

Hackett Urges Maximum Effort On Home Front

Former Highway Commissioner Writes Article

J. G. Hackett, a former member of the State Highway commission and for decades one of the city's best known citizens, stresses the importance of food production and other home front activities in order to defeat the axis and preserve freedom.

Mr. Hackett expresses his views in the following article:

What is the home front? It is the responsibility of the home to our fighting front, therefore we have a Home Front, though we are thousands of miles away from the war zone. The home front has a double duty in furnishing supplies for the home and the sector where are Allies and Army. There has been more written about Napoleon than any other that ever lived. One of

his remarks that is still much quoted, is "that an army travels on its belly." If this is true, the Home Front is the provider for the army.

As long as Wilkes county boys free the enemy anywhere in the world, the Home Front cannot afford to slacken its efforts to give its support and strength.

In today's existence he wrapped the vital elements of the future. The proper interest in the home front may keep our situation from becoming desperate. We boast of our patriotism; patriotism in feeling and conduct is a sacred and universal duty; it connects us with the best by all that is romantic in the heroic age of our sturdy ancestors; by all that is in this struggle with hostile powers; with the skill with which they laid the foundations of our government. Patriotism is one of the most admirable, as it is one of our most sacred duties.

Farmers, your farms are the baskets that hold the loaves and the fishes from which the multitudes are to be fed!

Urges Activities On The Home Front



J. G. HACKETT

Uruguay is trying to launch a plan to raise enough potatoes for all its people.

BROODING OF BABY CHICKS

By L. L. RAY,
Agricultural Engineer, Duke
Power Co.

Labor shortage presents a problem which every farmer faces. Electricity, where available, can do many of the jobs previously done by hired help and can do them efficiently and economically. Electricity can be used in producing poultry and eggs in numerous ways to help overcome labor shortage and to increase output.

Electric hovers for brooding chicks are now being used by many poultrymen throughout the Piedmont Carolinas and their use is increasing from year to year. All reports from users of electric brooders show that with properly designed equipment and proper management the brooding of chicks and poult under electric hovers is practical and economical.

Success with brooding chicks depends upon several factors besides the brooder. Six important practices are: clean chicks, clean ground, clean house, clean litter, clean feed, and clean management.

ELECTRIC BROODING DEMONSTRATIONS

In order to furnish information as to the cost of operation and the practicability of electric brooders, a series of demonstrations were set up on farms in the Piedmont Carolinas each year from 1938 to 1942. Electric meters were installed on the various brooders to determine the operating cost. These studies were made in cooperation with the Agricultural Teachers and Extension Services of North Carolina and South Carolina. Records show that the average current consumption was about 1-2 KWH per chick for winter brooding, varying slightly according to variations in outside temperature—or a cost per chick of from one to two cents for the average.

BROODER HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

It is impossible to heat the house with the electric brooder, nor is this desirable or necessary. The house should be tightly constructed to avoid floor drafts. With a concrete floor, insulating material or matched lumber should be laid underneath the hover.

AUXILIARY HEAT

Auxiliary heat is not necessary.

VENTILATION

As far as possible the house should be ventilated to remove warm, moisture-laden air to prevent condensation. By allowing ample floor space per chick, in the house, the wet-house condition can be kept at a minimum.

FLOOR AREA PER CHICK

Overcrowding in the brooder house should be avoided. At least one square foot of house floor space should be allowed for each two chicks for the brooding period.

BROODER AREA PER CHICK

Overcrowding in the brooder hover should be avoided. Ten or more square inches of hover space is recommended per chick. Each turkey poult should have a minimum of fourteen square inches of area underneath the brooder hover.

LITTER FOR BROODER HOUSE

Litter is desirable as it keeps the house more sanitary and to a degree also serves as an insulator against cold. Dry wood shavings, clean cut straw and ground corn cobs are among the most popular types of litter. Sand is not very satisfactory.

HARDWARE CLOTH PLATFORM

Some poultrymen prefer to rear the baby chicks and poult on a hardware cloth platform. This should be built so as to be only three or four inches above the permanent floor. If it is higher, heat losses and drafts may be increased materially. Hardware cloth, both 1-2 and 1-3-inch to the mesh, is used for this purpose.

COUNTERBALANCING THE BROODER

Many poultrymen favor counterbalancing the brooder with a weight so that it can be raised readily and easily for inspection and cleaning the house. If done, it is advisable to place the weight near the door so that the brooder can be adjusted as to height without going among the chicks.

BROODER TEMPERATURE AND GUARD RAIL

When starting the chicks, the temperature under the hover should be about 100 degrees

Southern Doing Great Job In Carrying Mail

More than 111 years ago, in November 1831, a little wood-burning locomotive puffed its way along the tracks of the South Carolina Railroad between Charleston and Hamburg, S. C. Trailing behind were several dinky little cars. One of them carried the first United States mail to be handled by an American railroad.

Today, the transportation of mail, particularly mail addressed to men in uniform, is an important job for the Southern Railway System of which the South Carolina Railroad is a part.

"The men and women of the southern know what mail from home means to a fighting man," Ernest E. Norris, president of the Southern Railway System, said recently in a statement which is now appearing in newspapers. "That's why we keep it moving, day and night, regardless of its ever-increasing volume, and regardless of the thousand and one difficulties a railroad faces in time of war."

"We know, too," Mr. Norris added, "that the same faith and hope and courage which today enrich this mail to America's fighting men, will tomorrow inspire a new and greater Southland."

Protect Fruit Trees By Using Repellent

A new repellent to protect fruit trees from rabbits has been announced by L. C. Whitehead, district agent for the Division of Wildlife Research with headquarters at N. C. State College. He said that the repellent is used as a paint and is effective, durable and safe.

It should be applied with a brush, and one gallon will treat from 200 to 300 seedlings over all for a season. Larger trees will, of course, require more paint to give complete trunk protection.

The repellent is prepared at the U. S. Pocatello Supply Depot of Pocatello, Idaho. If local dealers do not carry it, requests for a supply may be referred to the county agent or the U. S. Wildlife Service at N. C. State College, Raleigh.

Since many growers will need only relatively small amounts of the repellent, farmers are urged to pool their requests, so that shipping charges may be reduced to a minimum.

The paint is composed of rezyll, ethylene dichloride, asphalt emulsion, copper sulphate, copper carbonate, and dry lime sulphur. When painted on the trunks of fruit trees with a brush, the repellent will effectively protect the trees from rabbits.

QUESTIONS

Farm Questions Answered By State College

QUESTION: Should I treat my cotton seed before planting.

ANSWER: Yes, yes, yes! Dr. Luther Shaw, experiment station plant pathologist at N. C. State College, says that North Carolina growers lose about 150 million pounds of seed cotton every year from poor stands and that an outstanding factor causing poor stands is the disease known as damping-off. It can be controlled through proper seed treatment. Materials for treating may be secured at local seed, hardware and drug stores.

Germs of the damping-off disease are usually present on all cotton seed less than two years old. Boll rots and rainy weather during the harvesting season lead to a high degree of seed contamination. By all means treat your cotton seed in 1943.

"Why are you so bitter against your uncle Nebuchadnezzar?"

"He lost all his money right after we named a baby after him."

Fahrenheit. This can be reduced approximately five degrees per week until 75 degrees Fahrenheit is reached. However, adjust the temperature under the brooder to make chicks comfortable at all times regardless of thermometer reading.

It is advisable to locate the brooder near the center of the room. A guard rail 15 inches high and made out of sheet metal, composition board, short lengths of lumber hinged together or other materials, placed around it, prevents floor drafts and keeps the chicks close to the source of heat. As they grow older the fence can be moved farther and farther away so as to increase the floor space available to them. This provides room for exercise and yet keeps the brooder readily accessible to them.



IF YOU REALLY WANT TO BE

ON GUARD

For the Safety Of

AMERICA

And Your Own Home

Produce Food

As Never Before!

IT'S NEEDED—

Not that our servicemen are suffering for lack of food, but the end of the struggle is not in sight, and food must be produced in abundance and kept in readiness so there will be no shortage, and no lack of effort upon the part of those who are fighting our battle for freedom. If you have a farm or garden, orchard, dairy, or can raise poultry, hogs, or cattle, then do your best to produce the most possible so that there will be surplus for our army's fighting men. We congratulate all who are joining in the battle of food production.

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMP OUT THE AXIS!

FORESTER Beverage Co.

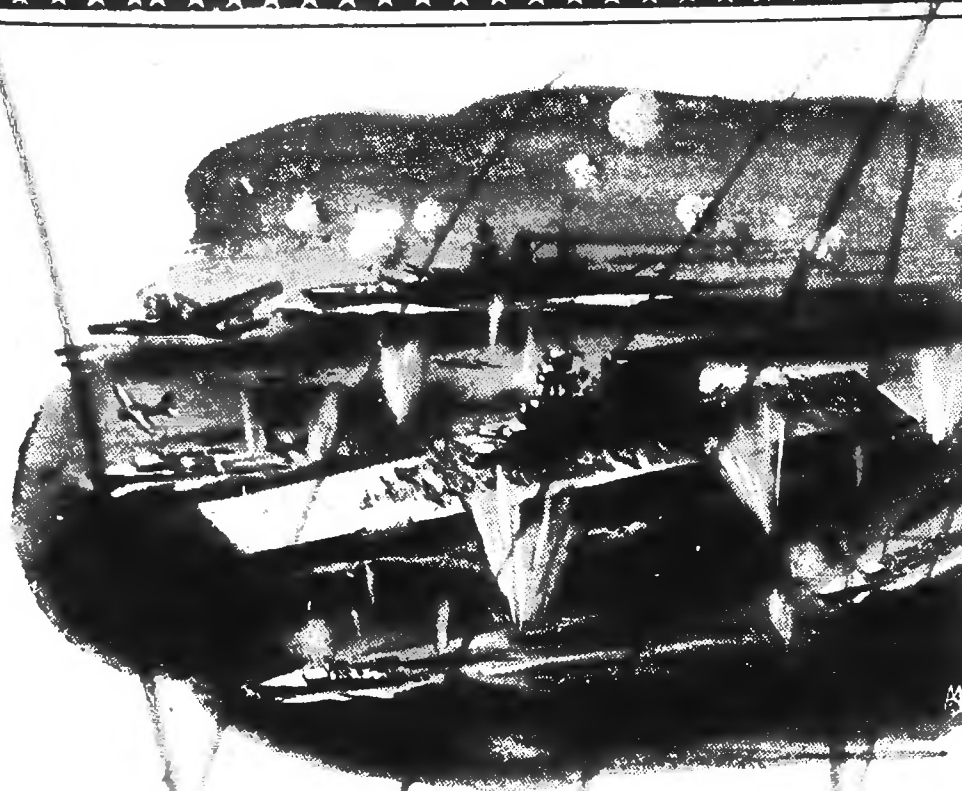
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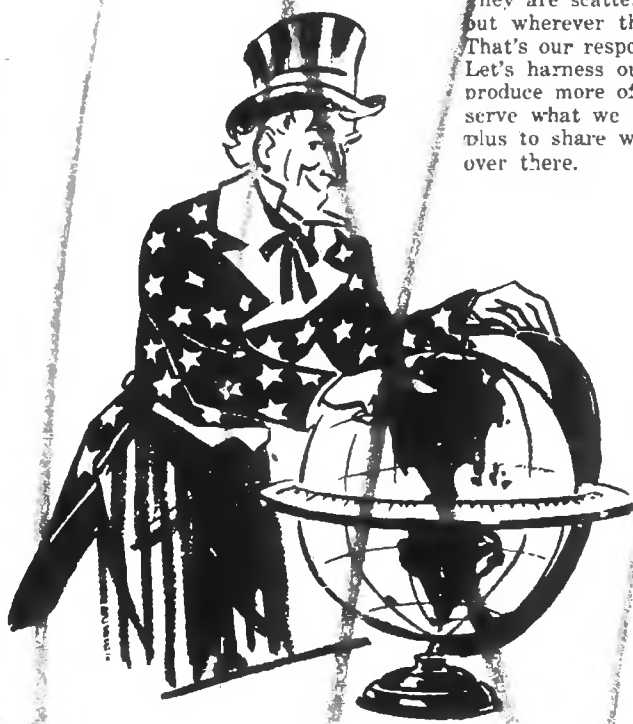
NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.



THE LEAST WE CAN DO NOW IS TO

Feed Our Boys Well

TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY!



UNCLE SAM
Is Taking Care
of
OUR BOYS
In the Very Best
Way Possible, But
He Needs Your
HELP!

Congratulations

TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, POULTRYMEN AND ORCHARDISTS . . . FOR THEIR WAR EFFORTS!

WE ARE CONFIDENT THE PEOPLE OF THIS SECTION WILL DO THEMSELVES CREDIT FOR THE EFFORT BEING PUT FORTH TO COOPERATE WITH OUR GOVERNMENT IN MEETING THE FOOD NEEDS OF THE COMING DAYS, WEEKS AND MONTHS AHEAD, AND OUR CONGRATULATIONS GO OUT TO EACH OF YOU FOR WHATEVER PART YOU ARE TAKING.

Wilkes Tie and Feed Store

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