

Department Of Agriculture Proud Of Record Made In 1938

By W. Kerr Scott, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Commissioner



W. Kerr Scott, Commissioner of Agriculture of North Carolina.

North Carolina's Department of Agriculture has been revitalized during the biennium.

Work of divisions has been consolidated to eliminate overlapping activities and to effect economy. Equipment has been added to increase efficiency. Changes in personnel and addition of needed specialists have made it possible to give greater inspectional, regulatory and service work. Changes in the laws affecting the welfare of the farmer have been made with the deliberation and co-operation of all agencies involved.

Facts point to the progress made by the department already, but demands for services are increasing and the commissioner of agriculture and his personnel are aware that there are other agricultural challenges to be met in the broad program to help the farmer increase his income.

The commissioner of agriculture is not unmindful that he is the trustee of funds provided by the farmer for the operation of the department of agriculture. Each change of policy and law, each revision of activity, each addition to the personnel and equipment has been made as an investment to yield dividends of service and provide "the greatest good to the greatest number."

Strict enforcement of the regulatory and inspectional laws has brought definite savings and protection to the farmer who buys fertilizers, feeds and seeds and equal protection has been given the honest manufacturer.

A report of the department is a report of its divisions. Letting "the record speak for itself," a condensation of division activities follows:

MARKETS—A federal-state market news service has been added, providing growers with last-minute information on agricultural price trends and conditions to enable them to more intelligently market their commodities. A tobacco marketing specialist, first employed in the department's history, is now promoting proper grading, sorting and tying practices as a means of increasing the farmer's income. A livestock marketing specialist has been employed in an effort to assist livestock men in climbing above 38th place in farm cash income from livestock. Egg grading and certification work was inaugurated last year.

CHEMISTRY—Compared with the past biennium, there has been a 37.3 per cent increase in fertilizers analyzed, 151 per cent in feeds analyzed,

NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND WARRANT OF ATTRACHMENT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF HAYWOOD.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Land O' The Sky Mutual Association, Inc.,
vs.
Hunt Wimbish, Trading as S. P. Wimbish.

The defendant in the above entitled action will take notice that on the 23rd day of December, 1938, summons in said action was issued against the said defendant by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Haywood County, North Carolina, the plaintiff claiming the sum of Five Thousand, Twenty-seven & 48/100 (\$5,027.48) Dollars due it for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to the defendant, which summons is returnable within thirty days from the date thereof; the defendant will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Haywood County, on December 23rd, 1938, against the property of the said defendant, which warrant is returnable at the time and place named for the return of the summons, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint, or the relief demanded will be granted. This the 23rd day of December, 1938.

KATE WILLIAMSON,
Ass't Clerk Superior Court.
No. 835—Dec. 29-Jan. 5-12-19.

24.6 per cent in foods or an average of 35.3 per cent increase in work on fertilizers, feeds, foods and all other materials of a general agricultural nature. Two laboratories have been added to give growers information as to whether their fertilizer is acid forming on non-acid forming and the degree to which it is guaranteed and also to determine the magnesium content of fertilizer. The Pure Food division and Fertilizer Analytical division were combined in the interest of efficiency and economy. Sanitary conditions, under which ice cream is made, have been improved.

TEST FARMS—Appropriations and federal grants for the six test farms have been the largest in the history of the farms, permitting an enlarged experimental program in answer to the increasing demand for new information on farm production problems. A total of 143 experimental projects dealing with horticultural and field crops, livestock and poultry are under way. A total of 407 acres of new land has been bought for experimental work and nine additional acres leased for peanut disease control studies. All roads to the farms have been paved or are scheduled to be paved. An \$89,000 federal appropriation for laboratory buildings and an office at the Tobacco Test Farm (Oxford), \$39,000 from the WPA to build modern barns and secure equipment for the Coastal Plain Test Farm (Willard) and an annual appropriation of \$7,500 from the Bureau of Dairy Industry for dairy research at Willard have been secured.

VETERINARY—Addition of five veterinarians to the department's staff has made it possible to launch a swine disease control program with definite progress already reported. Hog cholera control and eradication is an immediate goal of the division. Protection of the poultry industry has been increased with the addition of five inspectors who have doubled the number of birds tested for the dreaded Pullorum disease. Tests for Bang's disease, a costly disease of cattle, have been completed in six counties; tests are underway in 10 counties and 15 counties are on the waiting list. The number of cattle tested has been tripled. A 25 per cent increase in investigations of contagious livestock disease outbreaks has been achieved.

DAIRY—A system of "test supervision" has been set up to protect dairymen from inaccurate or careless testing, weighing and sampling of milk and cream sold by them. Definite check-test investigations are made rather than test observation as were made in the past. A total of 21,000 tests have been made compared with 7,903 during 1934-36.

WAREHOUSE—A gin inspector has been added to the staff to give ginners mechanical aid and service work with resultant benefits to the growers. A heavy-duty scales testing unit has been purchased and is now being used in a state-wide gin scales testing program.

Federal funds have been obtained for the erection of a modern cotton classing and grading building costing \$42,000, enabling the department to render more prompt and efficient grading and stapling service.

CREDIT UNIONS—With \$4,500 obtained from the general fund to match an equal amount from the department for organization and auditing of rural and urban credit unions, results are indicated during the past fiscal year by the fact that members have increased 44.6 per cent; asset, 25.6 per cent; number of loans 45.2 per cent; reserve, 31 per cent and surplus, 27 per cent.

ENTOMOLOGY—A state apiary inspector has been employed for the first time and is now waging a productive campaign to protect the state's \$1,500,000 honey industry from destruction by the costly foulbrood disease. An appropriation of \$5,000 has been made to partially match federal funds for the protection of the white pine trees against white pine blister rust. Publication of a book by Dr. C. S. Brimley on "Insects of North Carolina" is a distinct contribution in the field of natural science in the nation.

STATISTICS—More than 180 original reports on practically all phases of agriculture have been compiled by the state-federal crop reporting service. With a slight increase in personnel, increased efficiency has given the division national recognition with relation to presentation of county farm facts, reports, reliability of information developed and scope of service.

ACCOUNTS—Handling of all accounts, purchases and inventories, heretofore scattered throughout the divisions, has been centralized in the Division of Accounts, created in the interest of efficiency and economy. A modernized accounting system, improved methods of handling the sale of fertilizer, feed, and seed and other tag tags have made it possible to render quicker service at a minimum overhead.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Purchase of new equipment and addition to the inspection staff have been made possible with an increase of funds appropriated by the General Assembly. It is now possible for the department to test weights and scales from one-tenth of a grain to ten tons. From January, 1937 to July 1938, a total of 124,440 inspections have been made and 8,008 places of business have been visited.

SEED LABORATORY—Once known as the "dumping ground" for poor quality seed, North Carolina has joined the more progressive states with the perfection of a seed testing laboratory second to none in the South. Seed tests for germination and purity were increased 65 per cent over the previous biennium. A total of 20,714 seed tests were made free of charge for farmers. With the addition of one analyst, the capacity for work has been approximately doubled.

STATE FAIR—The Great State Fair, operated under private lease for many years, was taken over by the department in 1937, and operated at a profit for the first time under state management. Agriculture, industry and education were paramount in exhibits and the fact that the number of individual exhibits was doubled attests the people's approval of an exposition presented as a state institution. While reports on the 1938 fair have not been completed, it is definitely known that this exposition was an educational and financial success.

STATE MUSEUM—Addition of new exhibits, improvement of old exhibits with an increase in appropriations have made it possible to make the museum more attractive and serviceable to the 200,000 or more annual visitors. The first printed pamphlet on the activities of the museum was published in 1930.

PUBLICATIONS—A weekly news service of six or seven stories, covering virtually all phases of the department's work, has been furnished for the first time and generally used by the newspapers and agricultural publications. The AGRICULTURAL REVIEW, semi-monthly news organ of the department, has been materially improved and furnishes 18,000 farm families up-to-date, accurate information on the department's service, program and general agricultural material. An appropriation of the enlarged activities of the divisions has been indicated by newspapermen who have requested and received an increasingly large number of special stories.

Upon recommendation of the commissioner, the board of agriculture was increased from five to ten members so that its members would more nearly represent every section and phase of agriculture in the state. Authority in matters of policy, also upon request of the commissioner of agriculture, was transferred from the commissioner to the board in the interest of democracy.

Santa Claus Town May Be Abandoned

Postal Workers, At Santa Claus, Ind., Overworked, Due To Heavy Mails

SANTA CLAUS, Ind.—This tiny village of sixty-seven inhabitants, which became famous some seven years ago when its unique name was dug out of the postal guide, has learned the price of fame.

Controversies and at least one bitter legal battle involve the whole village. One man obtained leases on every inch of land in and about the village. Another then bought most of the same land. Their conflicting claims are before the court.

A permanent injunction has halted work on Santa Claus park, partially completed as a sort of Northland play-park and toy center. Even the 40-ton granite statue of Santa Claus ("the only one in the world") stands on disputed ground.

And the villagers are disturbed by a portrait of Santa in the Candy Castle built by a well known candy company. They say he looks like Cavalier and originally held a sword in his hand. Their protests forced the artist to paint out the sword and substitute a trumpet.

Peace and good will is at a premium in Santa Claus. Yet this was a peaceful, not to say dormant village up to the time it was "rediscovered" in 1930. The original inhabitants who applied for a postoffice in the 90s didn't realize what trouble they were laying up for the future. They wanted to call it Santa Fe, but the postoffice department informed them that there was already a Santa Fe in Indiana. They had to think up something else, quick. Santa Claus was the next thought.

It was in 1932 that the complications really began. Milton Harris, a former Cincinnati, Ind., lawyer and salesman, leased from the owners every bit of the land in and about the village. His plan was for a sort of "Wonderland toy town," with various commercial concessions taking advantage of the Santa Claus address.

Part of this he accomplished, with the result that the town now for \$100,000 a year, and that a maker of soft drinks offered \$750,000 for a concession that would put Santa Claus back of his product.

Another attempt to make use of the magic name of Santa Claus was made by Jack Cannon, a motor worker of Dearborn, Mich. Cannon had his name legally changed to Santa Claus and set out for his Indiana namesake town. He rented post-office box No. 1 and prepared to claim all mail addressed to Santa Claus.

But Cannon (or Claus) couldn't find a room in town and had to rent one just outside the village limits and take an R. F. D. address. Cannon's plan apparently was to arrange with department stores to answer for a fee their Santa Claus mail, supplying the stores with lists of the children's wants. Stores have reported his season again offers of this kind from "Santa Claus, Santa Claus, Ind."

There is also a remodeling corporation which has secured a train of old railway cars for its headquarters. Their business is rewrapping and re-mailing under the magic Santa Claus postmark, any package sent to Santa Claus. A similar plan for selling postcards to be mailed from Santa Claus at Christmas time was tried out.

For years Santa Claus drowsed beside the rutty highway. Then, suddenly, came fame. The postoffice began to be deluged with incoming mail addressed to Santa Claus. Mailings from the town, which had not exceeded 20,000 pieces a year, have risen to 60,000 a day during a two-month's rush of people who want their gifts to go out postmarked "Santa Claus."

Several years ago it was even proposed to abandon the postoffice because of its "abnormal business." But there were thousands of protests, and Postmaster General Farley not only decided to keep the office, but ordered all letters addressed to Santa Claus be sent here. Postmaster Oscar L. Phillips does the best he can to answer the letters with the help of his wife, two daughters, and three sons. Three or four extra clerks are put on for the Christmas season.

Players Presented Football Letters In Chapel Exercise

On Monday, December 5, Coach Weatherby presented letters to the members of the 1938 football team. Mr. Weatherby said that although the season was only 50 per cent successful as far as winning games goes, the team had worked hard and had done their best. He pointed out especially the fine work of co-captains Willie Messer and Bill Milner. Before presentation of the letters Mr. Weatherby requested the unbeaten, untied, and unscored on Yannigans and their coach, Mr. Ratcliff, to stand. He then explained to the assembly that the future Waynesville team depended on these boys.

Letters were then presented Willie Messer, Bill Milner, David Leatherwood, Alton Hancock, Jim Milner, Howard Collins, Roy McCracken,

Heads Chemists



Dean Samuel C. Lind

An authority on radioactivity and photochemistry, Dean Samuel C. Lind, of the institute of technology of the University of Minnesota, has been elected president of the American Chemistry society and will take office Jan. 1. Dean Lind has been associated with the United States bureau of mines for 25 years.

Increase Explained In Government Costs

TRENTON, N. J.—"So long as new responsibilities and new undertakings are placed upon the State and local Government, it cannot be expected that administrative costs can be sharply reduced," New Jersey's Civil Service Commission declared in a report showing that the State payroll had leaped from \$18,548,880 to \$22,123,585 and the number of employees from 11,851 to 12,986 during the fiscal year ended last June 30. The payroll gain, amounting to 19.27 per cent, exceeded even the boom years.

Much of the increase was caused by a general salary increase voted by the last legislature. New activities and the expansion of various departments were responsible for the balance. The boost in employees was 9.58 per cent, the largest of any year since 1927.

"The only way the situation can be eased so far as personnel is concerned," the commission held, "is by the elimination of waste, the abandonment of every unnecessary task, the organization of department personnel in the best possible way, the constant provision of adequate supervision and the most effective use of every dollar available for personal service."

David Taylor, William McCracken, James Knight, John Reeves, Robert Mull, Ralph Sease, Fred Galloway, Jim Stringfield, Charles Garrison, Clifton Shook, Joe Davis, Richard Inman, Walter Hyatt, and Jack Richeson.

The managers of the "38 football team, Joe Way, James McClure, Chester Davis, John Hill and Kenneth Wright, were also given letters. After the presentation, Bill Milner on behalf of the football squad, gave gifts to Coaches Ratcliff and Weatherby.

10 Ways To Succeed With Poultry Given

Poultrymen of North Carolina faces 1939 with a knowledge that the industry is in a relatively sound position and has required little or no subsidy. This state is not producing poultry products up to its market. Therefore, there is room for expansion.

C. J. Maupin, poultry specialist of State College Extension Service, has compiled a list of ten ways for North Carolina farmers and poultrymen to succeed with poultry during 1939. Here they are: 1, buy early chicks; 2, buy chicks of good quality; 3, brood chicks in clean, well-lighted, well-ventilated quarters; 4, feed maize from the first feed to market or maturity; 5, raise chicks on ground that has not been run over by chickens year after year, but which has been cultivated and used for producing a crop; 6, house birds in comfortable, sanitary quarters; 7, control lice and mites; 8, feed a balanced ration to the layers; 9, follow a good management program; 10, cull, cull, cull.

Possibly the greater weakness at the present time in North Carolina lies in breeding. Poultrymen have been backward in accepting and applying the findings of the geneticist. Nutrition has undoubtedly advanced as far or further than any of the many phases of poultry science, however, poultrymen of North Carolina can still make much improvement in the construction of more modern houses for their flocks.

The first hatch of the winter season is about ready to come off in commercial and home hatcheries. There is more money in broilers when the chicks are bought early than time is still available for using the same houses for a second crop from which pullets may be produced for fall and winter layers.

It is a pity that no one is permitted to toss flowers at Dictator Hitler any more. Some day he would have got a hunk of cauliflower where it would do the most good.

For sale in old London, the crown of Haile Selassie, though we know of no one in this neck of the woods who is anxious to acquire an Ethiopian crown.

Facts To Remember

We pay highest prices for old gold, watch cases and discarded jewelry.

If your watch does not keep time, it is worthless to you. Let us put it in first class condition for you.

We clean your case too.

We use genuine materials only.

All work Guaranteed.

Chandler & Co.

Waynesville, N. C. Phone 19

Miss Elsie McCracken wins this week's theatre ticket if she will present a copy of this advertisement at the store.



ROGER W. BABSON

"1939
To Be
Better,"

— says Babson

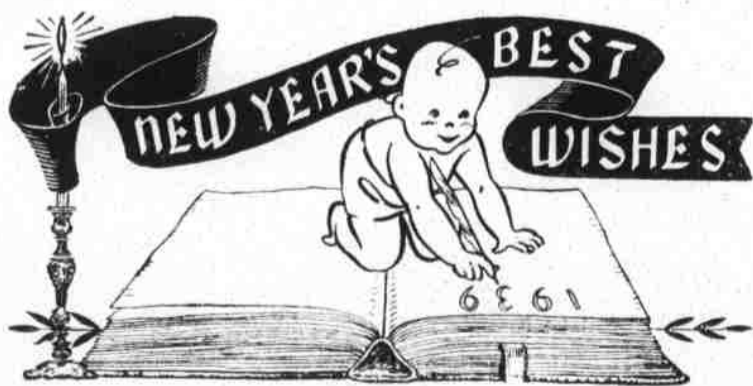
Roger W. Babson, America's Number One business prophet, called the turn again in 1938. He predicted a bad start and a fast finish with no European war.

Now he is ready to put himself "on the spot" again. In his definite, clearcut style, he will tell you what he thinks 1939 has in store for jobs, wages, farm prices, and stocks.

His story will be big news from coast-to-coast.

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