



GOOD BURLEY CROP.—Tobacco experts inspect a good crop of Burley Tobacco. Left to right: an unidentified extension worker; Madison county Agricultural Extension Agent Harry Silver; Luther Shaw of the Mountain Experiment Station and Dr. K. R. Keller, director of tobacco research at N. C. State College.

Decision On What Crop Variety To Plant Made Easier By Tests

By GUY L. JONES
Professor in Charge of Variety Evaluation, N. C. State College
Almost as soon as a crop is harvested, the big question in the mind of North Carolina farmers is, "What variety shall I plant next year?"
The North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station attempts to assist farmers in answering this question by conducting official crop performance trials and publishing the results annually.

Included in the tests are tobacco, cotton, corn, milo, wheat, oats, barley and silage crops. These tests are designed to compare varieties and breeding lines for performance under known conditions so as to provide agriculture workers and growers with reliable information on which to base their planting decisions.

Some 57 variety tests are being conducted throughout North Carolina in this program during 1962. County agricultural agents and farmers are cooperating to make these tests possible.

Varieties and hybrids from private as well as public agencies are being compared under uniform conditions. Most of the major seed companies have active breeding programs and entries come from certified seed growers in this state as well as those as far away as California. Not only will these varieties be compared for yield, which is of most importance to the grower, but they will be compared for quality factors and disease.

Quality factors differ for different crops. Tobacco, for example, must possess desirable smoking constituents. Cotton needs good fibre strength and spinning qualities. Wheat should have desirable milling and baking properties.

When choosing a variety to plant, be sure to study all available data. Compare all leading varieties; then choose the one that will make the greatest net return for your investment, and one that will aid in building and maintaining a good market.

The highest yielding variety is not always the best one to plant. Corn is an example. When choosing a corn hybrid that is

to be mechanically harvested, it must have a good yield. But at the same time it must have good stalk strength and low ear placement so that it can be harvested satisfactorily mechanically. It isn't the amount that the hybrid will produce, but the amount that can be harvested from it that is important to the grower.

Likewise, in choosing a tobacco variety, not only is it desirable to have a high yielding one, but it should also possess resistance to the prevalent soil borne diseases and have quality that makes it desirable by the trade.

Variety evaluation is important to the grower because it provides him with information from a reliable source to aid in

evaluating new and old varieties. It is important to the agricultural worker as a reference on performance of varieties. Likewise, the breeder benefits by having his varieties compared and evaluated in unbiased tests throughout the production area of the state.

RAD HABIT

Miami—Once a thief always a thief seems to be the fate of Charles Young.

Young was discharged from jail after serving a sentence for automobile theft and was back in jail in fifteen minutes.

His new charge was stealing Policeman Ben Newton's car, which was parked near the jail.

Proper Fertilization Aids Tobacco Crop

It is the small things and the day-by-day practices that add up to the high dollar for an acre of tobacco.

This is the philosophy of Wake county tobacco grower Ralph House of Knightdale. A sample of House's philosophy is illustrated by his placement of fertilizer.

House applies only 900 lbs. of 3-9-9 at planting time. Later, of course, he comes back with topdressing. He has found the split application reduces fertilizer damage.

"If we could get every farmer to adopt the attitude of Mr. House, we would go a long way in increasing income in Wake county," commented Assistant Agricultural Agent Paul E. Dew.

Knited burlap is new fabric for fashion.

Letter To Editor

Dear Mr. Rivers:

May I formally express our appreciation to the Watauga Democrat for helping us make the people of Watauga County conscious of their opportunity and responsibility to the United Fund. Your co-operation has helped a great deal to make the campaign a success.

I sincerely thank you.

Cordially yours,
Stanley A. Harris
Campaign Director

November 14, 1962

Scientists expected to serve as space fliers.

Raymond Burr leaving "Perry Mason" for a month.

KNOW YOUR HOSPITAL

Accreditation Procedure For Hospital Is Explained

By BOB BUMBAUGH

Some time ago I mentioned in one of my articles that our hospital was accredited a safe and up-to-date hospital by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. Now, this is a real mouth full of words, but just what does it mean?

The Joint Commission is an organization, managed and set up by the medical profession to protect the public against unsafe and dangerous conditions in all types of hospitals. They act as "guards" to police our hospitals, and the ratings they give are the only authoritative and sure way that lay persons—you and I—have of knowing whether a hospital is safe to go to. Hospitals are almost a law unto themselves. They are subject to local health and sanitary authorities, but in many places these are inadequate or lax or controlled by political appointees.

The Commission is under the direct control and supervision of the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, the American College of Surgeons, and the American Hospital Association. This program is strictly voluntary on the part of the hospitals. Almost 4,000 of the 7,000 hospitals in the United States are accredited. The others are either not eligible, or they have been refused accreditation, or they just don't apply because they could not meet the strict sanitation, safety and medical care standards set up by the Commission.

Every three years, or more often if necessary, the Joint Commission sends out an inspector to our hospital. This man is a qualified physician with special training, to check us out from top to bottom and go over the extensive statistical data required by the commission. The hospital must fill out an 11-page questionnaire itemizing every facility, the qualifications of the medical staff, the annual death rate, final diagnosis, postoperative infection rate, percentage of caesareans, stillbirths, etc.

He checks medical records to see that every order for treatment is either signed or countersigned by the attending physician. This is to protect the people from mistakes in medication or treatment which may be harmful or even fatal to the patient. He makes sure that every operation in which tissue is removed the tissue has been checked by a pathology and surgical committee to see if the operation was necessary. A surgeon with a record of any operations without compelling reason is in for trouble and cannot operate in an accredited hospital. The inspector must make sure that every major operation is performed by a competent surgeon with another physician. At any major operation, your family doctor must be there beside the surgeon, assisting him in giving you the best possible care.

The inspector makes a careful study of the staff minutes to see if the doctors are policing themselves. The staff must discipline themselves—they must review all deaths and unimproved cases, and check each other on diagnosis to insure the best and most up-to-date treatment.

This inspection goes on and

on—our last inspection took about 10 hours. After all has been gone over, the inspector presents his findings and recommendations to the staff and the board of trustees. He goes into detail and answers questions and leaves nothing to chance which might be harmful to a patient. The hospital may be put on probation, or denied accreditation or accredited for a short time. Full accreditation is for three

Zionville News Items

Mrs. Minnie Miller is a patient at Watauga Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Thomas of Rockville, Maryland spent the weekend with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Thomas here and Mr. and Mrs. Odell Perry at Trade, Tennessee. James Carson, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Thomas died November 27 in a Rockville Hospital.

Mrs. Alice Greer spent last week with friends and relatives here.

Rev. and Mrs. Herbert McCoy, Len and Debbie were dinner guests Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Wallace.

Miss Sarah McLeod of Charlotte spent the weekend with Miss Dora Deane Miller. Miss Miller had spent the previous weekend with Miss McLeod and Miss Jane Reece in Charlotte and Miss Carolyn Drake in Locust and attended the wedding on Sunday of Miss Drake and Mr. Tinker Hinson at the Philadelphia Baptist Church in Locust.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Wilson of Mocksville spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wilson.

Week end visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Clint Winebarger were Mr. and Mrs. Vance Vines, Cindy and Denise of Burlington, Mr.

and Mrs. Otto Mains of Charlotte, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Farthing and Gail of Wytheville, Virginia and Mrs. Minnie Hackedy of Damascus, Virginia.
Recent visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Clay Reece were Mrs. James Harper and Mrs. Orville Pardue of Shouns, Tennessee and Mrs. Alice Greer of Thomasville.

Finds Way To Control Powder Post Beetles

Trenton—Mrs. H. P. Sutton of Jones county has found an easy way to control powder post beetles in furniture, as well as a new use for plastic plant bed covers.
The beetles had been doing considerable damage to Mrs. Sutton's bedroom suite. She removed the furniture from her house, sealed it under a tobacco bed plastic cover and fumigated it with menthyl bromide. A few days later, she removed the furniture and hasn't found any beetles since.
"Apparently, the treatment didn't do any damage to the finish of the furniture," reported Assistant Agricultural Agent E. W. Barnes.

Roaring River were dinner guests Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Harve Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cole of

Mrs. Fannie Yokley and Mr. Bill Rime of Winston-Salem spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Sherwood spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bill Eggers at Grassy Creek.

Rev. R. C. Eggers was dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner at Shouns, Tennessee.

Mrs. Ed Miller was hostess Friday night to a number of ladies honoring Mrs. Dare Roche with a stork shower. Mrs. Roche received many nice gifts. Refreshments were served by the hostess, Mrs. Jeanette Miller, Mrs. Edna Pardue and Miss Glenda Pardue.

Mr. Bobbie Miller of Greensboro spent the week end with Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. Howard Taylor and Mrs. A. A. Greene of Deep Gap spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Triplett.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cole of

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