

Devoted to the interests of Transylvania Farmers and their problems.

FARMER'S PAGE

EDITED BY: C. M. Douglas, under the supervision of J. A. Glazener, J. F. Corbin, and the Farmers of this county.

CO-OP LIME BUYING MOVEMENT STARTED

Penrose and Little River Will Join Hands in Bulk Purchasing

At a meeting held at the Enon school house Monday night, farmers of that section voted to cooperate in lime buying, and nucleus of the organization work was started at the meeting.

W. L. Talley, of Penrose, was chosen chairman of the group who will take active part in the lime buying proposition, with the following committee members: T. G. Miller, E. H. Jones, N. L. Ponder, L. F. Lyday, Bates Patton. This committee will act in conjunction with a committee from Little River in working out details of the work. A meeting was held at the Little River school house Wednesday night, at which the question of cooperating with the Penrose farmers in the buying of lime was presented by Prof. J. A. Glazener. At the time The News went to press there had been no report sent in regarding action of the Little River farmers. However, it is believed that people of the Little River section will join in the movement.

It was pointed out by Prof. Glazener at the meeting held at Enon Monday night that a high grade of lime that was suitable to this section could be purchased at the mines for one dollar per ton. Added to this would be a freight rate of \$1.86, making the lime cost \$2.86 per ton at the station. A small fee would be charged for the checking out of lime to individual farmers by an agent appointed by the farmers interested in the movement, the total cost being not more than \$3.25 per ton for ground lime. In cases where a farmer could take a car at a time the price would be some less, it is understood. Kiln dried lime, in bags, would come some higher, possibly a little more than \$5 per ton.

Plans now in the making call for the erection of a bin or shelter house at Penrose station, which will hold two or more carloads. The lime can be shipped to the association on consignment, farmers paying for the amount purchased at the warehouse, and this in turn remitted to the company when as much as one carload had been sold, at which time the company with whom the association expects to do business will ship another car to take the place of that sold, thus keeping on hand at all times two cars or more in the central bin or warehouse.

The building will be a community proposition, farmers of the section doing the necessary work in erection of the house.

Tests were made of soils at the meeting Monday night, showing need of lime, or other fertilizer. These tests will be made by Mr. Glazener from time to time, without charge to any farmer who desires to know the proper fertilizer to use on certain soils for any given crop.

FLOWER SEED IS NEW LINE AT LOCAL STORE

A Complete line of flower seed has been added to the large stock of seeds that the B. & B. Feed and Seed Co. is offering at their place.

Brevard is noted for its beautiful flowers, and with the aim to assist local enthusiasts, the Brittain boys have on display a recognized line of flower seeds and flower fertilizers.



When PAIN Comes

WHAT many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sours. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes the acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali in water neutralizes instantly many times that much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go, get a small bottle to try.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. 25c and 50c a bottle—any drug store.

LIVESTOCK TO BE TOPIC OF PENROSE MEETING

Farmers of the Penrose section will meet at the Enon school house next Monday night, March 7, at 7:30 o'clock, at which time livestock will be topic of discussion. Prof. Glazener will lead the discussion, and questions of interest to growers of the immediate section will be taken up. Much interest is being shown in the meeting at Enon school, and the men are taking active part in all the discussions entered into.

SPRAY FOR SCALE EARLY IS ADVISED

Before new growth begins in the orchards of North Carolina, growers should determine the amount of scale on their trees and give the orchards a thorough spraying.

"Scale insects increase at a rapid rate and will spread over the orchards in large areas before any increases are noticed if the owner is not observant," says C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College. "Oils are now being used widely in scale control. This kind of spray is very effective and should be used without fail where scale damage is severe or where the oyster shell scale or scurfy scale is known to occur. Lime-sulphur has been the standard scale spray for years and if thoroughly applied at proper strength, ordinary infestations may be controlled."

Good results from spraying usually depend upon three important factors, says Mr. Brannon. The proper material must be obtained; it must be carefully mixed, and it must be carefully and thoroughly applied. A great deal depends upon using a suitable spray machine. Good results will not be obtained with a broken, worn-out machine.

In recent trips over the State, Mr. Brannon has found scale to be on the increase in many orchards. This has been due, he says, to omitting the scale spray or to careless work in making the application.

Growers who wish definite information on the use of oils or lime-sulphur may secure it from Mr. Brannon or from the county farm agent and agricultural teachers in each county.

LITTLE RIVER MEN TO KEEP RECORDS

Thirty Little River farmers met in the Little River school house Friday evening for a 5-10 Farm plan meeting at which time the value of accurate farm management and farm records was discussed by Prof. J. A. Glazener, county chairman of the 5-10 program; 13 of the group agreed to keep farm records on certain crop projects this year in order to check the amount of man labor, horses labor, cash, fertilizer, seed and other items are required to raise the crop.

John Merrill, Lum McCrary, Harley Merrill, Ote Shipman, Walter Shipman agreed to keep corn records, Vernon Gosnell, Martin Shipman and Hamilton Shipman, tobacco records, Amos McCall, Harley Merrill, Joe Merrill, V. C. Orr, Claude Shuford and A. B. McCall, potato records. The cabbage statistics will be managed by Claude Shuford and Joe Merrill while Vernon Gosnell will check on hogs. Prof. Glazener gave each of them a record book, provided by the estate which makes the work less difficult and more accurate.

Several farmers brought samples of their soil to the meeting and these Mr. Glazener tested to find the amount of lime needed to raise corn and other crops properly. The value of applying lime to the soil was discussed as was the plan for cooperative buying of lime for the Little River Farms.

Prof. Glazener displayed a chart, which revealed the trend of hog prices during the past 19 years on eleven of the largest hog markets in the United States.

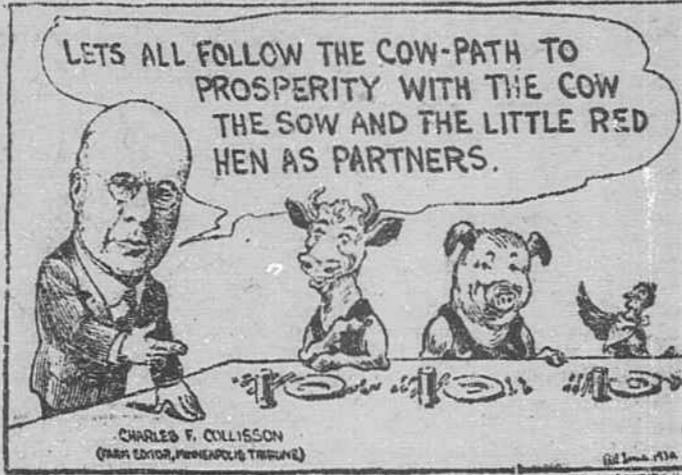
N. C. STATE COLLEGE LAUDS LOCAL WORK

That the State College approves the work that has been done and is being done in this county is proven in the letter carried below written by the assistant supervisor of Agricultural Education of State College. The letter is written in answer to a request from Clemson College, South Carolina, for an approved long term plan.

The letter follows. Mr. Thomas L. Ayers, Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson, College, S. C., Dear Mr. Ayers:

I have your request of February 16 for the names of two teachers of agriculture in this State who have been good in developing long term plans for their agricultural programs. I am sending a copy of the letter to Mr. J. A. Glazener, Brevard, N. C., with request that he loan you his long time plans for a few days. Very truly yours, J. K. COGGIN.

These Are Farm Plan's Basis



PRIZES OFFERED TO PUPILS IN CONTEST

Dr. A. T. Allen, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Dr. E. C. Brooks, President of North Carolina State College, have joined the list of promoters of the State-wide Milk-for-Health Campaign. To increase North Carolina's milk consumption and to interest the schools in this timely health movement, Dr. Allen and Dr. Brooks are offering prizes for the best milk rhymes or bits of poetry written by school children on the subject of milk. Dr. Allen is offering a silver cup for the best rhyme furnished by any pupil in the graded school of the State, while Dr. Brooks is offering a silver cup for the best milk rhyme submitted by any high school pupil of the State.

Contestants for these State prizes must have their rhymes in the office of the State Board of Health not later than noon, April 25th. They must be original and not exceed six lines in length.

MILK SURVEY SHOWS N. C. SHORT ON COWS

Raleigh, March 2.—North Carolina has only about half enough cows to meet the average American standard of one cow for each five persons, and only nine mountain counties, Alleghany, Ashe, Clay, Watauga, Macon, Davie, Jackson, Graham, and Henderson, have sufficient cows to produce the milk their citizens should drink, Dr. J. M. Parrott, State health officer, says in his State-wide Milk-for-Health drive.

Alleghany has a cow for each 2.9 persons, with milk to spare, while Dare has only one cow for each 16.4 persons. Wake needs 11,000 and Forsyth 15,000 cows to bring them up to the American average. Less than half a pint of milk per person per day is consumed in this State, a pint being the national average.

Counties most deficient in cows are Dare, Hew Hanover, Wilson, Carteret, Lenoir, Martin, Pitt, Edgecombe, Chowan, Brunswick, Robeson, Onslow, Bertie, Beaufort, Craven, Wayne, Scotland, Columbus, Mask, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene, Forsyth, Harnett, Halifax, Hartford, Johnson, Durham, Washington, Sampson and Wake.

Twenty-five farmers in the Putnam section of Moore county says they will plant lespedeza this season. Several will plant for the first time.

F-R-E-E EXCHANGE COLUMN

FOR SALE OR TRADE—one 1929 model A Ford touring car. A1 condition, can give terms. Will take part or all of payments in livestock. Reason for selling is that I have another car—F. HENDERSON, Brevard, N. C., Rt-1.

OTIS SHIPMAN has a Ford for sale or trade that he says is all o.k.—that is the car is alright, but the "operator" is broke. Otis didn't say just what he wanted in return for his car with a "broke operator."

POOR ECONOMY TO GRIND ROUGHAGE

It is not necessary to grind the roughages ordinarily used for livestock feed and certainly it is poor economy to do so with all feeds as low in price as they are now.

"We have come in contact recently with much misleading propaganda in regard to the advantages of grinding feeds for livestock," says L. I. Case, animal husbandman at State College. "Some of this material is finding its way into the agricultural press and much of it is being disseminated by salesmen of feed grinding mill who of course are interested in selling their product. I recently overheard a salesman who was giving a demonstration of his machine say that the grinding of corn stover would make it 100 per cent digestible. Such a statement is ridiculous on its face because corn stover at best is only about 50 per cent digestible and no amount of grinding will make it any more so."

Mr. Case says no hard and fast rules may be laid down for every farm but generally speaking it does not pay to grind roughages. He says that livestock men engaged in research at the experiment stations of the United States are about 100 per cent in agreement on this.

In feeding beef cattle where hogs are to follow the heaves, it does not pay even to grind corn. Old feeders know this by experience and the majority of them feed broken ear corn or shelled corn, says Mr. Case. About the same thing is true in feeding corn to hogs. Numerous feeding trials prove conclusively that there is little saving in feeding ground corn to hogs in place of ear corn or shelled corn.

Before a livestock man allows himself to be persuaded into this extra expense, he should get his facts from unbiased sources and govern his actions accordingly, says Mr. Case.

LESPEDAZA QUESTION IS NEXT AT ROSMAN MEET

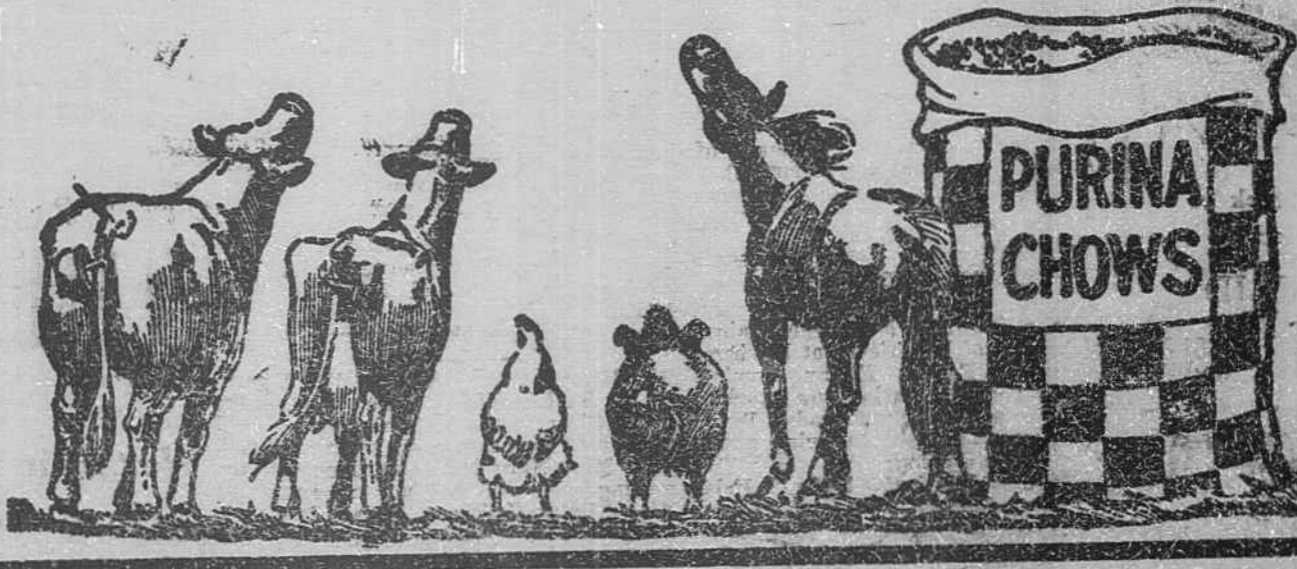
Lespedeza will be topic of discussion at the meeting of farmers of the Rosman section to be held next Tuesday night at the High school. Much interest is being shown throughout the county in this legume, and it is expected that an order will be made up at the meeting in the Rosman High school next Tuesday night for seed to be used in that section.

A committee appointed at the meeting held this week will also make report on its findings as to the plan of establishing a lime station at Rosman.

Twenty-one farmers of Nash County will keep accurate reports of their expense and income from 1932 in cooperative arrangement completed with the extension service of State College.

B. & B. Feed & Seed Co.

The Store with the Checkerboard Sign



MRS. PATTON MAKES SOME DELICIOUS PORK SAUSAGE

Mrs. Bates Patton canned a lot of delicious sausage last week for future use, which was prepared and seasoned to a king's taste. Mrs. E. H. Mackey of Little River, assisted in the canning.

No question about the taste of this home product—as this writer can testify—having received a large portion which was enjoyed to the fullest.

GOVERNMENT LOANS SOON TO BE MADE

Though the maximum loan which will be made to any farmer out of the reconstruction loan fund set up by Congress amounts to \$400, it is more likely that this amount will average around \$75. Only 50 million dollars has been appropriated for this fund and further money will be dependent upon the sale of bonds issued for the purpose. The fund this year is not for farmers alone in drought areas but for all the farmers in the United States, except in two states, who cannot get credit locally.

"This means," says Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College, "that the county committees must scrutinize all applications very carefully and that further inspection of the applications will be made in Washington before any loan is approved. Then, too, no loan will be allowed for any increase in cash crops. Some increases will be allowed in truck crops grown for home use. The farmer growing over 10 acres of cotton and three acres of tobacco last year must agree to reduce his acreage by 25 per cent for both crops this year and no man who did not grow the two crops last year will be given a loan to produce such crops this year."

Mr. Schaub wants it carefully kept in mind that these loans are not gifts but must be repaid at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent interest secured by a mortgage on the crop. The crops must be grown according to the advice and suggestion of the county agent.

Those farmers receiving loans last year in drought areas will be rated according to how they repaid the loans and this will, in a large measure determine whether new loans will be made to them this year, said Mr. Schaub. He stated that machinery for making the loans is being organized rapidly and that as soon as the blanks are received from Washington, the county agents and committees will be ready to push the applications through.

The Burke County Livestock Association has agreed to aid those farmers without hogs and other livestock to obtain animals for a furtherance of the live-at-home idea in the county this year.

Tobacco and cotton growers of Harnett County will plant more food and feed crops this year than at any previous time, reports the county agent.

Catawba County farmers are planting pine trees this winter in reforesting certain waste areas about over the county.

FEEDS

- DAIRY COWS
 - Purina Cow Chow
 - Purina Bulky-Las
- CALVES
 - Purina Calf Chow
- HOGS
 - Purina Pig-and-Hog Chow
 - Purina Hog Fatena
- CATTLE
 - Purina Steer Chow
- SHEEP
 - Purina Sheep Chow
- HORSES AND MULES
 - Purina Omolene Chow
- POULTRY
 - Purina Startena Chow
 - Purina Growena Chow
 - Purina Egg Chowder
 - Purina Lay Chow

ROSMAN FARMERS IN LIME STUDY MEETING

Association Formed to Further Cooperative Buying—Much Interest

Farmers of the Rosman section in a meeting held at the Rosman High school Tuesday night, discussed the lime question pro and con, with Prof. J. F. Corbin, agricultural instructor, as leader.

A committee of five was appointed to go into the matter of establishing a cooperative lime house to be located at Rosman, and will make a report to the meeting which will be held there next Tuesday night, March 6. The following men were named on the committee:

W. D. Glazener, A. M. Paxton, E. C. Allison, M. O. McCall and R. F. Glazener. This committee is scheduled to meet Thursday night of this week and go into details of cost and operation.

LIME GREAT FOR CORN SAYS W. L. TALLEY

W. L. Talley is one of the lime boosters of the county, he having proven to his satisfaction that it makes for greater yield at a lower cost than other fertilizers, used alone.

Mr. Talley says that he tried with lime and high class fertilizer, costing \$35.00 per ton last year in adjoining fields and got a 15 per cent better yield from the lime soil than from that on which he used the high grade fertilizer, and that the lime cost was about one fourth that of the fertilizer. Mr. Talley was present at the farmers meeting held at Enon school house last Thursday night, and is an enthusiastic booster for the plan of cooperative lime buying being advocated by farm leaders of the county.

Taking Mr. Talley's project as a basis, Prof. J. A. Glazener advised that a continued use of lime would tend to cause the land to yield poorly after the first year unless there was added to the soil other plant foods. He advised the use of legumes along with lime for best results, and also stressed the fact that phosphoric content needed to be watched where excessive lime was used.

Poultry growers of Lee county have selected an organization committee to proceed with the formation of a county poultry association to aid growers in marketing their product more profitably.

SEEDS THAT GROW

When you buy your garden and field seeds at our store you are assured of getting the very best.

FLOUR

The Largest Stock of Flour in Brevard

- 24-lbs. Mark Twain . . . 59c
- 24-lbs. Kansas Made . . . 39c
- 24-lbs. Mother's Bread 75c
- 24-lbs. White Lily . . . 89c

FERTILIZERS

We are agents for Fertilizers for all types of crops and you will find our prices on small or large lots in keeping with the lowest.