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# Farm Review and Forecast



## Production Of Pulpwood Showed Increase In 1955

Pulpwood production increased again during 1955 in Western North Carolina, according to Fred E. Whitfield, State College extension forestry specialist.

Approximately 265,160 cords of pine, hardwoods, and chestnut were sold to pulp mills last year. This represents an increase of 18,933 cords over the previous year.

The value of this wood is figured at nearly 3 1/2 million dollars at rail siding or an increase in value of nearly \$90,000 over 1954.

Whitfield says that a recent economic study indicates that pulpwood production will be 83 per cent higher within 20 years as new uses are found.

Based on 1955 values, this would mean pulpwood production would represent a six million dollar industry, Whitfield adds.

## Dahlias Now Need Special Attention

By ROBERT SCHMIDT

At this time of the year the dahlia needs special attention. Although many early planted dahlias or those which were left in the ground last winter have been in bloom for some time, most of them are just coming into bloom and will continue to bloom until frost kills them.

The plants should be side dressed with a large handful of a complete garden fertilizer per plant every three or four weeks until September 1 in the lower mountains and until September 15 east of the mountains. Buds will usually appear in clusters of three. On large flowering varieties the two outer buds should be removed and the central one left to develop. It will make a larger flower that way.

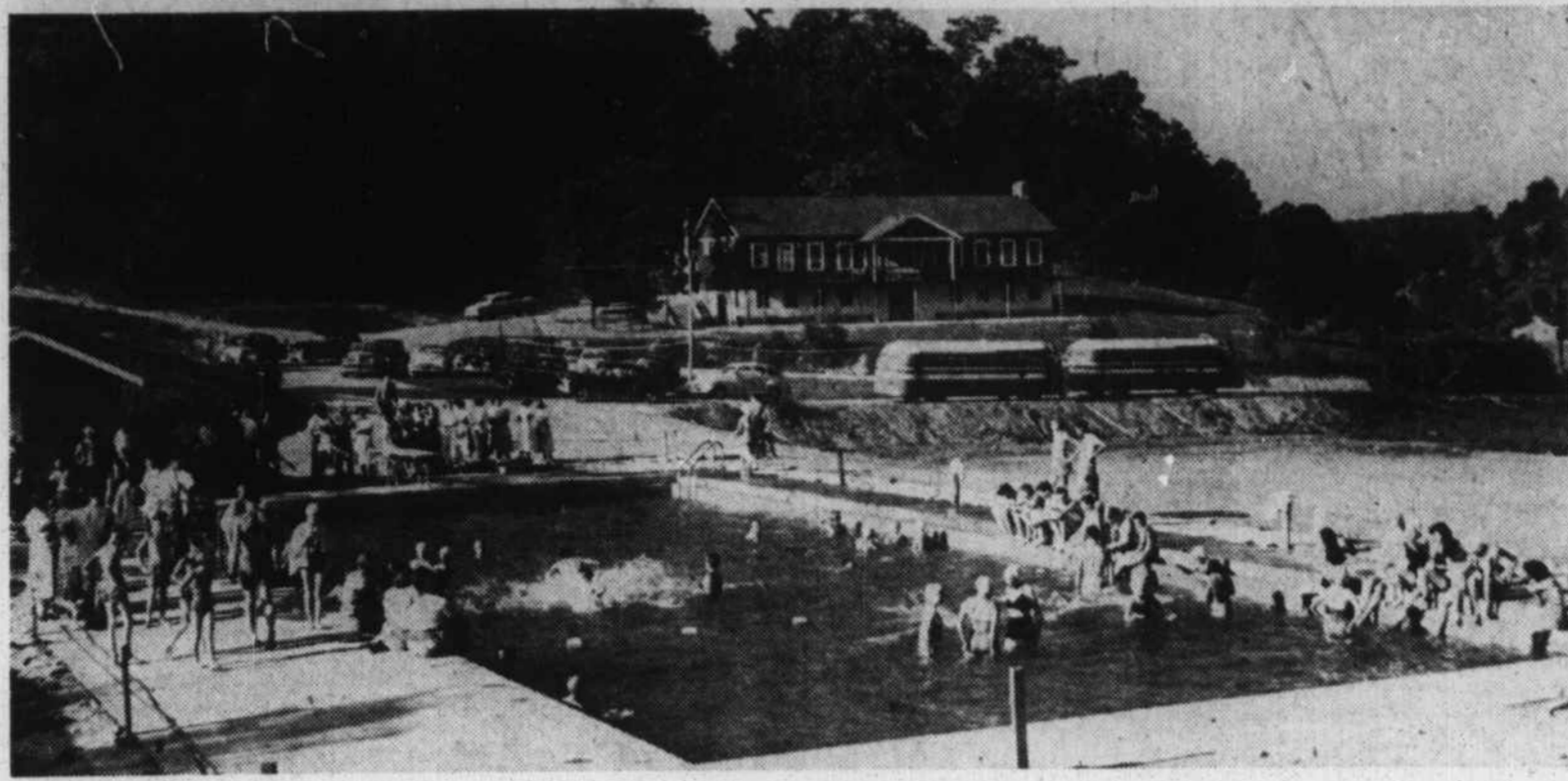
If a long stem is desired the side branches or suckers should also be removed from the next two nodes or leaf axils of the stem. On small flowering varieties the buds are not removed and the flower cluster is allowed to develop naturally. If you are planning to exhibit dahlias at a community or state fair, early disbudding is absolutely necessary.

Spraying for insects must not be neglected at this time of the year. Much damage may be done before we realize it by such insects as leafhoppers, red spiders, edges where button and buttonholes are to be placed, with collars, cuffs, pocket flaps, peplums, lower part of fitted jacket, yokes, skirt waistbands when made of a double thickness of self-fabric. (However, on a skirt band a desirable stiffness-without-bulk can be achieved by using a single thickness of fabric faced with grosgrain belting.)

When an interfacing is recommended for a garment, patterns furnish instructions for the proper method of application.

The interfacing and the facing are always cut on the same grain as the corresponding section of the garment.

Suitable reinforcement should be used in the following instances: all



HUNDREDS of 4-H Club members are enjoying the facilities of Camp Schaub this summer. The camp is on the edge of the State Test Farm, and is used every year by 4-H Club members from a wide area.

## Tips For Using Interfacings

By RUTH CURRENT

Interfacings fall into two categories: ordinary fabrics which are suitable and fabrics specially made for the purpose.

To choose an interfacing, ask yourself three questions: (1) Do I expect to wash the garment? If the answer is "yes," choose an interfacing which is washable. (2) Which interfacing fabrics are suitable in weight for the garment I am making? (3) What effect do I wish to achieve? Since several interfacings may be used with the same fabric, it is important to consider the amount of stiffness and softness desired.

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## Teach Your Pullets To Use Nests

Young pullets on the range need good training, too, just like youngsters. They need to be "nest" broken.

Tom Morris, State College extension poultry specialist, says that if you provide nests for pullets on range, they will learn to like them.

However, if you let them start laying their eggs on the ground, they'll want to continue the practice when they're housed. Like "Junior," once they form a practice, it's hard to break.

Morris points out that the same type nests that will be used in the laying house should be provided for the range.

Eggs laid on the floor are usually stained or soiled badly at the least. Often, they're broken before they are gathered. Dirty eggs require time and labor to clean for marketing. The broken eggs are a loss, of course.

## State College Answers Timely Farm Question

QUESTION: How can you get rid of Bermuda grass in a flower bed?

ANSWER: Once Bermuda grass gets into a flower bed it has to be removed by hand. Any chemical that will kill Bermuda will also kill flowers or shrubs. However, you can either remove Bermuda by treating with Methyl Bromide, by removing all roots by hand, or by treating with "Atlacide," Dalapon, or T.C.A. If these materials are used, it will be several months before soil is productive.

QUESTION: How long should I cool eggs before taking them to market?

ANSWER: Eggs should be left in a cool, moist egg room overnight for best flavor. If the temperature of the egg room is 60 degrees, and the air isn't circulating, it will take about six to seven hours to get the eggs down to this temperature.

## Condition Of State's Crops

CORN

Except for scattered fields which had deteriorated beyond recovery, corn was greatly benefited by the rains of the past week. Most of the crop is in from good to excellent condition, but about 20 per cent of weather-crops reporters still describe corn as being only fair. On the whole, the best corn may be found in the coastal plains where rains have been more plentiful, while the poorest corn appears largely in the drier areas of the northern Piedmont.

HAYS

Perhaps the greatest benefit from recent rains have come to hay crops. Although a considerable portion of these crops is still described as being only fair, a much larger proportion is reported to be in from good to excellent condition. Still further rapid progress is in prospect since seasonally these crops, in relation to others, have been lagging in response to usually favorable conditions.

POTATOES

Late Irish potatoes have shown considerable improvement in condition over that reported a week earlier. Ample moisture supplies in the main areas of production have been very beneficial to the young crop, and continued improvement, barring unfavorable weather, is expected. At present the crop is reported to be mostly fair, but with more reports of good and very good.

FRUITS

Condition of fruits at the end of the week was largely unchanged from that of the week before. Apples were described as being from poor to good, or mostly fair. Peaches were judged to be about one-half poor to fair and one-half good and very good.

Harvest of apples, consisting of the earlier varieties, is just getting under way, but harvest of the peach crop is reported to be about one-half finished. Elberta peaches started moving the latter part of July, but the greater part of this

## State To Distribute 45,000,000 Tree Seedlings In '56

It was recently announced by P. A. Griffiths, assistant state forester in charge of management, that approximately 45,000,000 seedlings will be available for distribution this year through the North Carolina Division of Forestry.

This figure is all-inclusive, that is, it includes all species available through the division.

In making this announcement Mr. Griffiths also stated that due to an increase in the cost of production there would be a slight increase in the cost of the seedlings this year.

For further information con-

crop will be picked during the first half of August.

PASTURES

Though pastures suffered considerable setback from hot, dry weather and close grazing during early summer, with ample moisture supplies they are now making rapid improvement and are reported to be predominantly good to excellent.

## Lice Can Cause Drop In Production Of Eggs

A. H. Mills of Trenton, Route 2, Jones County, found out to his sorrow that laying hens may go out of production suddenly—regardless of the amount of feed you're giving them.

County Agent Fletcher Barber says that Mills was completely puzzled sometime ago when his egg production took a quick nose dive.

He asked County Agent Barber to examine the birds and Barber found that lice had invaded the flock.

Mills dusted each hen with sodium fluoride, and although egg production did not immediately get back to where it started, it soon began to increase gradually.

Barber says that Mills sells his eggs to special customers for a premium price the year round, regardless of market prices.

and tarnished plant bugs. Also, flowers may be ruined overnight by spotted cucumber beetles or blister beetles, or a large bud about to open may become the home of a corn earworm. A spray of DDT or mixture of DDT and Malathion will control most of these insects. For red spiders use Malathion according to the manufacturer's instructions on the container.

During the hot summer weather you may lose some plants due to a wilt. In many cases this is bacterial or Granville wilt and there is no control for it. Dahlias are also attacked by nematodes. During periods of heavy rainfall plants may suddenly wilt and die due to poor soil drainage. Dahlias will not live in soil soggy with water that will not drain away.

# FREE \$50.00 FREE

## 2 AUCTIONS

FIRST SALE — 10:00 A. M.

### THE MACK BRYSON FARM

Better known as the Jim Caldwell Place, Iron Duff Township, Haywood Co.

This farm contains 93 acres and has been subdivided into tracts. Has 5 room house with indoor plumbing, 2 barns and is fenced and cross fenced. .9 tobacco allotment. And some real bottom land.

# SAT., AUGUST 11

SECOND SALE — 1:30 P. M.

### YODER MESSER & J. H. ROSE FARM

Located in Iron Duff Township, Haywood Co.

This Farm contains 66 acres, has been subdivided. And all growing crops go with the land. A well balanced farm in every way. Good 5 room house, barn and other outbuildings. 3/4 acre tobacco allotment, 16 cows, all dairy equipment and farm tools will be sold.

LUNCH TO BE SERVED AT THE MESSER FARM

Terms 1/3 Cash, Balance 1 - 2 And 3 Years

Terms 30% Down — 1 - 2 & 3 Years on Balance

SALE CONDUCTED BY

## West & Gossett Land Auction Company

WEAVERVILLE & CANTON, N. C.

... TO HAVE A  
NEST EGG LAID BY,  
IF YOU SAVE  
BEFORE YOU  
SPEND!

THE SECRET OF PILING  
UP A SUBSTANTIAL  
SAVINGS BALANCE IS  
AS SIMPLE AS THIS:

DECIDE WHICH OF OUR TWO  
CONVENIENT PLANS OF  
SAVINGS SUITS YOUR BUDGET,  
THEN—

Regular Savings At Our Liberal  
Earning Rate Will Help You Reach  
Your Goal.

3 1/2%  
Current Dividend Rate

Each account insured to \$10,000.00. Funds received by the 10th of month will earn from the 1st. Start your account today, in person or by mail. Deposits by mail gladly received and promptly acknowledged.

YOUR MONEY AVAILABLE WHEN NEEDED

HAYWOOD HOME BUILDING  
& LOAN ASSOCIATION

149 Main Street  
Waynesville, N. C.

MEMBER  
Federal Home Loan Bank  
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N. C. Savings & Loan League  
U. S. Savings & Loan League

# It's no TRICK



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

### Feed Cows Now to Hold Valuable Fall Production

Feeding the proper amount of grain ration and hay while cows are on pasture is one of the most important measures of all to keep a herd at capacity production and profit through the year. Even when cows are turned out on the finest pasture, they need some grain ration and hay each day.

A recent Purina test showed that milks grained on pasture produced an average of 1750 lbs. more milk per lactation over "grass-only" cows.

When a well-balanced grain feed is not given on pasture, cows quickly lose body condition. Then this happens:

1. Cows fall off in milk flow and continue to lose body weight. (You may have noticed this already, if not feeding on pasture.)
2. Cows go into the barn in the fall in low body condition, so that they simply can't reach capacity production from Sept. thru Dec., no matter how well they are fed then. They must use part of their grain feed to put back body flesh before they can come up as they should in milk flow.

How you feed now will determine your milk production in the fall, when prices are good. See us for sound Purina pasture feeding recommendations.

### RECORDS OF 1,033 FARMERS PROVE IT!

Here's one of those rare instances where you can have your cake and eat it, too. Let us translate this old adage to poultry terms.

With Purina Growing Chows many poultrymen can grow superior pullets that should produce extra eggs this fall. And the growing feed cost often runs from 5c to 20c less per pullet on Purina.

Records from 1,033 farmers show that each 100 pullets grown out on a Purina feeding program laid nearly 20 dozen extra eggs per week over the U. S. Average flocks during the fall months — September to December. That's over a half case of extra eggs per week from each 100 pullets in the four months of highest prices.

Actual studies show that pullets on most farms waste enough mash to add 5c to 20c to the cost of growing a bird. Almost all of this waste can be eliminated with Purina Growing Chows in popular Checker-Ett or Bite-Size Checkers form.

The time to start working toward those extra fall eggs and saving in growing costs is now! We'll help you.

**Pullet Warming Is Easy And Effective With Purina**

Just put into the drinking water for about a day and "zip" go worms from pullets or laying hens. It's that easy with new Purina Liquid Poultry Warmer, another new researched and approved product of Purina. Get yours now.

### KEEP BACTERIA COUNT DOWN THE PURINA WAY

Hot summer days tend to shoot the bacterial count in milk upward. You'll find, as have many of our customers, that Purina Disinfectant works fine for dairy and milk house disinfection all year around.

Easy on hands and tough on germs. Try it for cleaning milk pails, milking machines, teat cups.

**CLINE-BRADLEY CO.**  
Joe Cline - Dick Bradley

5 Points Hazelwood