

News of Interest to all Farmers

North Carolina Farmers Lead Country in Cash Financing

This spring, for the third consecutive season, the production credit associations in the South Atlantic States are leading the country in number of loans, and the North Carolina figure is the highest of any State in the country, according to a release from the Farm Credit Administration today.

Some 10,777 North Carolina farmers borrowed \$2,829,346 from the production credit associations in the State from first of the year up to April 1. Total loans in the third district, which includes the Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida, amounted to \$8,954,000, an increase of nearly \$1,000,000, compared to the first quarter of 1935.

The production credit association at Greenville made the largest amount of loans—\$219,490—an

increase of 24 per cent over the first quarter of 1935; and the Raleigh association was second in amount with \$216,160, up 12 per cent. The Statesville production credit association had the largest number of loans in the State—755—and also a substantial increase in business over last year.

The total number of loans in the third district was 29,793, almost double that of any other district, and the amount was second, being exceeded slightly by the volume in the Berkeley district which includes California, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada.

The New Orleans district, covering Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, was second in number with 16,086 loans and third in amount—\$8,746,000.

Gives Rules Regarding Sheets for Farms

Provisions of the soil-improvement program regarding land to be covered by work sheets are as follows, said Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College.

Where one or more farms in the same county under the same ownership are operated in 1936 as a single farming unit by the same operator, they will be covered by one work sheet.

If two or more farms are operated by the same person, but are under different ownerships, each separately owned farm will be covered by a separate work sheet.

Or if several farms are under the same ownership, but are operated by different persons as separate farming units, each separately operated unit will be covered by a separate work sheet.

Where a tenant rents part of his land on shares and a part for cash, separate work sheets shall be used to cover each part unless all the cash-rented land is used for hay, meadow, pasture, or the like.

However, if the cash-rented land is used entirely for hay, meadow, pasture, or the like, and if it is owned by the same person from whom the land on shares is rented, then both the cash-rented and the share rented land may be covered by the same work sheet.

A farm consisting of adjacent tracts in two or more counties, but under the same ownership and operated in 1936 as a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located.

If there is no dwelling on the farm, it shall be considered as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

To Try Salt Speedway



SALT LAKE CITY . . . Capt. George Eyston (above), of England, is here with his specially built giant racing automobile in which he hopes to beat the world speed mark set by Malcolm Campbell last year over the salt-bed flats near here.

Woodlands Are Damaged When Used For Pasture

Pasturing cattle in Piedmont and western North Carolina woodlands is harmful to both the stock and the trees.

Woodlands do not provide enough grazing to keep cattle in good condition. Young steers and heifers do not gain weight as they should, and cows fall off in their milk production.

But this is only one side of the question, said R. W. Graeber, extension forester at State College. The damage that cattle do to wooded areas is tremendous.

They nip a bud here, browse a sprout there, and pass on in their search for more food. All the while they are tramping the soil, cutting up the leaf litter with their hooves, and starting erosion.

Young tree seedlings are killed, leaves pile up in hollows where they are washed away by rains, tree roots are exposed to injury by tramping, soil is laid open to wind and rain, and resin sets in.

As a result, new trees do not grow up and large trees begin to die from a lack of moisture. Diseases entering through damaged roots also take their toll. The entire woodland degenerates.

Graeber said he has seen many woodlands in the Piedmont section where erosion was much worse than in open fields. The topsoil in woods is very fertile, he added, much too valuable to lose through erosion.

If necessary to clear off a woodland to provide more pasture for cattle, he said, be sure to remove all the wood and make good use of it. Then plant grass before the topsoil washes away. If the land is to remain in woods, keep cattle out and grow good timber.

In the flatwoods section of the coastal plain, conditions are different, Graeber stated, and farmers are advised to graze their livestock in woodlands.

Leads Women Golfers



NEW YORK . . . In high hopes of a successful invasion, Mrs. Glenna Collette Vane (above), is calling the high seas as captain of the U. S. Women's golf team of eight which is to play in the Curtis Cup matches in England.

Two thousand block locust seedlings were set last week on four Transylvania farms.

The terracing unit in Gaston County was used to construct 12,000 feet of terraces on the farms of Wilson McArver and L. F. Bess last week.

The use of ground limestone is a soil improving practice for which farmers will be paid under the new farm program.

Many Ways For Rural Women to Earn Money

On almost every farm is a wealth of material which may be turned into a source of profit by country women who like to make things with their hands.

There are so many ways of earning extra money that every woman can find something to suit her taste, said Mrs. Cornelia C. Morris, extension economist in food conservation and marketing at State College.

She told of an ingenious girl in Rutherford county who uses rye straw to make table mats, hot dish mats, and fans. Hooked rugs and braided rugs sell well if the colors are pleasing.

There is an increasing demand for handicraft articles, Mrs. Morris stated: good baskets and brooms of native material, buttons and buckles made of maple and applewood. Buttons made of nuts are lovely accessories for sweaters and knitted suits.

Honeysuckle and oak splits make beautiful baskets. People like to buy melon-shaped baskets and egg baskets like grandmother used, Mrs. Morris pointed out.

There is a growing demand for the old handicrafts of the colonial days. Wool, cotton, and flax may be woven into exquisite coverlets, wall hangings, and rugs.

In the Smithsonian institute in Washington is a collection of hand-woven bags, towels, and table linens made by a rural North Carolina woman, Mrs. Finley Mast, of Valle Crucis, who died several months ago.

The woman who likes to cook can begin now to make strawberry jam for sale, Mrs. Morris continued. Later she can make blackberry and peach jam, tomato ketchup, and chili sauce.

Motorists like to stop at roadside markets for fresh eggs, fruits, vegetables, flowers, fruit juices, butter, and the like. These markets are becoming more popular over the country every year.

Georgians Lynch Negro

PAVO, Ga., May 3—John Rushin, 55-year-old negro farm laborer, was lynched near here late last Sunday by a mob to which he confessed he killed Marion Pate, 24-year-old white man.

Deputy Sheriff Herbert Kennedy, of Thomas county, said the negro was taken from him by a mob of "about 200 people" after he had arrested Rushin in connection with the slaying of Pate, which occurred near the scene of the lynching earlier in the day.

Kennedy said that before the mob spirited the negro away some one asked Rushin if he killed Pate and that the negro replied "Yes" and added he had also robbed Pate.

Twenty miles of rural electric lines are being considered in Orange County with 47 farmers on the new lines pledging themselves to use electric refrigerators.

Dallas, Texas.—WRR, the radio broadcasting station on the \$25,000,000 Texas Centennial Exposition grounds, is owned by the city of Dallas and is the world's oldest municipal station.

Brief News Items

Granville County 4-H club members have organized a county council to promote further interest in club work in that county.

The largest crowd ever to gather at Dobson at one time was the group of over 1,500 Surry County citizens who gathered recently to hear Dean I. O. Schaub discuss the new soil conservation program.

The TVA superphosphate applied to pastures and meadows in Graham County last year is beginning to show results, say demonstration farmers who made the applications.

Those few Gaston County farmers who were opposed to the AAA program are enthusiastic about the new farm program, reports the county agent.

The best farmers in Union County say they like the new farm program because it is in line with what

Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains

Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a general run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Wayne County farmers find that tobacco plant beds provided with trap beds are not seriously injured by the flea beetle.

Fifty-five 4-H club members of Jones County attended a recreational school last week in which they were taught games and exercises to carry back to their local clubs.

Farmers are pleased, generally, with the use of peat moss on tobacco plant beds this winter. Good stands of vigorous plants were secured, they report.

After deducting all expenses, W. B. Shelton of Yanceyville, Caswell 50 on a lot of 200 Barred Rock chicks fattened and sold as broilers.

Ten bushels of Jarvis Golden certified seed corn have been distributed to corn club members of Surry County.

FOR BETTER RADIATOR SERVICE SEE US!

We clean flush and repair all makes of radiators. We have received a shipment of new radiators & our prices are right. We sell or trade. Call to see us before you buy.

EAST SPENCER MOTOR CO.
Phone 1198-J N. Long St.
EAST SPENCER

4-H-Clubs to Promote Rural Electrification

Agricultural leaders are counting on 4-H club boys and girls to give the rural electrification program a healthy impetus in North Carolina.

Club members may start projects by which they can promote the cause of rural electrification, with prizes to be awarded those who do the best work, said L. R. Harrill, 4-H club leader at State College.

In the projects, the boys and girls will draw plans of their homes and other farm buildings, designating the equipment that should be used to electrify the farmsteads satisfactorily and economically.

Where power lines are within a reasonable distance, they will prepare maps showing the lines in relation to their homes together with the location of other farms and buildings between their homes and the power lines.

In communities where there are no transmission lines, the club members will investigate the possibilities of securing power and do what they can to stimulate local interest in rural electrification.

They will also be asked to write brief stories pointing out the value of electricity on the farm and in the rural home. Club exhibits will be made to illustrate the advantages of electrification, and speakers will be invited to discuss the program.

A gold medal will be awarded each of the county winners in these projects. The state winner will receive a certificate good for the purchase of \$50 worth of merchandise.

Trips to the national 4-H club congress in Chicago next December will be given the two highest scoring club members in the southeastern section of the United States.

The three highest national winners will get college scholarships valued at \$400, \$300, and \$200 respectively.

Farm Questions

Answered At STATE COLLEGE

Question: When should I make the first culling for my breeding birds?

Answer: The cockerels and pullets to be used as breeders should be selected when the birds are from eight to twelve weeks old. Select only those birds that show good health and high vitality. A broad, deep, well-balanced head, prominent, bright eyes, full breast, and strong straight legs set squarely beneath the body indicate health and vigor. Watch the birds selected all through the growing season and those that lack vigor or are slow in developing should be discarded.

Question: If a farm is located in two counties should the owner make application and submit a work sheet in both counties?

Answer: No. The work sheet and application is submitted in the county in which is located the headquarters of the farm. Where the owner or operator lives is supposed to be the headquarters and this will establish the county in which the application is made. However, where the owner or operator does not live on the farm and maintains no headquarters then application is made in the county in which the largest part of the land is located.

Question: How close should sweet potato plants be set to secure best results?

Answer: Plants should be spaced 12 inches apart in rows from three to three and one-half feet apart. This planting reduces the number of "Jumboes" and also reduces the losses from stem rot. Where the crop is to be harvested for the early market the plantings should be made at least 18 inches apart in three foot rows. Plantings should be made on high ridges, if possible, as better stands are secured than when planted in low places.

W. W. Warden of Laurel Springs, Alleghany County, crossed Reids Yellow Dent on Clarage Yellow Dent corn and increased the yield of the Clarage by 30 percent at the same time he secured a corn that will mature ten days earlier than the Reids.

Milestones of American Genius



Memorial to the discoverer of North Pole erected at Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

ROBERT EDWIN PEARY

In a generation when commercial and political success were the goals of most men, Robert Edwin Peary devoted himself to the hazardous life of extending man's knowledge of the world in which he lives. His discovery of the North Pole marked the apex of his career of exploration. It was touched, unfortunately, by bitterness because of the alleged earlier discovery of the Pole by Dr. Cook.

Peary was born on May 6, 1856, at Cresson, Pa., but spent most of his youth near Portland, Maine. Even as a boy he showed the persistence in reaching the top which ultimately, after twenty-five years of hardship, brought him literally to the top of the world.

He was educated at the local public schools and at Bowdoin College, where he took an engineering course. After graduation he entered the Navy, joining the corps of civil engineers. It was while serving in this corps that he came across an article describing the inland ice of Greenland. He developed the theory that this ice cap might make an accessible route to the North Pole. Finally, in 1886, he persuaded Navy officials to grant him a leave of absence to explore the region. From that time on, until he achieved his goal, he had but one purpose—to conquer the Arctic wastes and arrive at the Pole.

Six trips were made with rigorous hardships and deep discouragement. Between trips he faced the even more difficult task of raising money for continuing the explorations, and securing government permission to leave with another expedition.

The seventh attempt was begun in July, 1908, and was successfully completed on April 6, 1909. Peary returned from the Pole to find that Dr. Cook had just announced his own supposed discovery of the Pole before Peary. It was a bitter blow. But before Peary's death, Dr. Cook's claims were proved without foundation, and to Peary went the well-deserved honor of having been the first man to reach the top of our globe. In recognition, he was made a Rear-Admiral.

At his death in February, 1920, Peary was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. The distinctive memorial shown above was erected on his grave. Another memorial has been projected at his birthplace. In the thrilling story of American exploration, his name is forever engraved.

(Copyrighted by Memorial Extension Commission.)

Will Broadcast Facts About Farm Program

By listening to the Carolina Farm Features program daily, farmers may learn the latest developments of the new soil conservation program.

State and federal agricultural authorities are working constantly on the new program to make it of greatest benefit to the largest possible number of growers. Many changes have been made since the program was first drafted, and others will be made as time passes. As alterations are made which will affect the North Carolina farmer, they will be broadcast so that growers may be kept constantly in touch

KENERLY-COLBETH CO.
Men's Wear
113 S. Main St. SALISBURY, N. C.

Clean-up This Month Start with Mattress
Complete Renovation—Call and Deliver Every Job Guaranteed

Reblown	Refelt	Refelt Sateen	Inner Coil
\$5.00	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$12.50

Taylor Mattress Co.
PHONE 6

CAKES
Pies, Rolls, and Bread of all types and sweets of every sort from our ovens. Delicious and wholesome.

RABON'S BAKERY
907 South Main Street Phone 939