

MONDAY PUBLISHED EVERY

The Mountaineer's

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Farm Review and Forecast

N. C. Corn Harvest May Fall Below 1955 Figure

A North Carolina corn crop of 63,008,000 bushels for 1956 is forecast from condition reported by growers as of July 1. A crop of that size would be about 7.5 million bushels, or 11 per cent, below the revised estimate of 70,482,000 bushels produced in 1955.

The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service states that the smaller corn harvest in prospect for this year results both from reduced acreage and from an average per-acre yield expected to fall below the record high 1955 yield.

This year's estimate of 1,969,000 acres for harvest is five per cent below the revised estimate of 2,073,000 acres harvested in 1955. Average yield per acre, forecast at 32.0 bushels is two bushels short of last year's 34.0 bushel yield. If realized, this year's expected yield would still be a near-record for the State, having been exceeded only in 1955 and 1950.

The continuing trend toward increased use of hybrid seed and improved cultural practices both contribute to a general upward in per-acre yields. On the other hand, the adverse effects of climatic conditions in some recent years, and up to July 1 of this year, have tended to offset the apparent advantages of improved practices followed by growers.

Seeding of corn was delayed, and considerable replanting was necessitated, as the result of continued cold weather in early spring. Consequently the crop is considered to be somewhat later than usual. Also, droughty conditions during June have hindered normal development of this year's crop. Except for some extreme eastern and south-eastern counties, corn was generally suffering from lack of moisture on July 1.

The United States ranks second in the number of accidental deaths per 100,000 population, according to the World Health organization of the United Nations. Of the 38 nations reporting, only Chile has a worse record.

More than 159 different kinds of beans are grown in the United States.

N.C. Grain Yield Sets New Record

Reports from growers to the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service, as of July 1, indicate that record per acre yields of small grains were made this year. The 1956 acreage yield, and production of small grains follows:

WHEAT: Reports from Tar Heel growers indicate that a new record wheat yield per acre of 24 bushels was harvested from 354,000 acres for a total production of 8,496,000 bushels. The previous record yield of 23 bushels was set in 1952. The new record yield of 24 bushels is slightly more than double the 1930-1940 average yield and is slightly more than three times the average 1905-1909 yield. This year's production is 24 per cent above the 6,850,000 bushels produced last year and is the largest production since 1952.

OATS: The 1956 oats crop is forecast at a new record production of 17,686,000 bushels. This is 16.5 per cent above the 1955 crop and compares with the previous record crop of 16,380,000 bushels in 1954. The estimated 1956 average yield per acre at 37.0 bushels is also a new record and compares with the previous record yield of 36 bushels in 1954.

BARLEY: The 1956 North Carolina barley crop is forecast at 2,065,000 bushels. This is 25 per cent above the 1955 crop and sets a new record production of barley. The estimated yield per acre of 35 bushels sets a new record and compares with the previous record yield of 34.5 bushels in 1953.

RYE: The 1956 rye crop also set a new record yield per acre. Production from this year's crop is estimated at 448,000 bushels. This is 38 per cent above the 1955 crop of 324,000 bushels.

TDE or DDT should be used to control flea beetles in tobacco and gardens.

Haywood County CHECKERBOARD NEWS By Joe Cline and Dick Bradley CLINE-BRADLEY COMPANY

Kill Flies To Get Up To 30 Lbs. More Beef Per Head

Whether you're a stock farm operator or a general farmer, you make money by using a good fly control program. Here's why:

Tests by Oklahoma A & M College show that beef cattle protected from horn flies gained 15 to 30 lbs. more than unprotected cattle during the grazing season. That's an extra income of \$3 to \$6 per head, at least for a spray cost of about 6 cents.

Purdina Research has developed these fine products for controlling flies on cattle.

RANGE CATTLE SPRAY - A highly concentrated mixture of fine, proven fly controls. Costs about 2 1/2¢ per head to spray cattle. Lasts for weeks.

STOCK SPRAY - For flies and mange control in one application. A honey of a product for stock cattle or feed lot cattle. Good for sheep, too.

One Back Scratcher serves 50 head. We'll order for you. We also have Purina Back Scratch Concentrate in stock. Has a combination of five active proven killers including DDT, the Crag repellent, lindane, and rotenone. Costs only about 1¢ per head per week. Better get yours now.

CLINE-BRADLEY CO. Joe Cline - Dick Bradley 5 Points Hazelwood

An Extra Basket of Eggs Per Week Come This Fall

Sounds too good to be true, doesn't it? Well, here's why you can expect an extra basket of eggs per week from each 100 hens, compared to U. S. Average.

A nationwide survey shows you can expect them if you feed your pullets on a Purina Growing Chow Plan. And remember, those extra eggs come during the fall and early winter when prices are usually most favorable.

GRASS-FED COWS ARE STILL HUNGRY! Even on new, lush pasture dairymen can't trust grass too far. Grass-fed cows are happy enough, but often, they're also hungry.

Purdina scientists proved how important grain feeding is during the pasture season. They matched two groups of 9 cows each, then turned them out on better-than-average pasture on April 24th. One group continued to get a 16% Purina milking ration fed 1 lb. grain to 3 lbs. milk. The other group got no grain.

Despite the fact that the "grass-only" cows were put back on the check group received as early as October 8th, they lagged behind the grain-fed group by 15,752 lbs. than 1750 lbs of milk. . . real

The difference between profit and loss with most cows is less than 1750 lbs of milk. . . real proof that pasture feeding PAYS! See as about your pasture-season feed needs now to help hold cow condition so you'll get extra milk this fall when prices are usually highest!

Stop Picking Early The best time to stop cannibalism is when it starts. Use Purina Check-Pick. Just dab it on pickled areas. Birds don't like it. . . stop picking. Protects wounds and promotes healing. We have it in convenient 6 oz. jars.



N. W. JAYNES of Clyde Township is pictured here harvesting oats from his contour strip-cropped field. He is now using a four-year rotation of (1) corn and winter cover crop, (2) corn, (3) oats and clover grass mixture, and (4) clover grass hay on this field. His conservation plans have been made in cooperation with the Haywood County Soil Conservation District. (Photo by Roy Beck for The Mountaineer.)

Is Saving Your Seed Advisable?

By ROBERT SCHMIDT

Garden crops are beginning to mature and where there are surpluses the question naturally arises, why can't I save my own seed for next year's crop? That's a good question, but not so easily answered.

Different crops must be handled differently. The home saving of snapbean and lima bean seed is not recommended because of serious diseases which are carried over on the seed. Certain crops will cross readily in the field and therefore the seed saved will not come true to variety.

Contrary to the common idea, cucumbers, muskmelons, squash and watermelons will not cross with each other if planted close together. However, different varieties of these crops will cross with each other. Therefore, if you have more than one variety of watermelons in your garden it would not be safe to save seed. Hot peppers will cross with sweet peppers, and the resulting progeny will all be hot.

Beans and tomatoes usually are self-pollinated so there is no danger of crossing even if different varieties are planted next to one another. Corn is pollinated by the wind and varieties will mix badly if not isolated. Cabbage, collards, kale and broccoli will cross with each other if they bloom at the same time and so will the mustards and turnips.

Seed should not be saved from hybrid tomatoes, cucumbers, squash or corn because these are first generation crosses and will not come true from the seed that you save.

In saving vegetable seed it is very important to use the plant as the unit of selection and not the individual pod or fruit. In other words, save seed from the best plants having the most uniform and highest quality crop. For example, it is a common practice to save the seed from the largest watermelon in the patch. But perhaps that melon was the only one on the vine. It would have been better to find a vine with three or four good-sized melons and save seed from one of those.

Bookmobile Schedule

Tuesday, July 17 IRON DUFF - CRABTREE Mrs. E. W. White 8:45-9:00 Grady Davis 9:15-9:30 Helen Sanford 9:45-10:00 Duckett's Store 10:30-11:00 Troy McCracken 11:15-11:30 Ray Best 11:45-12:00 Walter Hill 12:15-12:30 Matt Davis 12:45-1:00 J. B. James 1:15-1:30

Friday, July 20 CRUSO Robert Freeman 9:00-9:15 Sam Freeman 9:30-9:45 Cruso Grocery 10:00-10:15 Deaver's Grocery 10:30-10:45 Dorothy Heatherly 11:00-11:15 James Edwards 11:30-11:45 Mrs. Ella Pless 12:00-12:10 J. S. Williams 12:15-12:30 Springdale School 12:45-1:15

Check hatchings in the United States during March increased 3 per cent over a year ago.

Federal meat inspection, an act passed by Congress in 1906, costs the nation's citizens less than a dime each per year.

State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

QUESTION: How can I cut my dairy feed costs and still keep my cows producing well?

ANSWER: Cut dairy feed costs by using less protein when lush grazing is available. A good grain mixture containing 10 to 12 per cent protein is ample when cows are on lush, rapidly-growing pasture. A simple mixture of 600 pounds of oats and 400 pounds of corn plus steamed bonemeal and salt fed according to production will be very satisfactory until pastures start to dry up.

QUESTION: Does it pay to mow apple orchards early?

ANSWER: Yes, early and continuous mowing has several advantages. Mowing will reduce the amount of water and plant nutrients taken from the soil. In addition it speeds up the rate of decay which in return steps up the return of plant nutrients to the soil. It also reduces the shelter for mice.

QUESTION: What are the requirements of a good corn seed-bed?

ANSWER: The seedbed should be free of clods, compact underneath, and loose on top.

QUESTION: What are some symptoms of fowl typhoid?

ANSWER: Some of the specific characteristics which are danger signs to the poultryman are: usually a large number of the birds become sick at about the same time; the birds are droopy and depressed; the face becomes pale; and the affected birds are hot to the touch, often having a temperature of six degrees above normal.

QUESTION: Is there any way to prevent the heavy loss of vitamin A from alfalfa when it is converted into a dry meal or stored?

ANSWER: Scientists report that the loss of carotene (vitamin A) from alfalfa meal can be cut in half by simply treating the meal with a fat or oil.

Irish Potato Production Down About 20 Pct.

Based upon reports from growers as of July 1, a potato crop of 4,578,000 bushels is forecast for 1956, according to the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service. The current production estimate is about 20 per cent below 1955.

July 1 prospects point to a yield per acre of 127 bushels, compared with 155 last year.

Acreage for harvest is estimated to be 36,000 acres, compared with 37,000 last year; thus, the decreased production is attributed to both reduced yields and a reduction in acreage.

Naturalist Program Schedules Hikes

A weekly schedule has been set up for the Great Smoky Mountains National Park naturalist programs for the month of July. An addition since June is the scheduling of wilderness hikes each Friday and High Smokies hikes every Saturday, both with changing destinations each week.

The schedule is as follows: Monday: 2 1/2-mile hike to Laurel Falls starting 9 a.m. from Fighting Creek Gap.

Nature walk starting 9:30 a.m. Smokemont Campground.

Nature walk starting 1:30 p.m. Deep Creek Campground.

Campfire talk 7:30 p.m. Deep Creek Campground.

Illustrated talk 8:15 p.m. Grey-stone Playhouse, Gatlinburg, "Exploring Our National Parks."

Tuesday: two-day trip to Mt. Le Conte starting 9 a.m. from Alum Cave Parking area. Those who wish to accompany the party only to Alum Cave Bluffs may do so.

Campfire talk 7:30 p.m. Smokemont Campground.

Wednesday: Laurel Falls hike. Campfire talk 7:30 p.m. Cades Cove Picnic area.

Thursday: Laurel Falls hike. Nature walk 9:30 a.m. Smokemont Campground.

Nature walk 1:30 p.m. Deep Creek Campground.

Campfire talk 7:30 p.m. Deep Creek Campground.

Friday: Wilderness hike starting 9 a.m. from Mountain View Hotel, Gatlinburg. Bring car, lunch and raincoat.

Speaking of Homemaking

By MRS. ELIZABETH G. PARHAM Home Service Representative Carolina Power & Light Co.



COOKING TERMS FROM MANY LANGUAGES

Cooking terms are borrowed from many languages. A list of the more common ones and their definitions is a "must" for the homemaker who enjoys trying new and unusual dishes on her menu.

A la king: Food served in rich cream sauce.

Au gratin: Food creamed or moistened with other ingredients (eggs, milk or stock), covered with bread crumbs and butter or cheese, and baked or broiled until the top is brown.

Bisque: A thick cream soup usually made from fish; also a rich French dessert.

Chantilly: A dish containing whipped or plain cream.

Compote: Sweetened stewed fruit, left whole or in pieces, frequently served with a meat course.

Frappe: Sweetened fruit juice frozen until of a mushy consistency.

Julienne: Food cut into narrow lengthwise strips.

Macedoine: A mixture of vegetables or fruits.

Marinate: To soak in French dressing, vinegar, lemon juice, sour cream, etc.

Mocha: A flavor from coffee; a combination of coffee and chocolate.

Mousse: A mixture of sweetened whipped cream and other ingredients frozen without stirring, or combinations of cream, fruit, meat, vegetables, etc., thickened with gelatin.

Ramekin: An individual baking dish.

Scallion: A bulbous onion.

Scallop: To bake food in an oven-proof dish in layers with sauce and crumbs.

Souffle: A light baked dish made with a basis of eggs and cream sauce.

Steep: To cover with boiling liquid and permit to stand.

Timbale: A baked mixture made

West Pigeon CDP To Meet Thursday

By LYMAN C. REED Community Reporter

The regular monthly meeting of the West Pigeon CDP on Thursday, July 19 will be a gala occasion, according to officers of the organization.

A musical program will be presented by the Bethel Faculty Quartet. Prizes have been donated for a free bingo party, and refreshments will be served. All members are urged to be present.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF First State Bank

OF HAZELWOOD IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 30, 1956.

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES. ASSETS includes Cash, balances with other banks, United States Government obligations, etc. LIABILITIES includes Demand deposits, Time deposits, etc.

Table with columns for CAPITAL ACCOUNTS and MEMORANDA. CAPITAL ACCOUNTS includes Capital, Surplus, Undivided profits, etc. MEMORANDA includes Assets pledged or assigned to secure liabilities, etc.

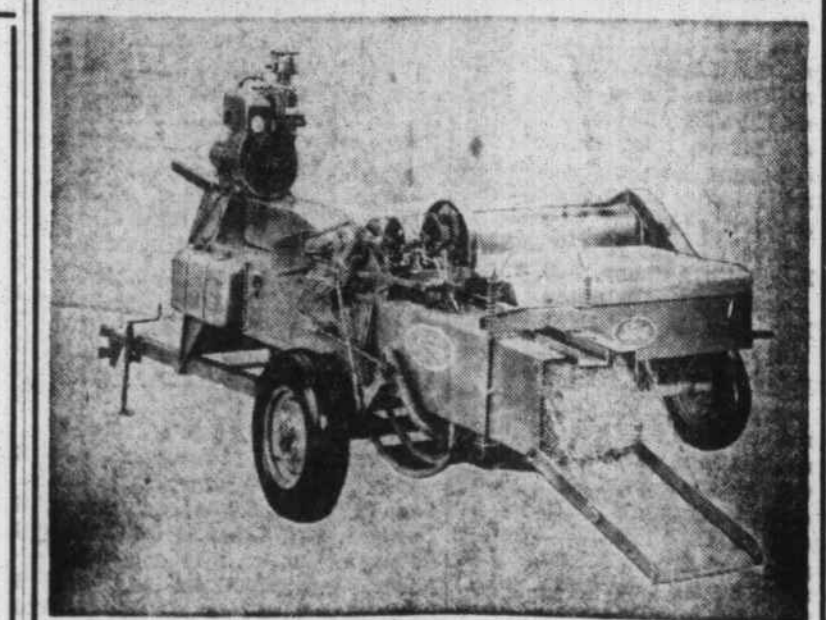
I, J. B. Smith, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and that it fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. B. Smith, Cashier. Correct—Attest: C. N. ALLEN, L. N. DAVIS, R. L. PREVOST, Directors.

State of North Carolina, County of Haywood, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, 1956, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank.

B. S. Chambers, Notary Public. My commission expires July 7, 1956.

BIG NEWS FROM ROGERS TRACTOR Co.



Ford Motor Company announces a new automatic twine tie hay baler, designed for one-man operation and employing sweep fork feed, unique in the lowest-priced baler field. The new four-bales-a-minute machine is the Ford 250, available in three models, engine drives with starter or without starter, and power take-off.

Pay Only 1/3 Down (Cash or Trade) Balance Up to 3 Crop Payments or 34 Monthly Payments.

ROGERS TRACTOR Co. Specialists In Farm Equipment Financing Phone Canton 3944 Clyde, N. C.

Fall 1956 T. V. A. AMMONIUM NITRATE DISCOUNT PROGRAM

WATERSHED COUNTIES ONLY DISCOUNT FROM NEW BASE PRICES

Table showing discount percentages for various months from July to January. Includes columns for MONTH, Discount, Ton SAVINGS, and Bag.

SOLD ON A.S.C. CERTIFICATES 4 TONS PER FARMER NOTE—This applies to the watershed counties of Transylvania, Swain, Yancey, Henderson, Macon, Clay, Cherokee, Mitchell, Jackson, Buncombe and Haywood.

FARMERS FEDERATION 250 Depot St. Waynesville Dial GL 6-5361