

MONDAY PUBLISHED EVERY

The Mountaineer's

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Farm Review and Forecast



WIRE-ENCLOSED ROCK JETTIES are recommended by the Soil Conservation Service for checking erosion like this on Richland Creek in

Saunook community. Jetties are simple, cheap, and easy to construct, according to SCS officials. (SCS Photo).

Hay Crops In State Better

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, production from the 1956 "All Hay" crop is forecast at 1,238,000 tons—29,000 tons less than was produced in 1955 and 24,000 tons below the 1945-54 average, the Crop Reporting Service announced today. Production estimated in tons is as follows: Alfalfa 168,000; Clover and Timothy 117,000; Lespedeza 407,000; Soybean 92,000; Peanut 144,000; Grain 200,000; and other kinds 110,000.

Hay yield per acre by kinds on August 1 are estimated in tons as follows: Alfalfa 2.00; Clover-Timothy 1.15; Lespedeza 1.00; Soybeans 1.15; Peanuts .80; Grain 1.10; and other kinds 1.00. The "All Hay" average yield per acre is estimated at 1.08 tons compared with 1.10 in 1955 and 1.01 for the 10-year average.

Hay prospects improved for all "kinds" during July excepting Grain hay which has been harvested. Frequent light to heavy rainfall during July resulted in improved conditions on August 1. Growing conditions have been very favorable for lespedeza, soybeans and peanuts.



S. N. HAWKS, JR.



DR. LUTHER SHAW

These are two of the leaders for the burley field day at the State Test Farm Tuesday.

County Farmers Have Number Fine Projects

R. M. Messer of Waynesville is planning a diversified income on his farm on Cove Creek. Messer has beef cattle, burley tobacco, and at the present he is conducting a survey for a 3-acre fish pond. After he builds the fish pond, he has other plans for developing the area into camp sites. He plans to use his rough mountain farm to good advantage.

tion will be much better on the fumigated portion of the field. All tobacco will be kept separate until marketed and in this way definite results can be obtained.

G. C. Palmer, Jr., a farmer in the Crabtree community, has enough proof that alfalfa out-yields native bluegrass and white clover for his dairy cows. Last summer he renovated four acres of bluegrass-white clover pasture and seeded to alfalfa. The results thus far are so encouraging that he is now in the process of seeding several more acres. He is now feeding alfalfa hay to his cows on pasture and plans enough to use this valuable crop for pasture and hay.

Manson Medford, farmer of Iron Duff community, has been feeling blue about the price of hatching eggs from his flock of 600 heavy-breed hens. However, when the totals on egg production and feed consumption for the month of June computed, he felt better. His hens were eating only 7 pounds of mash and grain, costing 34.7 cents for each dozen eggs they laid. This, he realizes, is only about 60 percent of his total costs, but still leaves him a profit at the present low price of hatching eggs.

Herschel Hipps of the North Hominy community is having

Planned Beef Marketing Brings Healthy Profit

Wayne County Agent G. Mark Goforth, Jr., believes that the utilization of all farm land and labor to its best use should be the goal of every farmer. He points to the sound business approach used by Dr. D. J. Rose in his cattle operation as a means of achieving this goal.

Dr. Rose raises calves that he sells each year. But he takes the necessary time to decide how each calf could be marketed to the best advantage. He keeps the best blocky beef type calves and feeds them additional grain. But those calves that would not utilize the grain as well are sold directly from the cows in the fall. Then the older calves go into the feed lot in the early fall.

These older, heavier calves are full fed grain and hay for three or four months and then sold in the early spring. The smaller calves are grazed through the winter, and during the following spring and summer they have good grazing plus a limited amount of grain. As the amount of grazing decreases during the summer, the grain is increased. These cattle are then sold in the late summer.

This program gives Dr. Rose three primary selling periods—fall, spring, and summer. By selling at three different times, he reduces the risk of selling all his cattle on a low market. In addition, he uses his labor, grazing and feed to the best advantage.

Hipps feeds the ewes silage with a little cottonseed meal sprinkled over it, plus about one pound per day per head of alfalfa hay.

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Before you do anything else with the money in your pay envelope, make a deposit in a savings account at The First National Bank, where it will be safe, and ready when you want it, and also earn for you

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Apple Crop Said To Be Shorter

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, the estimated 1956 apple crop for North Carolina at 1,400,000 bushels is short of the July forecast by 100,000 bushels. The lower estimate is the result of dry weather in many parts of the main producing areas and also a closer appraisal of the crop as the greater part of it approaches closer to maturity. The expected production is short of the 1954 crop (the '55 crop was a near failure) by about 16 per cent, but it is 13 per cent above the 1945-54 ten-year average of 1,239,000 bushels.

Sweet Potato Crops Are Below Average

The N. C. sweetpotato production, as of August 1, is estimated at 2,360,000 cwt. compared with 2,400,000 cwt. in 1955 and 1,739,000 cwt. for the 10-year average, according to the N. C. Crop Reporting Service. Current prospects point to an average yield of 59 cwt. per acre, compared with 60 cwt. in 1955 and 59 cwt. for the 10-year average. Showers during July improved yield prospects and farmers expect to harvest 40,000 acres, the same as was harvested in 1955 although 5,000 acres short of the 1945-54 average.

United States combined exports of wheat flour were an estimated 340 million bushels in 1955-56, USDA reports.

North Carolina's estimated barley yield of 35 bushels per acre in 1956 would mean a new record average.

Tommy Woods of the Iron Duff Community is conducting an interesting burley tobacco demonstration this year. Soil samples showed that the field was infested with nematodes and tobacco was seriously stunted on this land in previous years. A soil fumigant was used on a part of the field this year with noticeable results. Indications now are that produc-

AUCTION SALE OSBORNE FARM

Pigeon River Road, Canton WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22nd, 10 A.M.

THE FOLLOWING FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT WILL BE SOLD FOR THE HIGH DOLLAR

- Farmall Tractor
- Ford Tractor and Mowing Machine
- Farm Wagon and Trailer
- Side Delivery Rake
- Hay Loader
- Tractor Plows
- Manure Spreader
- Sub-Soiler
- Horse-drawn Corn Planters
- Hay Rake
- Cultivators
- Disc Harrows and Fertilizer Distributors
- Power Wood Saw
- Gas Motors and Compressors
- Corn Sheller and Hammer Mill
- Anvil, vice, hand saws, hammers, axes, pitch forks, wheel barrows, electric motors, dairy scales, hole diggers, shovels, milking stools, garden hose, seed sower, electric and battery fence outfits, milk cooler and compressor unit.

Also about 27 acres of good silage corn to be sold by the acre.

5,000 bales of grass and cereal hay.

GAY SNELSON, Auctioneer

Record Yield In Corn Indicated

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of August 1, a corn crop of 72-853,000 bushels is forecast, according to the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service. The current indicated production is about 3 per cent more than the 70,482,000 bushels produced in 1955, and is 10 per cent above the 1945-1954 average crop of 62,535,000 bushels. If the indicated production is realized, it will be the second largest of record, exceeded only in 1950 when production amounted to 74-184,000 bushels.

The average yield per acre for the 1956 crop is a record and is indicated at 37.0 bushels, three bushels above the previous record set in 1955. The State's estimated 1,369,000 acres for harvest is the smallest since 1874.

Prospects are very good for a large production of corn in North Carolina. Rainfall over most of the State came frequently in light to heavy showers at a time most beneficial to the crop. Corn grown primarily commercially in the Coastal Plains area was in or near the tasselling and silking stage when the heavier showers came. A large number of counties now have sufficient moisture in the ground to finish the crop to maturity. There are a few localized areas that remain on the drier side and will need some additional rainfall to insure above average yields. The record yield primarily results from increased acreage planted with hybrid seed and is estimated at 70 per cent for 1956. Other factors contributing to the high yield is mostly sufficient moisture on August 1 and high applications of fertilizer and nitrates. The potential yield effects of the increased plantings with hybrid seed was not attained in 1953 and 1954 due to drought conditions, and 1955 yields were upset by damaging hurricanes.

The North Carolina 1956 corn crop estimated at just over six million bushels would be about 11 per cent below the revised estimate of the 1955 crop.

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A Wonderful New Discovery Just Put On The Market. An ointment that has been used for the past two years by a prominent Mt. Holly, N. C., doctor who states, "During the past thirty-seven years of general practice I have used all the well known and accepted remedies for the relief of Hemorrhoids—without a doubt the formula known as SUTHERINE gives the most satisfactory relief that I have ever used." SUTHERINE is especially recommended for the soothing relief of pain and itching in Hemorrhoids (piles). In many cases, bleeding has been stopped. Ask for SUTHERINE at all drug stores. (Adv.) (Reg. at U.S. Pat. Off.)

Air-Conditioned Hen House Not Too Wild A Dream

Extension workers attending the Poultry Science Association meeting in Raleigh heard some of their co-workers give predictions of things to come in the poultry industry.

That egg that Mrs. Housewife cracked on the side of the skillet for breakfast this morning may be on the way out. At least, in the not too far distant future she may

be buying her eggs in compartmented plastic packages which enable her to see before she buys the color and quality of every egg. Then too, she may be buying the eggs from a vending machine conveniently located to take care of purchases for that midnight snack after the stores have closed.

Charles W. Wampler of Harrisonburg, Va., thinks that the outlook for poultry producers is very bright. As our population becomes even more a population of indoor people, the consumption of heavy meats will be replaced with the lighter foods such as poultry, milk and eggs.

W. E. Newlon from the University of California predicted that the egg candling machines are on the way out. Since the method now in use can only determine whether an egg is fit to eat and not its real quality, electronic machines will be developed to inspect the eggs for uniformity of shell color, weight, and density of yolk. Newlon believes that the air-conditioned, light-controlled hen house is just around the corner as poultrymen make a real effort to control temperature and light conditions which have such a great effect on egg production.

Work, Sleep, Play In Comfort

Without Nagging Backache. Nagging backache, headache, or muscular aches and pains may come on with over-exertion, emotional upsets or day to day stress and strain. And folks who eat and drink unwisely sometimes suffer mild bladder irritation...with that restless, uncomfortable feeling. If you are miserable and worn out because of these discomforts, Doan's Pills often help by their mild diuretic action through the kidneys—tending to increase the output of the 15 miles of kidney tubes. So if nagging backache makes you feel dragged-out, miserable...with restless, sleepless nights...don't wait...try Doan's Pills...get the same happy relief millions have enjoyed for over 60 years. Get Doan's Pills today!

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U. S. Government figures show that most flocks take 6 lbs. to do the job. So... Purina customers saved 1 1/2 lbs. of feed or about 5 cents per dozen.

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