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The Mountaineer's

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# Farm Review and Forecast

## Analyses Indicates Haywood Soil Low In Phosphorus

By ALBERT L. RAMSEY  
Assistant County Agent

A summary of all soil samples submitted in 1955 by Haywood County farmers was recently presented to a group of local seed and fertilizer dealers by V. L. Holloway, county agent.

This summary was made on all samples submitted for recommendations on pastures, alfalfa, tobacco, and corn, and reveals that our farmers should vary their fertilizer practices somewhat. The results of the summary are as follows:

**PASTURES** — 72 per cent pastureland sampled was adequate in calcium, and 75 per cent was adequate in potash, but only 13 per

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT**  
NOTICE OF SERVICE OF  
PROCESS BY PUBLICATION  
NORTH CAROLINA,  
HAYWOOD COUNTY.  
LUCILLE LUNSFORD,

Plaintiff,

vs.  
CLARENCE LUNSFORD,

Defendant.

TO CLARENCE LUNSFORD:

Take notice that a complaint, seeking relief against you, has been filed in the Superior Court of Haywood County, North Carolina, by the plaintiff above named for reasonable subsistence for herself and Leon Lunsford, minor child of the plaintiff and the defendant above named, for counsel fees, and for the custody of said minor child.

You are required to make defense to such pleading not later than the 7th day of April, 1956, and upon your failure to do so, the plaintiff above named will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 4th day of February, 1956.

J. B. SILER  
Clerk Superior Court  
2612—F 6-13-20-27



cent of our pastures have an adequate level of phosphorus.

This tells us simply that most farmers in Haywood County should concentrate their efforts on pasture fertilization to phosphate fertilizers. Pasture lands that have not been limed or phosphated in the past five years will probably pay

the farmer more return for one or two tons of limestone and 500 to 1000 pounds of 20 per cent phosphate (or the equivalent in triple superphosphate—200 to 400 pounds) than for any other fertilizer.

Of course, our improved grasses and clovers have different requirements from bluegrass and white clover, and much more potash is required in their maintenance. We have, however, about 61,000 acres of blue-grass-white clover pastures and about 10,000 acres of improved pastures.

**ALFALFA**—Here again we find, more or less, the same pattern as with our pastures, as 87 per cent of the land sampled had been adequately limed, and 65 per cent had adequate levels of potash, but only 10 per cent of our alfalfa soils sampled had adequate phosphate, indicating that alfalfa yields are seriously limited by the low phosphorus levels of our soils. This can be corrected easily before seeding by plowing down 500 to 1000 pounds of 20 per cent superphosphate or 200 to 400 pounds of triple superphosphate, in addition to the regular amounts of 2-12-12 used as a starter fertilizer.

Alfalfa is an extremely heavy potash user once established, and requires 600 to 800 pounds of 0-9-27 with borax per acre to produce maximum yields.

**TOBACCO** — Burley tobacco is generally grown on our most fertile soils, and samples tested show that 83 per cent of our tobacco fields sampled had an adequate level of potash, but only 42 per cent (or half) showed enough phosphate had been applied. This indicates that 58 per cent of our tobacco soils need 100 pounds of 20 per cent superphosphate or 40 pounds of 48 per cent triple superphosphate on each 1/10 acre. This superphosphate should be drilled or broadcast before the cover crop is

### High Output Is Goal Of Poultrymen

The market egg producer should try to secure maximum production from each bird and it helps if he can achieve peak production during the time when the price of eggs is high, says R. S. Dearstyne of the State College poultry science department.

Getting this high production per bird depends on these inherited factors: early sexual maturity, rate of production, freedom from long pauses in production, lack of broodiness, and persistency of lay in the flock as a whole.

Dearstyne says that assuming inheritance is good, the poultryman still has to maintain good management and keep his flock free of disease or parasites, or else, all of the good inherited factors will go for naught.

Here are some tips which Dearstyne gives poultrymen: provide comfortable housing conditions with carefully controlled ventilation; have ample floor, feeding and watering space; keep litter dry; cull at all times but especially when any birds show indication of disease; keep careful records of the flock's production, and should a sharp, prolonged period of low production occur, try to find the cause.

plowed down. If this is done, many of our tobacco farmers could well use an 8-8-8 tobacco fertilizer at lower rates than 4-8-10 should be used if superphosphate is not applied.

**CORN**—Haywood County at last census was the No. 2 county in North Carolina in ensilage production, being led only by Iredell County by about 3,000 tons. Much of our corn soils are cropped continuously in ensilage corn, and require rather heavy applications of manure, fertilizer and side dressing for good results year after year. Eighty-three per cent of the corn soil sampled had adequate potash, but only 26 per cent of the samples showed adequate phosphorus. The answer is the same as with the other crops—if your soil analysis shows your soil deficient in phosphorus, your best returns from fertilizer will be from the 500 to 1000 pounds of superphosphate you plow down this spring. Then plan to fertilize adequately for nitrogen and potash and use a recommended variety—and you should be gratified with the results.

In conclusion, let me say that many farmers are concerned when they find that their soils are low or medium in phosphorus, but they can be assured that it is the one fertilizer element which will not leach out of our soils. True, we do not receive benefit from all phosphate applied unless we lime properly, but soil cannot be productive unless it contains ample phosphorus and calcium, derived from limestone.

If you have not done so already, secure your soil sample containers from the county agent's office and get your samples in for the coming crop season. At the present it is taking about one month to get results of soil samples, so don't wait—get yours now.

About five quarts of milk are needed to make one pound of American cheese.

### SCARS OF CHURCH FIRE DISASTER



BITS OF CHARRED WOOD and twisted metal are all that remain of the Arundal Park Hall, Baltimore, where 11 persons died and more than 100 were injured when a fire started during a church oyster roast dinner. Most of the casualties resulted from panic. (International)

### Income Tax Law Changes Call For A Special Look

**(EDITOR'S NOTE — This article, the fourth in a series describing the provisions of the Federal Income and Social Security tax laws as they affect farm people, was prepared by Charles R. Fugh, W. L. Turner, and C. W. Williams, extension farm management specialist, N. C. State College.)**

When farmers compute their profit (or loss) from farming, itemized business deductions are subtracted from the gross income from farming. Certain expenditures used in the production of farm commodities such as purchased feed and fertilizer can be readily allocated to the farm business on an annual basis.

Changes in the federal income tax laws and more detailed book-keeping procedures warrant special attention to some other farm business deductions. The treatment of depreciation and expenditures for soil and water conservation should be particularly noted in reporting farm profit (or loss) for the taxable year of 1955.

The purpose of the depreciation deduction is to permit the investment in depreciable property to be recovered over the useful life of the property. The deduction for depreciation on Schedule F, Form

**NOTICE OF SALE**  
On Monday, February 27, 1956, at 11:00 o'clock A.M., at the Court House door in Town of Waynesville, N. C., I will offer for sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands and premises situate, lying and being in Pigeon Township, Haywood County, N. C., to-wit:

**BEGINNING** on a stake in Northwest margin of Central Avenue at the Eastmost corner of the lot conveyed to Clyde Jackson (Deed Book 134, page 52), and runs with line of that Lot, North 59° 30' West 147 feet to a stake in Southeast margin of Sunset Drive; thence with margin of that street, three calls as follows: North 54° 55' East 40 feet; North 64° 55' East 41 feet; North 54° 55' East 27 feet to a stake, which stake is the Westmost corner of the Homer Forney Lots (Book 133, page 168); thence with Forney's line, South 59° 30' East 100 feet to a stake in said margin of Central Avenue; thence with margin of that Street, South 32° 30' West 100 feet to the BEGINNING, and BEING Lots Nos. 4 and 5 of a survey and subdivision made by Nathan Rogers, Surveyor, of the property conveyed to Moses Osborne and wife, Lizzie Osborne, by James W. Hall et ux, by deed dated October 24, 1946, and recorded in Deed Book 130, page 561, Haywood County Registry.

Sale will be made pursuant to the power and authority conferred upon the undersigned Trustee by that Deed of Trust dated December 29, 1952, executed by LeRoy Martin and wife, Rozella Martin, and recorded in Book 84, page 192, Haywood County Registry, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured, and demand for sale having been made by the holder thereof upon the undersigned. Sale will be made subject to 1956 taxes.

This January 25, 1956.  
A. T. WARD, Trustee  
2611—J 30 F 6-13-20

### A Puzzle Out

ORLEANS, Neb. (AP) — When Mrs. Edna Heinze's grandchildren came for a visit, she gave them a jigsaw puzzle to play with.

The visit over, Mrs. Heinze proceeded to clean up and found only half the puzzle. Since half a puzzle is no good, she threw it away.

A few days later, while cleaning, she found the other half of the puzzle.

She reasoned again, half a puzzle is no good, and threw it away.

for soil and water conservation, and other farm business deductions. This valuable pamphlet is available at the offices of the Internal Revenue Service and county agents.

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HAYWOOD COUNTY  
FARMERS CO-OP, Inc.

DEPOT STREET

H. M. Dulin, Mgr.

DIAL GL 6-8621

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5 POINTS

HAZELWOOD



THE STORE WITH THE CHECKERBOARD SIGN

