

**Demonstration**

**Club Meetings For Week Are Announced**

Meeting of home demonstration clubs in this county for the coming week have been announced by Mrs. Florence S. Sherrill, county home demonstration agent. They are as follows:

Thursday: Higdonville club at 1:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Betty Suttles.

Friday: Watauga club with Mrs. Jeter Higdon at 2 p. m.

Monday: Longview club at the home of Mrs. Wilson Smart at 2 p. m.; Otto club at 7:45 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Bob McClure.

Tuesday: Olive Hill-Oak Dale club with Mrs. Robert Parrish at 2 p. m.

Wednesday: Upper Cartoogechaye club with Mrs. Robert Parrish at 2 p. m.

Thursday: Clark's Chapel club to Craftsman's Fair in Asheville.

**FARM REVIEW AND FORECAST**

**Gibson Appointed To FHA Committee**

George C. Gibson, of Franklin, Route 4, is the new member of the Farmers Home Administration county committee, Ray F. Hemphill, county supervisor, announced this week.

Mr. Gibson's appointment became effective July 1. The committee determines the eligibility of local farmers who apply for Farmers Home Administration loans.

The new committeeman operates a farm and a livestock auction business. Mr. Gibson succeeds Freeman E. Hastings, of Route 2, whose term expired this year.

The other two members are Harley Stewart, of Route 1, and Earl A. Justice, of Route 4, both of whom are farmers.

Each agricultural county in the country has a similar committee of three members who are responsible for determining loan applicants' eligibility, certifying the value of farms being purchased or improved through Farmers Home Administration loans, and making recommendations on loan approvals and loan servicing actions.

Each member is named for a 3-year term and one appointment expires each year. A member completing his 3-year term cannot succeed himself. At least two of the members must be farmers.

The committee works with the county supervisor in connection with all types of loans. These include farm operating loans and loans to buy, improve, or enlarge efficient family-type farms in this area. They also include loans to farmers or their non-profit associations to establish and carry on

approved soil and water conservation practices, including improving permanent pastures, terracing, soil erosion measures, farmstead water systems, irrigation, drainage and many other conservation practices.

Most of the soil and water conservation loans and loans to buy or improve farms are made from funds advanced by private lenders and insured by the agency. Some of these loans, however, and all loans for operating farms, are from annually appropriated funds.

No loan of any type can be approved for an applicant whose credit needs can be handled adequately by other credit sources.

The regular office staff of the Farmers Home Administration serving Macon County consists of the county supervisor, Mr. Hemphill, and county office clerk, Mrs. Meda Bryson. The office is located in the Agricultural Building.

**This Week With Macon County Agents**

By T. H. FAGG  
(County Agent)

Macon County farmers in the past 10 years have made much progress in the production of feed for their livestock. This has been particularly true in the increase in

quality roughage in the form of improved permanent pastures, silage, and hay, such as alfalfa and good grass and clover.

Even with this excellent increase in the production of quality roughage, there is still room and a great need for even more production of these crops. No matter what type of livestock a farmer is raising it is a necessity that he raise all the feed he can on his own farm. It is also a necessity that he produce this feed as cheaply as possible. The cheapest feed that can be raised on our farms are roughages. Also, by producing roughages of high protein content, such as alfalfa, ladino clover, etc., the farmer is cutting down on the amount of protein concentrate he will have to purchase. This is a great saving to him as this protein feed is the highest priced feed item a farmer uses.

One thing I feel we have been rather lax about in Macon County is the growing of supplemental grazing crops, to take up the slack when our permanent pastures are short or not producing due to adverse weather conditions. This is particularly true with our winter grazing crops. By the use of winter grazing crops a farmer can get more pounds of meat on an animal, more milk in the pail, and at the same time save money and labor when the animal harvests the crop instead of the farmer. Not only is this true but also these winter grazing crops act as soil conserving crops in that they prevent soil erosion on cropland and furnish an excellent green manure crop to turn under in the spring. They can also be used, if the grazing becomes excessive, as spring hay crops and to put into the silo as insurance against short summer pastures.

Now is the time for farmers to think seriously about their roughage needs for the coming year. It will soon be time for fall seedings



**CITIZENSHIP** — A good citizen is interested in the welfare of her community and her country. She is well informed about local and national issues. She is active in discharging her responsibility both to home and to community.

Effective citizenship depends on KNOWING: As a responsible citizen, a woman strives to understand the ideals of American constitutional democracy. She understands the significance of the great documents of constitutional democracy, such as the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. She is familiar with the great personalities of our national history, their contributions, and achievements.

She knows how the government works, its organization, and its functions.

She is familiar with the record of her elected representatives in local government, in the Congress and the state Legislature.

She keeps herself informed with respect to current issues, pending legislation, national, and international developments.

She is aware of "breakdowns" in the operation of government in her own community and the state or nation.

**CHEESE CARE** — Cottage cheese, as delivered to store or home, is at its best in flavor and texture when received. Cottage cheese will absorb odors of other foods and should be kept tightly covered. Creamed cottage cheese, with its sweet delicate flavor, should be used soon after purchasing to insure maximum flavor quality, preferably within three or four days.

Cheese that has become dry — especially Cheddar, Swiss and Italian varieties — may be grated and kept in a covered container in the refrigerator. Use within a few days to avoid change in flavor which results from exposure to air.

of certain of these crops. I suggest that the dairymen and the beef cattle farmer, in particular, give a careful study to the idea of seeding of some type of grazing crop for this winter. Crops that will give good results for this purpose are heavy seedings per acre of rye alone, rye and crimson clover, wheat, oats, rye and barley in combination, and rye grass and crimson clover.

Farmers who are going to seed these grazing crops and alfalfa and permanent pastures of orchard grass, fescue, and ladino clover this fall, should get these crops in as early as possible. For the past several years we have experienced unusually dry weather during the month of September, which has caused farmers to have trouble getting stands. I would advise farmers planning to seed this fall to get it done as soon after August 1 as possible. By taking advantage of the good showers we usually have during August, this will insure an early stand that will be well established by cold weather.

While passing out suggestions and advice on this subject it might be added that no matter how many seeds are sown it is a waste of money unless it is done correctly. A thought to keep in mind when seeding is, what does the soil need in the way of lime, phosphate, and fertilizer? A soil test is valuable in answering this question. It is also very important that a good seed bed be prepared for best results in seeding any crop. Then after the crop is established it is equally important that it is maintained. This can be accomplished by clipping early stands of grass and alfalfa to control weeds, proper top-dressing with fertilizer to maintain good growth. This will be the difference between a one- to two-year stand and a five- to six-year stand, and harvesting the crop at the stage when the protein content is at its highest level. Harvesting at the right time means more quality and more money in the farmers pocket.

very important to use the plant as the unit of selection and not the individual pod or fruit. In other words, save from the best plants having the most uniform and highest quality crop. For example, it is a common practice to save the seed from the largest watermelon in the patch. But perhaps that melon was the only one on the vine. It would have been better to find a vine with three or four good-sized melons and save from one of those.

**State College Answers Timely Farm Questions**

Q. Do shade trees ever need to be fertilized?

A. Yes. Since the natural accumulation of decaying leaves normally found in the forest is usually lacking under yard trees, fertilizer needs to be supplied to keep enough of the necessary elements in the soil.

Q. Should you treat crop-afflicted chickens?

A. Some specialists say that since the chicken is a low-priced product, it's best to put them in the pot rather than try to cure them. The birds are perfectly safe for food if marketed while still in good flesh.

Q. How much does an irrigation system cost?

A. The cost of an irrigation system for an individual farm varies with the size and type of equipment needed, the distance the water must be pumped, and and crops to be irrigated.

**FOR ATHLETE'S FOOT GET AMAZING RESULTS! IN ONE HOUR.**  
If not pleased with powerful, keratolytic fungicide, T-4-L, your 40c back at any drug store. T-4-L sloughs off tainted outer skin. Kills imbedded germs ON CONTACT. Greasy, instant-drying. Today at (Dealer's Name). ANGEL'S DRUG STORE

**PLUMBING And HEATING**  
For A-1 Work at Reasonable Rates  
CALL  
**W. G. HALL**  
Phone 397

**TV SERVICE**



● Home Calls Made Promptly  
● Complete Antenna Service  
● Pick Up and Delivery  
● Guaranteed Work  
ALL MAKES, ALL MODELS  
**City Radio Shop**  
Your Bendix TV Dealer  
Phone 448  
Allen Ordway - Bergen Caldwell

**Garden Time . . .**

By ROBERT SCHMIDT

Garden crops are beginning to mature and where there are surprises the question naturally arises, why can't I save my own seed for next year's crop? That's a good question, but not so easily answered.

Different crops must be handled differently. The home saving of snapbean and lima bean seed is not recommended because of serious diseases which are carried over on the seed. Certain crops will cross readily in the field and therefore the seed saved will not come true to variety.

Contrary to the common idea, cucumbers, muskmelons, squash and watermelons will not cross with each other, even if planted close together. However, different varieties of these crops will cross with each other. Therefore, if you have more than one variety of watermelons in your garden it would not be safe to save seed. Hot peppers will cross with sweet peppers, and the resulting progeny will all be hot.

Beans and tomatoes usually are self-pollinated so there is no danger of crossing even if different varieties are planted next to one another. Corn is pollinated by the wind and varieties will mix badly if not isolated. Cabbage, collards, kale, and broccoli will cross with each other if they bloom at the same time and so will the mustards and turnips.

Seed should not be saved from hybrid tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, or corn because these are first generation crosses and will not come true from the seed that you save.  
In saving vegetable seed it is



**Switch the Pitch - And you Zing like a Bird**

You can do it only in a Buick. Only with Variable Pitch Dynaflo\* can you switch the pitch like an airplane pilot does. Only with Dynaflo can you get a safety-surge of extra power that's smooth as a soaring bird. Only the newest version of Dynaflo gives completely smooth, swift acceleration — even at the first gas-saving inch of pedal pressure. Trying is believing—this new 1956 Dynaflo is years ahead of any other transmission. And it's just one of the great new features that you're missing if you're still driving an older car. So why wait for your present car to become another year older—and considerably less valuable as trade-in—when you can take advantage of

today's prices? And enjoy a car so excitingly new? Just look at Buick's new styling. "Massive" and "grace" are words that seem almost contradictory. But they're beautifully combined in these newest Buicks. And in a classic way that will still look fresh for years to come. Just try the newest Buick ride. It's the steadiest yet. Based on deep-coil springs, deep-oil-cushioned shock absorbers, torque-tube drive, and a long list of new developments not even Buick has ever had before. To get a softer, more buoyant ride than this, you'd have to repeal the laws of gravity.

And to say that this is a great time to buy a Buick is really an understatement. Come see the sensible, down-to-earth prices of Buick's tremendous range of models. Come hear the deal we can give you. It's our deal—for your pleasure. Come draw up a chair—we're ready whenever you are.

\*New Advanced Variable Pitch Dynaflo is the only Dynaflo Buick builds today. It is standard on Roadmaster, Super and Century—optional at modest extra cost on the Special.

**AIR CONDITIONING at a COOL NEW LOW PRICE**  
It cools, filters, dehumidifies. Get 4-Season Comfort in your new Buick with genuine FRIGIDAIRE CONDITIONING

**Best Buick Yet**

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

**Macon Motor Company, Inc.**

Palmer Street, West

Dealer 594

Franklin, N. C.