

MONDAY PUBLISHED EVERY

The Mountaineer's

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY



Farm Review and Forecast

Aromatic Leaf Needs Good Care

"You can get high labor returns from aromatic tobacco production by doing the job right," says R. H. Crouse, extension agronomy specialist at North Carolina State College. As proof, Crouse cites the experience of a Wilkes County farmer, Roy Prevette, of North Wilkesboro, Route 3.

Crouse says Prevette has produced aromatic tobacco for the past eight or nine years, and each year he has come through with a good quality crop. This year Prevette produced 1,256 pounds on eight-tenths of an acre. The tobacco sold for \$1,399.58, an average of \$1.115 per pound. Crouse points out that on an acre basis, this would give Prevette a yield of 1,570 pounds with a cash return of \$1,749.10.

Although this is above the average in yield and quality, Crouse indicates that this is an example of what can be done when a good job is done from the planting through the various steps of production,



A CORN CROP on Class III-W land with tile drainage is looked over here by Roy Beck, Haywood County soil conservationist, on the farm of George H. Best, Upper Crabtree. On the right is pasture on Class III-E land. (SCS Photo by T. W. Bridges).

Dwarf Fruit Tree Tips Are Offered

By M. E. GARDNER
N. C. State College

Many questions are asked by home owners concerning problems they are having or decisions they should make. We will give attention to two of them in today's column.

The first—"I have a fig bush which is growing nicely but has never borne fruit. The fruit forms but drops before maturity. What can I do about it?" To put it bluntly, there is nothing you can do. If it is not needed for ornamental purposes, it should be replaced with Brown Turkey or Celeste.

The fig plant that has refused to mature fruit is most likely one of the Smyrna type. This is the dried fig of commerce, and it requires a special type of pollination. Pollination is accomplished by an insect which brings pollen from the caprifig. The insect spends a part of its life in the caprifig and then moves to the edible figs of the Smyrna type. These insects had to be introduced from Smyrna into such areas as California where most of our dried figs are produced.

The second—"I have been reading about dwarf fruit trees. Please give me some information about them." Apple and pear trees are dwarfed by grafting a clone of the desired variety on a special kind of root-stock. These root-stocks have been observed in France for many years, but they had never been classified until the East Malling Research Station in England made a careful study of available stocks. The one that dwarfs the most is known as Malling IX. It was selected from French Paradise seedlings.

The dwarf trees cost more than standards sorts because of the process used in producing them. They require less space and come into bearing earlier than standard varieties. For the most part they are shallow rooted and are likely to blow over in strong winds when the soil is wet. For this reason they should be staked until the root system is well established.

They can be used for planting against walls (espallier) which will require a special method of pruning and training. If you decide that you want to try the dwarf type, be sure that you buy a variety which is self-fruitful, or two varieties which are cross-fruitful. Your nurseryman can advise you about this.



NATURE SHOWED US THE WAY!

State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

QUESTION: How does tree planting fit into the Soil Bank Program?

ANSWER: Extension forestry specialists at North Carolina State College say the Soil Bank Program was adopted to reduce surpluses of general farm crops. This is done by making it financially possible for farmers to cut down on the number of acres they customarily plant to tobacco, cotton, peanuts, soybeans, corn, small grains, and the like.

This raises the question of what to plant on land taken out of general crops. A crop that will protect the land and at the same time not present a surplus problem at harvest time is needed. Here timber fills the bill on both counts. Therefore, through the Conservation Reserve Phase of the Soil Bank Program, farmers can enter into contracts with the government and receive certain payments for planting and growing trees on land taken out of general crops.

For A Merry Christmas, Make It A Safe Christmas

By RUTH CURRENT
State Home Demonstration Agent

CHRISTMAS SAFETY POINTERS—From the Accident Prevention Section of the N. C. State

Board of Health, Raleigh, these Christmas accident prevention suggestions are given:

Decorate safely. Check water daily at base of Christmas tree. Check tree lights and wiring before putting them up. Use sturdy stepladder for high trimming and no lighted candles near flammable decorations. Turn off tree lights when no one is at home. Use "fire resistant" decorations; check metal ornaments for no contact with bulbs or sockets.

Buy safe toys and gifts—no small toys which may be swallowed or having removable parts for young children. Buy sturdy toys appropriate to the age of the child—check for Underwriters' Laboratories seal in all electrical toys and equipment.

Avoid the mad scramble of last minute preparations—tension mounts with rush and hurry and may contribute accident occurrence.

Have a Merry and a Safe Christmas! "Safety Hints for Christmas" is available from the Accident Prevention Section of the N. C. State Board of Health. Order yours today.

Close Clipping Advised To Keep Dairy Cows Clean

"Most dairy farmers have already begun housing their cows in the barns or the feed lots so as to begin their winter routine," says R. L. Wynn, extension dairy specialist. He advises farmers who want to continue producing high quality milk with a low bacteria count to clip each cow's flanks, udder, tail, thighs, and the rear portion of her belly.

Wynn says in addition to keeping bacteria counts low, close clipping saves time when cleaning and preparing the cow for milking. It also serves to reduce the sediment in the milk, and it is on this sediment that much of the harmful bacteria rides into the milk pail.

Another point in favor of close clipping, says Wynn, is the fact that short hair makes it more difficult for lice to harbor on the cow than long hair. He points out that the lice population is greatly reduced in clipping cows.

Wynn warns that a single pair of lice on a cow may produce many thousands of offsprings during one season. A few lice may not make the cow uncomfortable, but when they number in the thousands, the cow is a long way from being contented and producing to her maximum ability. Dairy cows produce more milk when they are kept clean, comfortable, and contented, adds Wynn.

A clipping now will probably last from eight to 12 weeks, depending on how fast the hair grows on the individual cow, states Wynn. He advises that the dairyman be sure to repeat the operation as soon as the hair grows back. Research shows that such practices will greatly aid in keeping milk production constant and of high quality, he adds.

Failure To Get Gas Refunds Cost N.C. Farmers Heavily

Many North Carolina farmers lost the "easiest money of the year," says Extension Farm Management Specialist W. L. Turner. In terms of effort required on the part of the farmers involved, says this State College economist, this is the simple procedure of answering three questions: name, address, and the number of gallons of gasoline used on the farm.

Turner points out that there are more than 125,000 tractors on farms in North Carolina. But, less than 10,000 Tar Heel farmers filed for a refund on gasoline used on farms during the first six months of 1956. Turner says this situation was called to his attention by officials of the Internal Revenue Service in Greensboro.

He reports that they were expecting many times the number of claims for refunds than were actually received. Turner believes it can be safely estimated that several hundred thousand dollars were

Close Clipping Advised To Keep Dairy Cows Clean

"Most dairy farmers have already begun housing their cows in the barns or the feed lots so as to begin their winter routine," says R. L. Wynn, extension dairy specialist. He advises farmers who want to continue producing high quality milk with a low bacteria count to clip each cow's flanks, udder, tail, thighs, and the rear portion of her belly.

Wynn says in addition to keeping bacteria counts low, close clipping saves time when cleaning and preparing the cow for milking. It also serves to reduce the sediment in the milk, and it is on this sediment that much of the harmful bacteria rides into the milk pail.

Another point in favor of close clipping, says Wynn, is the fact that short hair makes it more difficult for lice to harbor on the cow than long hair. He points out that the lice population is greatly reduced in clipping cows.

Wynn warns that a single pair of lice on a cow may produce many thousands of offsprings during one season. A few lice may not make the cow uncomfortable, but when they number in the thousands, the cow is a long way from being contented and producing to her maximum ability. Dairy cows produce more milk when they are kept clean, comfortable, and contented, adds Wynn.

A clipping now will probably last from eight to 12 weeks, depending on how fast the hair grows on the individual cow, states Wynn. He advises that the dairyman be sure to repeat the operation as soon as the hair grows back. Research shows that such practices will greatly aid in keeping milk production constant and of high quality, he adds.

Failure To Get Gas Refunds Cost N.C. Farmers Heavily

Many North Carolina farmers lost the "easiest money of the year," says Extension Farm Management Specialist W. L. Turner. In terms of effort required on the part of the farmers involved, says this State College economist, this is the simple procedure of answering three questions: name, address, and the number of gallons of gasoline used on the farm.

Turner points out that there are more than 125,000 tractors on farms in North Carolina. But, less than 10,000 Tar Heel farmers filed for a refund on gasoline used on farms during the first six months of 1956. Turner says this situation was called to his attention by officials of the Internal Revenue Service in Greensboro.

He reports that they were expecting many times the number of claims for refunds than were actually received. Turner believes it can be safely estimated that several hundred thousand dollars were

Failure To Get Gas Refunds Cost N.C. Farmers Heavily

Many North Carolina farmers lost the "easiest money of the year," says Extension Farm Management Specialist W. L. Turner. In terms of effort required on the part of the farmers involved, says this State College economist, this is the simple procedure of answering three questions: name, address, and the number of gallons of gasoline used on the farm.

Turner points out that there are more than 125,000 tractors on farms in North Carolina. But, less than 10,000 Tar Heel farmers filed for a refund on gasoline used on farms during the first six months of 1956. Turner says this situation was called to his attention by officials of the Internal Revenue Service in Greensboro.

He reports that they were expecting many times the number of claims for refunds than were actually received. Turner believes it can be safely estimated that several hundred thousand dollars were

Have You Tried The New F.F. COOP 16% DAIRY FEED?

Balanced Blend of High Quality Ingredients Giving Maximum Milk Production At Minimum Cost. Contains Pellets.

SEE OUR BIG SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS TOYS

Top Quality - Low Prices

Still Time To Buy Your DUTCH BULBS Buy Now At Low Prices

FARMERS FEDERATION Phone GL 6-5361 250 Depot Waynesville



PATSY SAYS:

Be Wise — Burn Coal!

Coal is today's economy fuel! And Patsy Coal is today's best buy. Patsy's over 97% pure and yields very little ash. For a warm, comfortable home all winter long —

Order PATSY COAL Today

RICHLAND SUPPLY CO.

Phone GL 6-3271

Commerce St., Waynesville

HAY FOR SALE

2000 BALES

• CLOVER • VETCH • BARLEY

• GRASS • OATS

Good Price - Large Lots

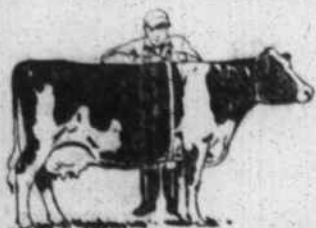
THOMAS ALEXANDER

Dial Canton 7900 Evenings

YES, I'M MAKING MONEY IN MILK



Even though milk is not bringing what it used to, many dairymen will tell you they're still making a good living. They've done it by culling out a few of the lowest-producers and managing the rest for more milk per cow. Work is less and costs are smaller because there are fewer cows to milk and feed.



BUILD COW CONDITION TO GET MORE MILK

To get top production, we believe the first step is to build cow condition. And nothing will do that job quite like Purina—the Nation's first choice in dairy feeds year after year.

IF YOU HAVE GRAIN, FEED IT WITH A PURINA SUPPLEMENT
IF YOU HAVE NO GRAIN, FEED A STRAIGHT PURINA CHOW



CLINE - BRADLEY CO.
JOE CLINE — DICK BRADLEY

5 Points

Hazelwood

The 1956 North Carolina cotton crop is forecast at 365,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This size crop would be 14,000 bales, or 4.0 per cent, above the 351,000 bales harvested last year and 92,000 bales less than the ten year (1945-54) average.

USDA reports that this country's surplus food was distributed to hungry people in 70 foreign countries around the free world last year.

Work, Sleep, Play In Comfort

Without Naggng Backache Naggng 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.

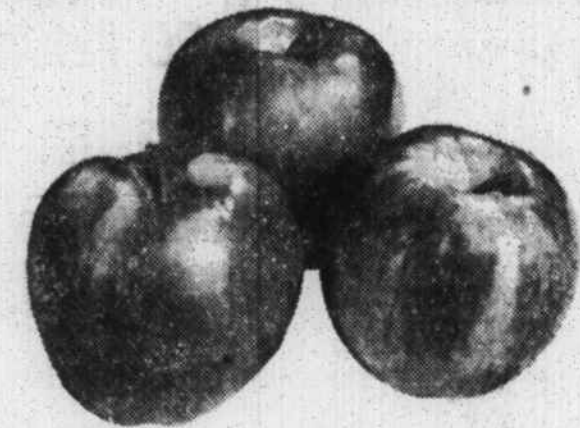
If you are miserable and worn out because of these discomforts, Doan's Pills often help by their pain relieving action, by their soothing effect to ease bladder irritation, and by their mild diuretic action through the kidneys—tending to increase the output of the 15 miles of kidney tubes.

So if naggng 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 40 years. Get Doan's Pills today!

DOAN'S PILLS

THE WHOLE FAMILY WILL ENJOY

APPLES



FOR

CHRISTMAS

Buy Them In BULK, BASKET OR BOX

BULK PRICES \$1.25 PER BUSHEL AND UP

Depending On Size, Grade and Variety

Also Express Shipments of Baskets & Boxes

WIDE VARIETY FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE

INCLUDING —

- GOLDEN DELICIOUS
- STAYMAN WINESAP
- RED ROME
- GRIMES GOLDEN
- REDGOLD
- WINTER BANANA
- RED DELICIOUS

— For Eating, Cooking or Canning —

BARBER'S ROCK APPLE STATION

Phone GL 6-8265

Balsam Road

