon leaving Franklin. Food for one week, a list of which will be sent those who pay the fee, are left on the stalk. On poorer Facts About Camp

Dormitories, lights, water, swimming, well prepared food are provided.

Home and farm agents and extension workers from Raleigh will be in charge. Instruction in crafts, nature study, art and recreation will be provided.

Application for Camp

Macon, Clay and Jackson county boys and girls will attend camp at the same time. The quota for Macon county is 30. The 30 boys and girls who have done the most outstanding club work will be selected to go. All applications must be in this office by June 10.

In Poultry

thing. This is especially true where visable even with an abundance of the poultryman is the least bit careless.

worms will have an unthrifty appearance and light in weight, usually they will be pale around the head and shanks. The eyes are usually discolored and sometimes go blind. The birds sometimes go lame or become weak in the legs.

Round Worms: The large round worm is a whitish, round worm from 11/2 to 4 inches in length. Each female worm is capable of laying thousands of eggs which pass out of the bird's body in the droppings. If there is not plenty of good dry litter on the floor these eggs will hatch and be eaten by the bird and immediately develop into a mature worm. The intestines will soon become clogged with worms and the birds will die.

Tape Worms: Tape worms are of two kinds. The small tape worm found in the upper intestines. Both are flat, segmented, white worms. The head of the tapeworm is very 4-H Club camp will be held at small and is burried in the walls of Swannanoa July 12 to 17. Any the intestines. Each segment is filled with eggs. A segment will break off, pass out of the bird and when eaten by flies or snails, will pass out of them and then are ready to reinfest the bird.

Sanitation: Prevention is the most important step in the control of the parasites. Strict sanitation must be practiced at all times. Keep plenty of good dry litter in the house. Change this litter often. Keep clean range. Use hydrated lime on the ground where the birds use the most. Keep down flies just as much as possible.

Treatment: For round worms a round worm capsule can be given. For tapeworms a tapeworm capsule can be given. A combination capsule can be given for both worms. The first treatment should be when the birds are around 12 weeks old. Another treatment should be given just before the birds go into lay. Take birds off feed for a day, give the capsules at night, keeping them up the next day and night, then clean the house and destroy the

Keep a good balanced ration before the birds at all times. This develops a strong vitality to withstand disease and parasites. Keep birds properly housed, Give each bird at least 4 square feet of floor space. Crowded birds are usually low in vitality. Poultry is profitable if properly managed, but an expense if improperly managed.

For further information see your county home agent.

S. W. MENDENHALL, County Agent.

State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

Q. How can I cure colds in my young chicks?

A. Colds usually are caused by overcrowding, chilling, over-heating, an unbalanced diet, or a drafty house and the first step should be to find the cause and correct it. The worst cases should be destroyed and Epsom salts given to the remaining birds at the rate of one-half pound to each two and

one-half gallons of drinking water. This should be kept before the birds for one day and a suitable germicide kept in the drinking water while there is evidence of the trouble. Uusually an out-break of colds runs its course and if good management and sanitation is practiced only a few birds are lost.

Q. In topping tobacco, how many leaves should be feit on the stalk?

A. This depends to a great extent upon soil conditions and the amount of fertilizer used. On the average soils of the state, tobacco will mature when 15 to 18 leaves soils the plant should be topped lower and on the richer soils it should be topped higher. Be sure and begin topping just as soon as the seed parts of the plant begin to show. The tobacco will run up enough to top every three days and should be topped as uniformly as possible so that the plants will mature more evenly.

Q. Should silage be used for feeding dairy animals in the sum-

A Silage has its place in summer feeding only as a supplement to short pasture. Where the silage crops vield well they furnish a cheaper and more convenient supplement to the short pasture than do soiling crops. Where it is available, it is also well to feed a reasonable amount in the morning for Worms probably cause more loss the first several days after cows to poultrymen than any other one are turned on pasture. This is adgrazing as it prevents the animals from gorging on the tender, watery Symptoms: Birds infested with grass which tends to scour them.

> You can't grow a good corn crop on a place where the topsoil has been washed away.

use the BABY POWDER that FIGHTS OFF Don't let germs infect your baby's delicate skin Instead of using ordinary baby powders, use **GERMS**

Mennen Antiseptic Powder. It's definitely antiseptic and fights off germs. This famous powder is as soft, as smooth and fine as a baby tected against his worst enemies, powder can be But. in addition-IT KEEPS YOUR BABY SAFER-pro- more See your druggist today.

germs and infection. It costs no

MENNEN Antiseptic POWDER



HAS TIMED 150 MILLION LIVES



I'M A NEW WOMAN THANKS TO PURSANG

Yes, Pursang contains, in properly balanced proportions, such proven elements as organic copper and iron. Quickly stimulates appetite and aids nature in building rich, red blood even in cases of simple anemia. When this happens, energy and strength usually return. You feel like new. Get Pursang from your druggist.



FILL THE TANK ONCE and drive

FORD "60" OWNERS REPORT 22-27 MILES PER GALLON

THE 60-horsepower Ford V-8 is writing remarkable mileage records on American roads. Private owners and fleet operators alike report averages of from 22 to 27 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

You can fill the tank of your Ford "60" and drive all day - 300 to 400 miles - without stopping again for fuel. Besides costing less to run than any Ford car ever built, it sells at the lowest Ford price in years. That's double economy!

The "60" delivers V-8 smoothness and quiet at speeds up to 70 miles an hour. It is built into the same roomy body as the famous "85"-with the same modern features of comfort and dependability that make the 1937 Ford V-8 unquestionably THE QUALITY CAR IN THE LOW-PRICE FIELD.

at Dearborn Factory. Transportation chargesa State and Federal taxes extra

This price is for the 60-horsepower Coupe, illustrated above, equipped with front and rear bumpers, spare tire, horn, windshield wiper, sun visor, glove compartment, and ash tray.

\$25 A MONTH, after usual down-payment, buys any model 1937 Ford V-8 Car—from any Ford dealer—anywhere in the United States. Ask your Ford dealer about the easy payment plans of the Universal Credit Company.