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THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1929

SAUER KRAUT

Do you like it? Then if you do, you naturally like the by-products, which is kraut juice, now becoming a fad as a health "food." And with this we are going into a new industry that has sprung up in the North Carolina mountains, and which gives explanation of the numberless "cabbage patches" auto tourists have observed covering mountain hillsides and valleys with a vivid green. Some of the cabbage is grown for trucking to state markets—a truck load can be whisked, for example, from a farm up in Avery or Watauga county, to the greedy market in Charlotte, inside of three hours—but the larger part is grown to feed the kraut factories, the major factory being located at Boone. Watauga took the initiative a few years ago in cheese-making, and cows to feed the factories since developed out the meadows over the mountain counties in general. The mountain folks quickly demonstrated skill in manufacture and business capacity in marketing, and the cheese industry has been developed into one that gives occupation for many people and that is distributing prosperity over that section. The kraut industry was developed in the same manner, springing from a small beginning, to one of large scale. With the manufacture of kraut came manufacture of a by-product, which is kraut juice, and this is put up in cans neatly labeled and finds ready sale in the markets of the country, for, at the outset, the juice had the backing of the doctors, who attributed to it considerable merit as a food medicine. Just now it is being given political boost, Governor Gardner having tried a sample case, sending in order for stated supplies in future. It has gubernatorial recommendation of the "very highly" kind.

Meantime, just how the kraut industry is "coming along," is related by The Watauga Democrat, that paper drawing its information from Secretary and Treasurer Miller, of the North State Canning Company, who was in Boone last week looking over the local kraut factory and getting everything in shape for the cutting and canning business, now starting for the season. The disclosure is that five new fermenting vats have been added since last season with a capacity of 50 tons each, which actually doubles the capacity of the plant. It is expected to fill the vats twice, making 1,000 tons of the now famous Watauga sauer kraut. Last year, Mr. Miller said, only 70 acres of cabbage were used by the factory, whereas this summer 72 1/2 acres have been contracted. Under the terms of the contracts the land seeded to cabbage is to produce 15 tons to the acre. Twenty-five people will be employed during the cutting season, and the work of cutting, fermenting and canning the bumper crop will not be finished before the middle of March. The finished output will be equivalent to more than 90 standard gauge car loads, or about 10,000 cases, in addition to huge quantities of "juice" which enjoys a widespread distribution and is considered a luxury at the breakfast table.

Mr. Miller tells The Democrat that the plans of the canning company call for marked extension of operations during the coming year. String bean acreage will be contracted and a specialty is to be made of canning turnip greens and hominy. These items, says Mr. Miller, sell rapidly on the market and besides open up to the farmers of the county three important new avenues of income. Scientific canning methods enable housewives throughout the nation to enjoy Watauga's fine products in all their goodness, just as they come from the "patch"—Charlotte Observer.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The Graf Zeppelin, giant of the air, returned to the United States this evening from a flight around the world that started 18 days ago at Lakehurst, N. J. The German air liner was over San Francisco at 9:10 p. m. It was en route to Los Angeles, where it will be tied to a mast. When the Titanic German craft suddenly sailed majestically from a bank of fog and clouds, it was a signal for a huge demonstration here. Cannons boomed out a salute. An escort of 14 army planes were alongside the Zeppelin. Approximately 200,000 persons lined the shore of San Francisco Bay or stood on the top of buildings, waving hats and flags. When the Graf Zeppelin was first seen from here, it had been in the air 68 hours, covering more than 4,800 miles of water.

HUFFNER TELLS HOW TO BEST FEED DAIRY COWS

The profitability of dairying depends to a large degree, upon carefully rearing the heifer calves from the best cows in the herd and sired by a purebred bull of quality, says R. H. Huffner, head of the animal husbandry department, North Carolina State College. Improvement of the herd can best be made with home-reared heifers, making it easier to keep the herd free from contagious diseases.

The feed and care which a calf receives while young are important factors in deciding its future usefulness in the herd. The calf is usually allowed to stay with the mother in a box stall for three or four days after it is born, nursing at will.

After being taken from the mother, the calf must be fed whole milk, preferably from the dam. Calves are fed this new milk from one to three weeks, starting with from six to nine pounds a day, divided in three feeds. Then skimmed milk is gradually substituted for the whole, adding each day a pound until only skimmed milk is fed. The milk for the young calf should be sweet and fed in clean pails, at a temperature of about 100 degrees. To avoid over-feeding, only allow the calf one pound of milk per day for each hundred pounds of live weight. Skimmed milk may be profitably fed up to eight or ten months of age, when the calf should be weaned. Whole milk is too expensive for calf feeding, while the skimmed milk produces a strong, framed, vigorous animal.

A handful of fine, heavy hay should be placed in the stall when the calf is two weeks old. It will begin to nibble on it, and its consumption of this roughage will gradually increase. This dry, coarse feed is very important, as it will distend the stomach and increase its feeding capacity. Be careful not to allow the calf to waste hay. The average boy feeds too much hay. A good rule to follow is to give 1-1-2 pounds of hay per day to reach 100 pounds of live weight.

Feeding concentrates to the dairy calf begins, as a rule, at two or three weeks of age. The best plan is to have a small feed box in the manger, suitable meal or grain may be placed. Many grains and mixtures are recommended and we will give a few which we have known to give good results.

1. Shelled corn. Some of the best calves we have ever seen were produced on skimmed milk, mixed hay and shelled corn.

2. Whole oats.

3. A mixture of: 10 pounds ground corn, 50 pounds ground oats, 30 pounds wheat bran, 10 pounds linseed meal.

The normal gain for a calf, to make is from a pound to a pound and a half a day. Feeding the dairy heifers after weaning calls for securing a constant, strong growth by the use of as much good roughage as possible and a relatively small amount of grain. There is nothing better for this purpose than legume hay, corn silage, and two or three pounds of grain a day. The following rations are recommended:

1. When silage and legume hay are available, a ration of about 15 pounds of corn silage, alfalfa, clover, cowpea or soybean hay at will, or as much as they will eat without waste, and two pounds of corn daily.

2. When legume hay is abundant, but no silage, a ration of alfalfa, cowpea or soybean hay at will, and two pounds of corn daily will make a satisfactory ration.

3. When corn fodder or other non-legume hay is used, a mixture of equal parts by weight of gluten feed, wheat bran, and corn.

Salt is very necessary and should be supplied with regularity. There are many different ways of giving salt but the most satisfactory way is to have salt boxes in yields where cattle may lick it at will.

Good fresh water should be available at all times.

GOVERNOR TO SPEAK AT WEST JEFFERSON

Included in the list of celebrities to speak at the Ashe county farmers' picnic, to be held at West Jefferson on September 6, are Governor Gardner, Dr. E. C. Brooks, president of State College; J. H. Kraft, vice president of the Kraft-Phoenix Cheese corporation, and Prof. Huffner, animal husbandman of State College.

Judge T. C. Bowie will deliver the welcome address at 10 o'clock. This will be followed by the address of J. H. Kraft. Dr. Brooks will speak just before the address of Governor Gardner, followed by the lunch hour. In the afternoon the farmers will hear more about the dairy business in Ashe and a judging contest and judging demonstration will take place.

Dr. Roy M. Brown it was who told police at one of their last classroom hours of the University's police institute that most of North Carolina's criminals are poor and illiterate. Convicted criminals, no doubt, would be more exact.—Greensboro News.

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Oldest Clergyman
The Rev. Ebenezer Bean, 100 years old, pastor at Bloomington, Ill., is said to be the oldest clergyman in the United States. He is also the oldest living graduate of Bowdoin College.

TIPS FOR MOTORISTS

Here's a way to find out whether your brakes are dragging: Speed up to thirty miles an hour on a smooth level road. Then shift to neutral and let the car coast. When the speedometer shows 25 miles an hour take out your watch. If the car is not rolling five miles an hour or faster at the end of one minute, have the brakes inspected. When you haven't enough air in your tires, your car rolls more on the road. This puts an increased burden on your engine, which means more gas and less efficiency for every mile you cover.

Many drivers who want to get the last mile out of old tires put them on the front wheels because they get less wear there, but this is not wise because the blow-out of a front tire is much more dangerous than the sudden collapse of a rear one.

It is often difficult to get rid of front wheel wobble or shimmy when the trouble is in the mechanism of the car, but in many cases it is due to under-inflation of a front tire—and nothing is easier to remedy than that.

Anyway, Something Has Made Him Feel Better By Albert T. Reid



Perhaps the way to state a great truth is that men wear too many foolish clothes and women not enough sensible garments.—Boston Shoe and Leather Reporter.
"For all men," it is the president of the United States speaking, "are equal before fish." And before that.—Greensboro News.
The finest granulated sugar \$5.69 per hundred pounds. The best flour at \$3.70 per hundred pounds. Buy your winter supply now. The Goodwill Store, North Wilkesboro.

Advertisement for BOONE CLOTHING STORE. Includes text: 'While attending court why not come in and select the item in Men's Wear you may need?'. Lists items like NEW FALL HATS (\$3.75 to \$4.75), DRESS SHIRTS (\$1.50 and \$1.95), METCALF NEWEST NECKWEAR (Only \$1.00), SUITS, WORK CLOTHES, NEW FALL SHADES AND STYLES (\$18.50 to \$35.00), BRADLEY SWEATERS, BAGGAGE, LOUNGE ROBES, SLIPPERS, etc. Slogan: 'The Man's Store'.