

What To Plant This Week

Compiled by Editor Farmers Federation News

FLOWERS

SWEET PEAS—Spencer Mixed, GARDEN
GARDEN PEAS—Smooth varieties.
SPINACH—Bloomsdale, for spring and early summer.
CABBAGE—Set frost-proof plants, Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch.
ONIONS—"Potato onion" sets, Danvers, and Silver Skin. Seed gives more plants.
BELTS—Early Blood Turnip, Cross of Egyptian.
LETTUCE—Seed in cold frame or garden: Grand Rapids (curled). In cold frame only, N. Y. Wonderful, Iceberg.
GREENS—Kale, Scotch or Siberian, Mustard.
POTATOES—Green Mountain.
RAISHES—Cal. Mammoth, Iceberg, Saxton.

FIELD SEEDING

LESPEDEZA—Korean, Common, White Tennessee 76.
CLOVERS—Red, Sapling, Alsike, White Dutch.
GRASSES—Kentucky Blue, Red Top, Orchard, Rye Grass.
Other Crops—OATS—White Spring Bart, East Proof, Fulghum, RAPE.
 Spade or plow in all manure available on rest of garden. Lime garden if possible, but leave lime and manure off potato land.
 Finish all fruit tree pruning and dormant-spraying.
 Get a spray chart from the county agent's office and follow the state plan or schedule.

Want Ads

Want Ads are one cent a word for each insertion. No ad is taken for less than 25c.

LOST—Pocketbook Tuesday night in front of Park Theatre. Finder please return to Ruby Bowles, Haywood County Hospital.

SEVERAL HUNDRED acres of grass land for hire for pasture. Located in Waynesville, Iron Duff and Crabtree. Will also consider selling above lands. Mance J. McCracken, Waynesville, Mar. 19-26-April 2-9.

LOST—A nurse's class pin of 1935, monogram letters A. M. H., with Ruth Duckett written on back. Anyone finding this pin please return to Waynesville Hospital, and receive reward.

WANTED—Nice appearing white girls to train for summer dining room work. Call phone 62, or write box 384, Waynesville.

FOR SALE—A 3-year-old Guernsey-Jersey, blood-tested, cow. Call Evander Preston, phone 293-J.

FOR SALE—Fresh Guernsey cows and heavy springer heifers, W. T. Shelton, (Mar. 5-12-19-26.)

FOR SALE—About twenty-five acres of land, some good timber and running water, on highway between Waynesville and Lake Junaluska. See or write Mrs. Mattie Leatherwood, Clyde, N. C. Feb. 28-Mar. 5-12-19.

FOR SALE—150 White Leghorn yearlings, thorough-bred, Booth Strain. Phone 293-J, Evander Preston.

A QUICK WAY to sell those odd pieces of furniture is to use the want ads in this paper.

CABBAGE, Onion, Tomato, and Col-lard plants, all assorted, 500 plants, 75c, 1,000 plants, \$1.25, prepaid. Sweet Potato, Peppers, and Egg Plants, all assorted 500 plants, \$1.00, 1,000 plants, \$1.75, prepaid. Good plants, prompt shipment. Dorris Plant Co., Valdosta, Ga., March 5-12-19-26.

Heard By Farmers



F. D. FARNHAM
 F. D. Farnham, of State College, who spoke here last Thursday night to a group of about 100 farmers.

—T I M E L Y— Farm Questions and Answers

Question: How can I keep my cows from eating wild onions?
Answer: There is no way except to keep them off pasture. However, the objectionable flavor and odor of onions can be eliminated by taking the cows off the pasture and given dry feed for at least six hours before milking. Be sure that no highly flavored feed, such as rye and turnips are fed before milking as these feeds will also impart an objectionable flavor. With these precautions the milk or cream should be rid of the odor or flavor of onions or other feeds and rendered saleable.

Question: What equipment is necessary when placing baby chicks in the brooder?
Answer: Drinking fountains and mash hoppers are the two main essentials. For each 100 chicks two drinking fountains of one-half gallon capacity and one mash hopper five feet long should be provided. When the chicks are three weeks old two mash hoppers five feet long, six inches wide, and four inches high are required. These hoppers should be equipped with a reel and kept filled at all times with the growing mash.

Question: Will sweet potatoes that have discolored or brown centers produce good plants?
Answer: Yes. This is what is known as an internal break down. The center cells become discolored and cause the potatoes to have a bitter, unwholesome taste. However, the disease is not caused by an organism and therefore there is no germ present that can be transmitted to the plant and the potatoes will produce good plants. Early transplanting on light sandy soils and the use of potash fertilization will, in some cases, correct the trouble. Avoid the use of fertilizers carrying excess nitrogen.

CORN, CORN, AND CORN
 The 2,489,000 acres of corn harvested in North Carolina last year exceeded the combined acreage of cotton, tobacco, and the small grains.
 Corn is grown in every county of the state and on 91 per cent of the farms.

AFFECTED BY THE MOON
 An interesting story revealing the discovery by science of how the moon controls the tides, stretches continents and affects persons and animals. One of many features in the March 22 issue of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN. On sale by your favorite newsdealer.

SHORT STORIES AND NOVELS.
 Don't miss the FICTION SECTION of the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. In this new section you will find the latest continued novels and short stories by popular authors. Your newsdealer will reserve your copy of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN every week.

COUNTY AGENT'S COLUMN

W. D. SMITH

Who said that spring is here? Who said, "the early bird gets the worm?" Do not be discouraged there is plenty of time to plant potatoes, onions, and early spring vegetables.

Last Thursday was very rough and disagreeable. This prevented Mr. Farnham and the County Agent from getting to all the farms we had planned to visit. The dairymen who missed the Thursday night meeting at the court house missed a treat in more ways than one. Plans are now under way for us to go places in Haywood county in the dairy game. The committee will meet at an early date and make their report and recommendations.

The County Agent has been notified to report in Raleigh Monday, March 23, to work on the new farm program. Watch the papers for announcements of the meetings which will be scheduled at an early date.

Those who want genuine Holcombe Prolific seed corn should let me know at once. Good seed corn is scarce. If you are planning a silo, by all means plant silage corn.

There will be a demonstration and discussion in thinning of farm timber on the farm of Milton Cagle, near Mr. Frank Mann's store northeast of Canton, on Saturday, March 21, at 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Page, assistant extension forester, will be there.

On this farm may be seen, also, two different types of terraces which have already been constructed.

We will be glad to assist farmers who would like to have help in running terraces or contour lines for strip farming. The terraces can be constructed with plow and drag if the farmer cares to do it that way.

It is clearing up time around the farm, as well as in town. It is a good thing to co-operate with the national conservation program by emptying trash into gullies instead of burning it. In the gullies it will help check the washing away of soil. Automobile bodies and such are unsightly to look at. Dump them into gullies deep enough to hide them from sight.

It has been proven that it is a bad practice to burn broom sage, because first, the broom sage comes up more thickly the next year than before; second, to burn is to destroy fertility rather than to conserve it. Conservation is what we need. Broom sage grows in acid soil, so the best way to get rid of it is to apply lime which counteracts the acid condition and starves the broom sage; or apply phosphate which feeds the other plants—grasses—enabling them to grow more rapidly than the broom sage and thus crowd it out.
 Signed: S. R. MITCHNER,
 Ass't. County Agent.

15 To 20 Million Dollars Will Be Paid N. C. Farmers Under New Farm Program

No Contracts Will Be Signed. Farmers Will Be Paid For Land Used In Soil Building

Soil conservation grants of 15 to 20 million dollars probably will be paid North Carolina farmers this year under the new farm program.

The exact amount, said Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College, will depend largely upon the number of farmers entering the program and the amount of land on which grants are to be paid.

Although no contracts will be signed, as under the old AAA, farmers will be paid for devoting part of their land to soil-building or soil-conserving crops, he explained.

The three major objectives of the soil conservation and domestic allotment act are:

Conservation of the soil through wise use of the land. This will also check the overproduction of soil-depleting cash crops.

Re-establishment and maintenance of farm income at a "fair level."

Protection of consumers by assuring adequate supplies of food, feed, and other farm commodities now and in the future.

With these objectives, said the dean, the new program will have a broader significance than the old AAA, although it may not limit cash crops as effectively as was done before.

Farmers who qualify for payment this year will be required to have an average of soil conserving crops, or land devoted to some other conservation practice, equal to at least 20 per cent of the acres in soil-depleting crops.

And he must not have an average of depleting crops this year greater than his acreage for these crops.

The bases and normal average yields for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts will be the same as established for 1936 under the old AAA.

Bases for other depleting crops will be worked out on a fair and equitable basis by the Secretary of Agriculture, Dean Schaub said.

Tobacco, corn, wheat, peanuts, truck and the like are classified as soil-depleting crops. Soil-conserving crops include forest trees, legumes, hays, and pasture grasses.

Part of the soil conservation grant to each farm will be a moderate soil-maintenance payment, probably 75 cents an acre, on land planted to soil-building or conserving crops.

Fields already in these crops, and which the crops are maintained in 1936, will qualify for these payments as well as fields where these crops are planted this year for the first time in several years.

The other part of the grant will be a diversion payment on land shifted from depleting crops to soil-building or conserving crops.

The recommended tobacco payment is at least five cents a pound, but in no event less than the rate per pound on cotton—(6 cents.)

Diversion payments on other soil-depleting crops will be fixed later, Dean Schaub said.

The maximum diversion on which tobacco payments will be made is 30 per cent of the base, and the maximum for peanuts is 20 per cent of the base, the dean pointed out.

No diversion payment will be made on food and feed crops if the farmer, in diverting land in these crops to soil-improvement, reduces his food and feed production below the amount needed on his farm.

QUO VADIMUS

By Jim Atkins.
 Prepared for publication several weeks ago.

Not so many hours ago the stillness of the night was broken by a very graphic description over radio of the dramatic rescue of our CCC boys adrift on an ice floe. It told of the disengagement of this particular life-bearing body of ice from the mother-land. Of how this human cargo was drifting, drifting, drifting, further and further from the harbor of safety. How minute by minute it was drawing nearer and nearer to the turbulent main body of water, from which rescue would be more hazardous and more impossible.

Naturally, the whole nation was tense.

Human life was at stake. Young life with all of its possibilities.

Then the proper agencies got busy. There was haste and bustle in the camp of the airman and seaman. A sea plane lined up and an ice-breaker steamed out. The boys were rescued.

There was very little sleep during the rest of the night, and as I saw those boys drifting, ever and ever again these came to me this thought, we are all drifting and where? Life in its simplest form is complex, but what of those intricate forms. Apparently, our whole social and economic order is adrift, torn by the customs of the old and the call of the new, and probably rightfully so, provided our stabilizing agencies do not become a part of this Bismarck and Jolson. Most of us, through scientific and social necessity have cut loose or have been torn loose from our wonted snug moorings.

We have ventured or have been forced out into depths that will test our stamina. Under these changed and changing conditions our viewpoint, have been altered. While we may not condone, yet we at least, tolerate certain things that a quarter of century ago were abhorrent, and I mean abhorrent to us. Not only is this true in our social and economic order, but also in our moral and spiritual life. It may be that the former influence the latter. Nevertheless, we are drifting.

There is honest doubt now, where before there was cocksureness. This is an era of experimentation in all phases of life. Time alone will decide the result. That there will be mistakes, honest mistakes, dangerous mistakes, there is no doubt. There is always danger in drifting, but our civilization has been built largely upon dangerous adventure and honest mistakes.

Had Columbus, or some of his ilk, had less of adventure the probability is that the Indian would still be supreme in North America. Had the Jamestown settlement not been a mistake, possibly there would have been no Plymouth Rock colony, from which we have inherited many of our finer traditions.

Who can deny but that the adventure of these seven CCC boys, harmless no doubt, and as harrowing as it was at the time, will not be the means of saving many other lives by causing adequate provision hereafter for emergencies of this kind. So after all there is no particular need of alarm as to our drifting. This process of drifting opens up new fields and prevents stagnation. Let us not worry as to where we are headed but rather as to where and how we are standing.

Waynesville Visitor



DR. RALPH W. McDONALD

Dr. McDonald Was A Visitor In City On Last Friday

Dr. Ralph McDonald, of Winston-Salem, an outstanding candidate for governor, was in Waynesville last Friday afternoon meeting voters, and laying before them the platform on which he hopes will elect him governor of North Carolina.

He did not make an address while here, merely making the rounds of a number of business houses and at the court house making himself known.

Incomplete plans are that later he will make a campaign address here.

He stated that he was not conducting his campaign as had been the general campaign for governor. He is not naming a manager in each county as has been the practice for a number of years. Instead he is letting each county organize and set-up an organization in each county that believes in the principle, which he is advocating in his campaign.

He was a member of the legislature last year and is a bitter enemy to the sales tax. He also advocates a maximum of \$5 for automobile license tags. While here, he told many that he was for "A New Deal" in North Carolina—meaning a house-cleaning of those who have been in office in Raleigh, he said, "long enough."

Pictures of prominent Americans, styles worn by Hollywood celebrities, and other features are revealed in FULL NATURAL COLORS every Sunday in the BALTIMORE AMERICAN. Get your copy from your favorite newsdealer or newsboy.

Fines Creek News

Fines Creek boys defeated Canton's team 11-10 Friday at Fines Creek. This makes Fines Creek and Canton tied for the Haywood championship. The tie will be played off on a neutral floor soon.

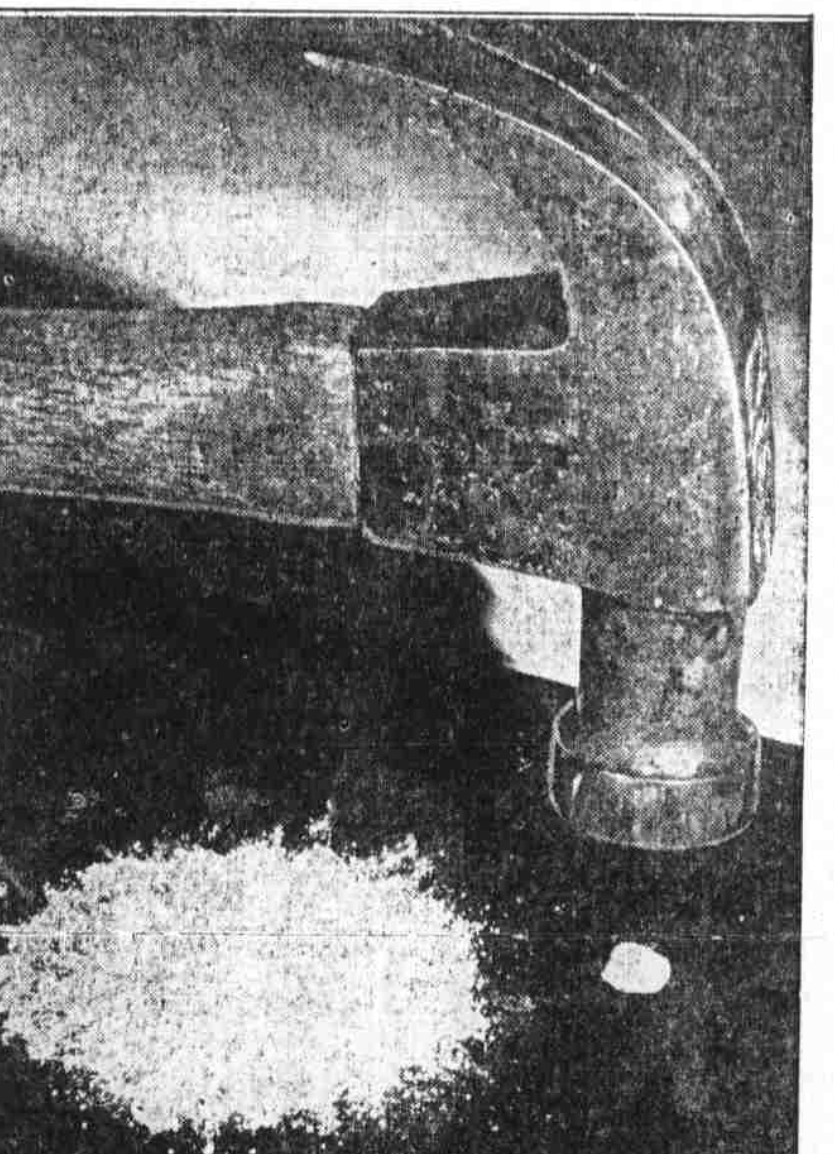
Fines Creek girls lost 26-10 to Canton.

Fines Creek boys play Cherokee at 2 o'clock Thursday at Cullowhee tournament. Fines Creek girls play West Buncombe at 11 o'clock Thursday at the tournament.

SMALLEST...Best in Every Test

In September, 1935, the United States Department of Agriculture, after extensive experiments, issued Bulletin No. 485 on the subject, "Effects of Particle Size on the Properties and Efficiency of Fertilizers."

We quote:
 "... The smallest superphosphate particles were best in every test, and the average difference in yields as between the smallest and largest particles was alone more than enough to pay for all the fertilizer used ..."



PULVERIZED equals BALL IN WEIGHT

Basic Pulverized Fertilizer

is the "Smallest Particle Sized" complete fertilizer on the market. It is protected by U. S. Patent No. 1,918,900.

SEE OUR DEALER

Hyatt & Co., Waynesville
 Knoxville Fertilizer Company

DAHLIAS - GLADIOLUS

The best selection of bulbs we have ever offered and a real bargain for those who wish to buy the finest flowers that grow in this climate.

14 Daslia Bulbs—pink, red, yellow, white, yellow, red

14 Dahlia Bulbs—pink, red, yellow, white, rose, lavender.

100 Gladiolus Bulbs—mixed colors—pink, yellow, red, white.

One new Seedling Dahlia raised four years in our garden and never offered for sale.

Entire collection dahlias and gladiolus bulbs \$5.00

Valley River Dahlia Farm
 R. A. DEWAR — ANDREWS, N. C.

not strictly a river, in spite of its name.

PHONE 31

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