

WHICH IS WISER? TO BUY OR RAISE

Good Work Stock Can Be Raised Cheaply if Fed Well and Cared For Properly

Which is the wiser—for North Carolina farmers to raise their own work stock or to pay about \$3,500,000 each year to have new work stock shipped in from other states?

According to agricultural authorities, about 22,000 horses and mules have to be replaced on North Carolina farms annually, and until recently most of these had been purchased from outside the State.

In Moore County, as well as other parts of the State farmers have shown a renewed interest in trying to raise their own work stock replacements. As a result, more and more colts are born each spring, and these colts grow into useful work animals, if they receive proper feed and management during the first three years.

Raise Colts for Working

Most farmers are not in the horse or mule breeding business but raise one or two colts a year to take place of older animals. Occasionally, of course, they do realize a good price from the sale of one of their colts. Certainly, whether they sell the colt or not, they realize from \$300 to \$600 saving by not having to pay cash for a team.

The cost of raising a colt is a non-cash cost, because only a small amount of additional feed is required, with practically no cash outlay. In many cases, the few additional acres of feed crops and pasture required is a way of putting to use land which is now idle.

Colt Uses Mother's Milk

Until about six months old, a colt should consume mostly his mother's milk, using relatively small amount of grain and hay. Care should be taken that the colt receives his mother's first milk, immediately after birth. Livestock authorities advise giving the colt an ounce of castor oil, in case he misses this first milk.

To prevent infection and disease, the naval cord of the colt should be saturated with iodine immediately after birth and once each day until it dries up. It is also well to wash the udder of the mare with a luke-warm solution of two percent coal-tar disinfectant and then rinse off with warm water, before allowing the foal its first meal.

Mares with first colt or those who have worked too hard often fail to supply enough milk, and they should be given feeds that will stimulate the flow of milk. Good pasture grass, along with oats, corn and wheat bran, are good for this purpose.

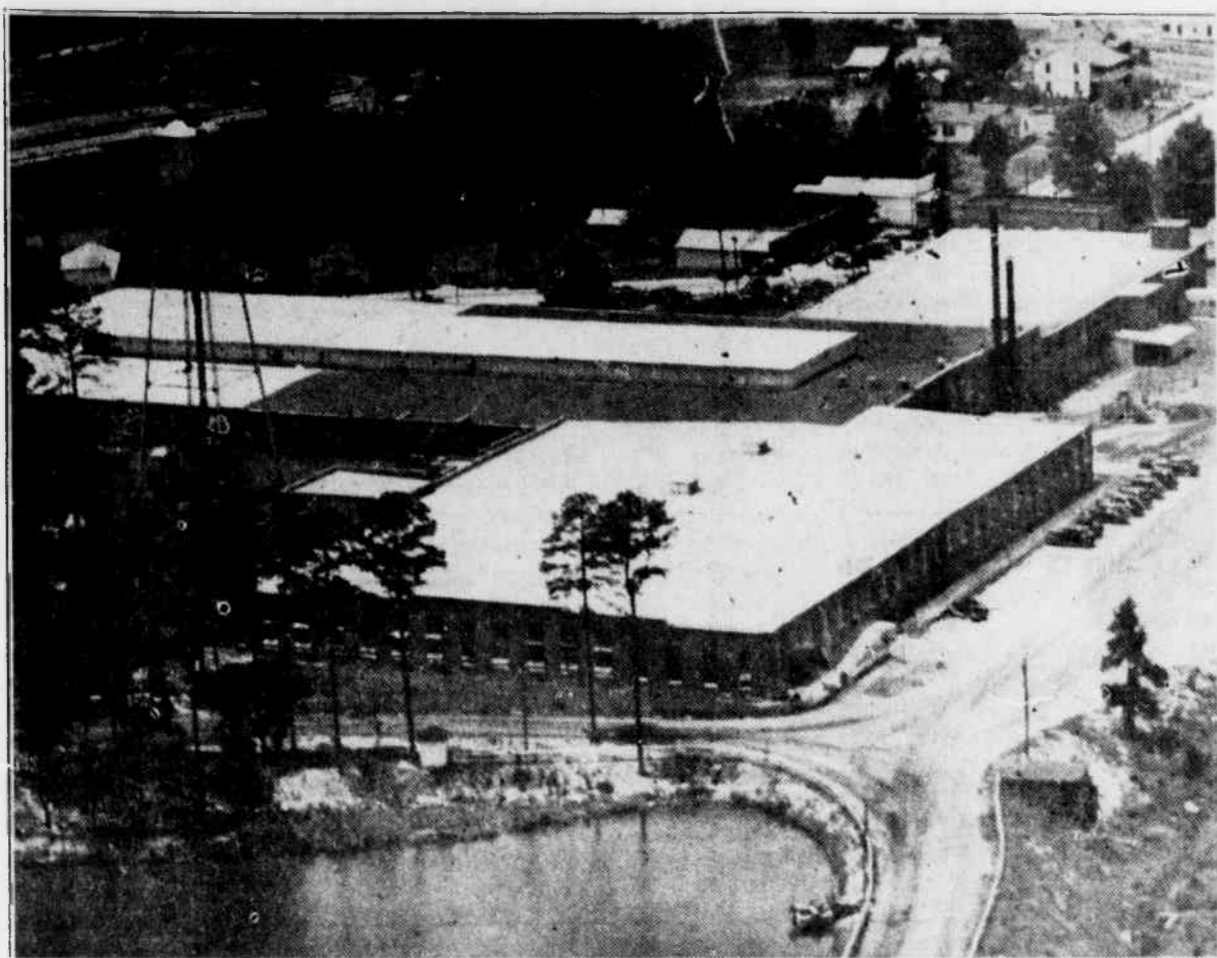
Colt Begins To Eat

The sooner a colt begins to eat the better. When only three weeks old, he will probably begin nibbling at his mother's feed and acquire a taste for hay and grain. A good mixture for the foal is obtained by mixing equal parts of oats, wheat bran and cracked corn. Give the colt a special feeding box and gradually increase the amount. The young animals also should get good clover alfalfa or other legume hay. Be sure that fresh clean water is available.

Care of the Mare

After foaling, the mare should be allowed about a 10-day rest, usually along with her colt in a good pasture. After putting her back to work, she should be in a cool, darkened stall.

Pinehurst Silk Mills Is Large Hemp Manufactory



Largest industry in Hemp is the plant of the Pinehurst Silk Mills, which employed about 900 hands, mostly from upper Moore County. Although established in 1924, the plant was not operated by the Pinehurst Silk Mills until 1931, when it started with about 80 or 90 employees. It now operates around 480 looms, under W. B. Saunders, vice-president and general manager of the mill. Mr. Saunders is also mayor of the town of Hemp. Recent expansion of the mill is shown in the picture above, with some of the mill homes, owned by the workers, in the background. Foreground shows the mill lake. Because most of the work at the mill is weaving fabric from rayon, the recent order reducing silk manufacture does not affect this plant. The Pinehurst Silk Mill also operates the Mid-State Cloth Mill at Red Springs.

Moore White Tenants Increase, But Decline Shown For Negroes

Report Gives Total of 518 White Tenants and 125 Negro Tenants in County

White farm tenants in Moore County increased 23.9 percent during the last decade while Negro farm tenants decreased 46.6 percent, according to a report of The University of North Carolina News Letter.

The increase for Moore in white tenants compares with only 1.2 increase for the State as a whole and in Negro tenants with a 26.5 decrease

It is best to turn both mare and colt on pasture each night.

Weaning of the colt should start when it is about six months old. If he has been encouraged to eat more and more grain, the weaning process should not be hard. At weaning, the grain ration of the mare should be reduced until she dries off.

It should be remembered that the colt makes more than half its growth during the first year and, if stunted, may never fully recover. Feed rich in nutrients are essential to good bone and muscle and nothing is superior to good pasture along with oats as a grain. Also, wheat bran, linseed oil and cottonseed meal are rich in nitrogen and phosphorus, important for its growth. Alfalfa, clover or soybean, are rich in protein and calcium, the principal mineral compound of the bone. These hayes, if handled properly, are also rich in vitamin A and D, essential to growth and development of the young animal.

If these simple care and feeding suggestions are followed as closely as practical, a farmer should have no trouble raising good work stock, at a minimum of cost to his cash pile.

throughout North Carolina.

In 1940, Moore County listed a total of 518 white tenants, including croppers, and only 125 Negro tenants, the report stated. There has also been an increase of 32.4 percent in white croppers and a 53.8 percent decrease in Negro croppers in the County. Croppers are included in the total tenant figures, but mean a tenant who does not own his work-stock.

These tenancy figures may be compared with a recent report of farm ownership in Moore County, in which it was shown that white farm owners increased 28.4 percent and Negro farm owners, 34 percent during the same decade.

White Cropper Exceed Negroes

North Carolina's white tenant population totaled 81,482 in 1940, of whom 33,497 are croppers; and Negro tenant population was 41,994, of whom 26,803 are croppers.

"There are now approximately twice as many white tenants as Negro tenants in the State," the report notes. "Also there are now for the first time more white cropper tenants than Negro cropper tenants. Numerically, there were almost the same in 1930, but at the present time there are 6,694 more white croppers than Negro."

"The decline of farms operated by Negro tenants during the last decade is one of the most significant facts revealed," the News Letter states. "This decrease occurred all over the State. Numerically, the losses were heaviest in cotton and tobacco counties. This is the first time in the history of the State that the cash-crop counties have shown a loss of Negro

MEAT VALUABLE FOR VITAMIN B-1

Energy, Growth and Appetite Come from Good Supply of Thiamine in Body

By MISS FLORA McDONALD
Home Demonstration Agent

One of our greatest North Carolina physicians said, "Our whole nation is lacking in Vitamin B-1." This vitamin is being fed to millions of soldiers, especially in England where they have had amazing results.

Vitamin B-1—or thiamine,—goes to work for a person in numerous ways. You can praise it for your healthy appetite, normal growth, vitality and general good health.

The logical place to get this vitamin is in your food. It is not stored in the body, to any extent, and the supply must be added to daily. Best means to that end is to have meat daily, twice if possible. Meat is one of the best sources of thiamine.

A generous serving of pork chops—such as Li'l Abner might have—for example, will keep you in Vitamin B-1 for a whole day. You'll also find it in your breakfast bacon, your lunchtime liver pudding, ham, roast of pork, steak and stew beef. Remember, though, that vitamins in meat have no price tag—they are just as plentiful in cheap cuts as in the most expensive ones.

Pork Is Best Source

Research shows that pork is the best source of this much-needed vitamin, and that all meats provide quantities of it. In addition to thiamine, meat contributed vitamin B-2, proteins and minerals (copper, iron and phosphorus.)

Vitamin requirements are just as necessary in summer as in winter. When you say, "It's too hot to eat"—it's not the heat, it's lack of meat—vitamin B-1.

For low income budgets get low-in-price, high-in-value meat cuts such as—neck, plate, brisket and short ribs of beef; calf's tongue, brain and heart; pork liver, kidneys and heart; lamb liver, bologna, frankfurters, sausage, spareribs, ham hocks, ham shanks and such cuts as these.

The 1940 Census found only 67 mules in New Hampshire.

Agent Describes

(Continued from page one) the upper end of the County some-time ago. Recently, a second has just been turned on, and a third is being worked on now. This has made for better living conditions and more conveniences. With all this has come the production of chickens on a large scale, particularly broilers. The income from all this is showing how on farm and home improvements.

At one time, the wheat yield for the County was low. The addition of poultry, livestock, and better farming conditions has generally increased the yields of all crops. It is not uncommon now to find farmers making an average of 20 to 25 bushels of wheat per acre. The same thing is becoming general in the Sandhills with the addition of cover crops and a better program of fertilizing. Corn and oat crops are on about the same increase.

Cattle are on the increase in number and quality. We are hoping as soon as we can get a little better start to get a milk route underway. I am sure that with some more equipment in pasture and some of the best breeding stock to be found in the nation, located at Pinehurst, we should be able to go places with cattle.

All this just goes to show what can come of one movement started in the right direction by a group of determined farmers.

Hemp Advances

(Continued from page one)

shape. Being on a through highway and on the Norfolk Southern railway, with a brick railroad station, Hemp does not lack transportation facilities, so important for marketing of farm goods and receiving of goods from the rest of the nation.

Hemp has moved along with the times, since that post office was established in 1900.

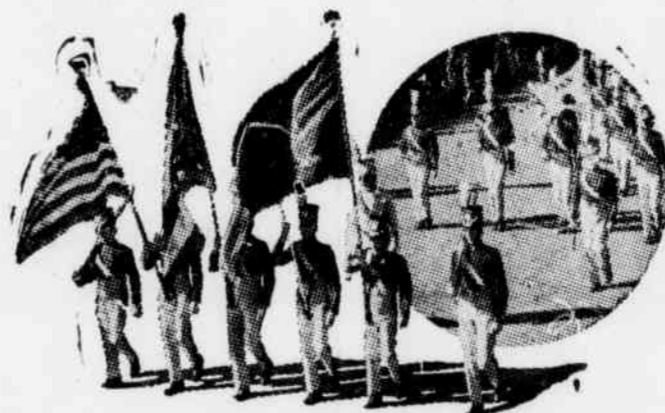
WHAT NUTRITION MEANS

"Nutrition means the freeing of perhaps one-third of our people from ills directly or indirectly due to food conditions. It could mean, also, the building of higher health and efficiency in the people who are already well and efficient."—Dr. Henry C. Sherman, professor of nutrition, at National Nutrition Conference for Defense.

tenants."

No analysis of what became of the "lost" Negro tenants was made, but it was indicated that a few may have sought to farm lands in the western part of the State, while others lost status as tenants and became day laborers.

North Carolina probably has more water powered grist mills in operation than any other state. Mills are especially numerous in the Blue Ridge mountains and the Smokies. One reason may be that old fashioned southern corn bread, according to experts, can only be rightly made with "water ground meal."



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Your Bank is part of your flag—part of the great American system under which we live.

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