

# News And Views Of Interest To Randolph Farmers :-

## Safe Planting Dates Boost Yield Of Wheat

Damage By Hessian Fly May Be Lessened If Planting Dates Suggested Used.

Though the Hessian Fly causes a heavy annual loss to wheat growers of North Carolina, some of the loss may be prevented by planting the seed wheat on fly-free dates.

"These dates for the mountain area are between September 15 and October 5; for the piedmont area, between October 1 and October 15, and for the coastal plain area, between October 15 and November 1," says C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College.

Brannon explains that this Hessian fly damages wheat by the maggots or larvae feeding between the leaf sheath and the stem. The plants are killed or seriously injured because of this feeding and the yields are therefore greatly reduced. The small "flaxseed" noticed in the wheat plants are the resting stage or pupae. The adult flies come from these so-called "flaxseed." The insect is very small, resembling the mosquito.

As a usual thing, the Hessian Fly is injurious chiefly to wheat, though the pest will attack barley and rye. It does not injure oats.

Brannon says there is no sure control for the fly once it gets established in a wheat field. The main control is keeping it out.

In addition to planting at the proper time, wheat growers may aid in control by following a crop rotation plan; plowing under all infested stubble as soon as possible after harvest and by destroying all volunteer wheat. Good seed, the use of fertilizer and cooperation in planting on fly-free dates throughout the entire community will also help.

## TIMELY FARM QUESTIONS ASKED AND ANSWERED

Question: How often do pine trees produce seed?

Answer: This varies with different pines. The spruce or Virginia pine bear seed early in life and make a fair seed crop each year. The Short-leaf and Loblolly pines bear few seeds before reaching 20 to 25 years of age and then produce a heavy crop of seed every three or four years, with the intervening years being somewhat blank. The Longleaf pine has a wait of six to seven years between its seed producing periods. A man planning to harvest a timber crop should give consideration to this question of seed bearing so that he may be sure his forest lands will reseed.

Question: Will seed loans be furnished next year?

Answer: No, not under the present plans for farm financing, unless the Congress which meets next January authorizes the seed loans. Production credit will be handled for this state out of the new bank at Columbia, S. C., and farmers must form county production credit associations to get the benefit of the loans this bank will make. It is said that no farmer who refuses to cooperate in the new crop reduction campaigns will be extended Government credit.

Question: Does the Government plan to have a plow-up campaign for cotton next season?

Answer: C. A. Cobb says no. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration plans to restrict production at planting time in which the acreage will be reduced by 40 per cent. It is planned to plant only 25 million acres to cotton in the South next season. This is about 60 per cent of the average for the past five years and 16 million acres less than was planted this past spring. Farmers are to join county cotton control associations and adjust their own acreage according to the allotments given to a state and through it to the county and individual farm.

## CLUB MEMBERS FEATURE ANNUAL STATE FAIR

Exhibits, demonstrations and judging contests staged by the 4-H club members will be a feature of the annual State Fair to be held in Raleigh during the week of October 9.

Under the leadership of L. R. Harrill of the State College Extension Service, the 4-H club members will have a special department which will be limited to actual members. Premiums have been secured for exhibits of corn, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, Guernsey calves, Jersey calves and poultry. Entries in these classes must be produced or grown by the club members themselves.

There will also be a special county corn exhibit composed of ten-car displays by club members. This show was one of the interesting features of the farm crops department last year and Harrill looks for it to be the chief corn exhibit this fall.

The calf club show has been the center of attraction for all dairymen visiting the State Fair in recent years and additional entries will be made by the boys and girls this season. There will also be special awards for showmanship with valuable medals offered by the Jersey Cattle Club.

Quail Roost Farm will again offer a silver trophy cup for the member making the best record with Guernsey calves during the past club year. The poultry show and the judging contests will be other parts of the 4-H activities.

The judging contests will be held on Friday of fair week and always attract teams from most of the counties in the State. Judging will be done of farm crops and all classes of livestock and poultry. Adequate prizes, ribbons and medals have been secured for the winners in these contests, Harrill says.

## Preserving Time is Here Again

By Jane Rogers

If you are one of those wise housewives who last summer stocked her pantry shelves with jams, jellies and preserves you know how much they can add to the pleasure and economy of winter meals. If not, let "live and learn" be your motto and resolve that your activities this year shall make up for the omissions of the past.



When cool cover with tin covers. Makes about 11 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

**Ripe Peach Jam**  
4 cups (2 lbs.) prepared fruit  
7/8 cups (3/4 lbs.) sugar  
1 bottle pectin

To prepare fruit, peel about 3 pounds fully ripe peaches. Pit and grind, or chop, very fine. If peaches lack flavor or tartness, add juice of 1 lemon.

Measure sugar and prepared fruit, tightly packed, into large kettle, mix well, and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove kettle from fire and stir in pectin. Then stir and skim by turns for just 5 minutes to cool jam slightly, to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly. Cover with 1/4 inch of hot paraffin.

**Ripe Pear Jam**  
4 cups (2 lbs.) prepared fruit  
7/8 cups (3/4 lbs.) sugar  
1 bottle pectin

Peel, core, and crush completely, or grind, about 3 pounds fully ripe pears. If desired, about 3 teaspoons spice may be added.

Measure sugar and prepared fruit into large kettle, mix well, and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in pectin. Then stir and skim by turns for just 5 minutes to cool jam slightly, to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly. Paraffin and cover as above. Makes about 11 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

## Some Tried Recipes

This is the season when the housewives are doing their last canning, preserving and pickling. The following are tried and delicious. Ingredients are plentiful and the weather cooler.

**Rummage Pickle**  
2 quarts green tomatoes  
1 quart ripe tomatoes  
2 bunches celery  
3 onions  
3 green peppers  
1 small cabbage  
1 large ripe cucumber  
1-4 cup salt

Chop and cover with salt and let stand over night. In the morning drain well and add 3 quarts vinegar, 1 teaspoon mustard, 1 teaspoon black pepper, 2 pounds brown sugar. Cook one hour.

**Apple Relish**  
12 apples  
8 green peppers  
8 red peppers  
6 green tomatoes  
4 onions  
2 cups raisins  
3 cups brown sugar  
1 tablespoon celery seed or celery salt

1 teaspoon mustard  
2 teaspoons salt  
3 pints vinegar  
Cook all together until it turns a light brown. Can and seal while hot.

**Corn Relish**  
18 ears corn  
1 large cabbage  
4 good size onions  
2 bunches celery  
2 small green or ripe peppers  
2 pounds brown sugar  
2 quarts vinegar  
1-4 pound mustard  
1-2 cup salt  
2 teaspoons tumeric

Cut and scrape corn from cob. Prepare cabbage, celery, onions and peppers and put through meat grinder. Mix with corn and put in pot with other ingredients. Cook slowly two or two and a half hours. Stir often as it is inclined to cook to bottom of vessel.

**Green Tomato Pickle**  
8 lbs. green tomatoes  
4 lbs. brown sugar  
1 quart vinegar  
1 teaspoon nutmeg  
1 teaspoon cloves  
1 teaspoon cinnamon

Chop tomatoes fine; add sugar and let boil three hours. Add vinegar and spices and boil fifteen minutes. Let cool and put in jars.

**Chili Sauce**  
18 ripe tomatoes cut fine  
1 green pepper (hot) cut fine  
1 large onion cut fine  
1 tablespoon salt  
1 cup sugar  
2 cups best apple vinegar  
2 tablespoons different kinds of spices

Pulverize, boil and bottle.

**Pea Relish**  
3 dozen pears  
1 dozen green peppers  
1 dozen red peppers  
3 onions  
2 1-2 quarts vinegar  
2 1-2 cups sugar  
Celery seed and spices to taste  
2 tablespoons salt

Grind and put in bag and drip over night. Have vinegar, spices and sugar boiling hot. Add other ingredient to boil 20 minutes.

Experiment Station Bulletin 290, "Capons and Caponizing," is an interesting new bulletin just prepared by the poultry department at State College and is available free of charge to poultry growers of North Carolina.

## Pam's Patter

By LEB LANE



"Folks really learned to appreciate sweats when they had to economize and do without them but now that the New Deal has licked the depression, lets all get back on the candy and cake standard in a big way."

## New Cotton Plan To Seek Adjusted Crop

Will Seek To Limit Cotton Acreage In The South To Approximately 25 Millions.

Compensated by benefit payments and acreage rentals for the land to be left out of production, cotton growers of the South will seek to limit their 1934 crop to approximately 25 million acres under the recently announced cotton adjustment program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Substantial decrease of gross cotton production for 1934, as a continuation of the effort to reduce the surplus of American cotton, is the main objective of the new plan. Adjustment payment checks are now being received by cotton growers who cooperated in the emergency program which took more than four million bales out of production in 1933.

"General principles of the new cotton plan follow recommendations made at a series of conferences held in the South on September 5," says Dean I. O. Schaub, director of Extension at State College. "The plan will be directed by Cully A. Cobb, chief of the cotton section of the AAA."

"County allotment associations, composed of those farmers who take part in the plan, will handle much of the local administration of the program. The acreage to be planted for 1934 is to be determined and announced on or before January 1. It is expected that the total will be about 25 million acres, or around 60 per cent of the five-year average for the period from 1928 through 1932."

Mr. Schaub says allocation of the acreage to states, counties, and individuals will be based on the five-year acreage averages. Rental and benefit payments, the latter tending to give the grower parity price on the domestically consumed proportion of his crop, will be based on production averages for the five-year period. These will be determined by the local control associations and approved by the Administration.

## AMERICAN LEADERSHIP SEEN IN NEW HANDBAG DESIGNS

Leadership in design, smartness and color is a distinguished factor in the handbags being presented by American designers for the fall. Paris imports—at least, the imports shown along Fifth Avenue—cannot compare with them. There is a smartness about the American handbag, just as there is about the American-made shoe, which gives a finishing touch to a costume that does not seem to be equalled abroad. Rich textures in synthetic fabrics, smooth pliable lacquered fabrics and brilliantly colored plastics are the materials favored on Fifth Avenue.

Genuine pin seal, alligator and lizard calf, suede, velvet and satin—with ornaments of enamel, composition, marcasite, mirrors and metal are all important handbag news. Black and brown are favored colors for daytime in flat envelope styles. Shirred pouch models are smart for evening. Very charming for afternoon is the suede envelope with corrugated composition trims—often a large round or square buckle. There's a new version of the tailored envelope bag designed with two slide fastener pockets for papers and private things and an attached purse to keep coins handy. These are carried out in black and brown suede and with your own initials if you wish. There are also fine calf skin bags—satin smooth or interestingly grained in strictly tailored styles for the fall tweeds. Fabricoid in both smooth and grained versions is noted in some of the new daytime bags—smart in their new tailored shapes and usually with metal or composition trims.

Farm timber is a safe, sound and secure investment with Nature as the banker and the returns being paid through the increase in growth.

Five new trench silos have been dug by dairy farmers of Henderson county this summer.

## CAPTAIN WALKER



DEFIES DEATH DAILY  
Capt. Walker Enters Den With Monster Nubian Lion.

A special feature of the combined World Bros. and Bud Horne Wild West coming to Asheboro Saturday, October 14, is the daring performance of the well known animal trainer, Capt. William Walker. He is a comparative young man, being in his twenties but he has had years of experience in handling "cat" animals. He broke in with the famous Christy Bros. circus, the big Texas wild animal show where he performed with a mixed group of lions, tigers and sheep, actually having a lion and a lamb lie down together. He has been with the World Bros. circus for the past three years and "broke" the present lion act composed of eight monster Nubians. The Captain armed with only a common kitchen chair and a whip enters the steel arena and has the lions obey his every command. They form pyramids and take their places on pedestals. Four of them sit around a table and are fed raw meat from the trainer's bare hands. Others leap over hurdles and through hoops of fire. The Captain concludes his thrilling performance by throwing his whip out of the arena and taking his place, absolutely unarmed, in the center of a group formed by all of the lions. He also has had remarkable success with leopards, which he says are the most treacherous of all "cat" animals and also presents the elephant acts with the show.

The combined World Bros. and Bud Horne Wild West will exhibit here at the popular price of 25 cents to all.

Chinese mandarin collars—Schiaparelli's latest caprice—are featured in New York shops. They are very smart in white crepe or satin, and can dress up most any costume. There's also the new Augustabernard satin bow of generous cut, to be worn close to the throat under the chin, that is very dressy.

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## Relieves Women's Pains

Here is an example of how Cardui has helped thousands of women: "I was very thin and pale," writes Mrs. F. H. Scott, of Rosnoke, Va. "I suffered from weakness and a severe pain in my back. This pain unnerved me, and I did not feel like doing my work. I did not care to go places, and felt worn, tired, day after day. "My mother had taken Cardui, and on seeing my condition she advised me to try it. I have never regretted doing so. I took three bottles and it built me up. I gained in weight, my color was better and the pain left my back. I am stronger than I had been in some time. Cardui is sold by local druggists."

## Gather Locust Seed For A Cash Income

Seed Sell Well And There Is Shortage Of Them In U. S.; Can Make Money.

The demand for black locust seed last season was greater than the supply available and indications are that the demand will continue through this season.

"This demand for black locust seed should offer mountain farmers a new income source," says R. W. Graeber, extension forester at State College. "The seed are not difficult to harvest and there is a good crop indicated in the western part of the State this fall. The black locust is one of the best trees for use on reclaiming washed land and controlling future erosion. The tree was taken to Germany and Italy for this purpose and is now being used extensively in those two countries. Italy is using black locust in the 500 million dollar land reclamation and soil stabilization project which is very similar to President Roosevelt's Tennessee Valley project."

Graeber finds that this country has not supplied the demand for black locust seed so far needed in the reforestation and erosion control work being conducted. Last year when the State of Indiana wanted 15,000 pounds of seed, she had to go to Germany to get the supply. Yet, the black locust is an American tree. Tennessee bought 3,000 pounds of seed from Germany also.

Mr. Graeber says black locust seed are selling for good prices. The North Carolina State Forester paid 60 cents a pound for some last season and one of the private nurseries paid a higher price.

This indicates that some farmers might harvest the seed to good advantage this fall. Punged seed from thrifty vigorous trees should be gathered as soon as mature and allowed to dry or cure in a dry, well ventilated place. The pods may be hulled like peas or beans.

Allegheny county sheep growers pooled 500 lambs last week to make a cooperative sale at advanced prices over those offered locally.

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## All Orchard Soils Need Cover Crops

Water is a limiting factor in the successful production of quality fruit and nothing helps an orchard soil to hold water like the plowing under of a heavy winter-grown cover crop.

"We have found as a rule that most of the soils in the apple and peach orchards of North Carolina are low in organic matter," says H. R. Niswonger, extension horticulturist at State College. "This means that there is a heavy annual loss of plant food due to soil erosion. Under such a condition, orchard lands cannot absorb and retain the season's rains; winter-freezing of roots is more prevalent and the soil lacks the proper physical condition."

Niswonger has observed that heavy damage to roots of orchard trees occurs frequently after drought years when the moisture content of the soil is low.

However, when cover crops are grown in the orchard and turned under annually or bi-annually, many of the orchard ills mentioned may be corrected and the formation of fruit buds increased. If most of the cover crop is removed for hay, at least two-thirds of its value as a soil builder is lost.

The extension horticulturist has found that orchard owners in this State spend a large part of their receipts each season for nitrogen fertilizers to build up and maintain tree vigor and fruit production. This annual bill may be greatly reduced by building up the organic content of the soils through the use of legumes. Vetch and Austrian winter peas may be planted this fall and will make a heavy growth for turning under next spring. An acre of orchard soil grown to vetch will produce over 6,000 pounds of top-growth to turn under. The Austrian peas have a similar value.

## AMERICAN DESIGNERS FEATURE AMERICAN FABRICS

American fabrics including new rayon velvets, satins, failles and bengalines were featured in a recent showing of another Fifth Avenue shop. This collection designed by the imaginative American designer—Muriel King, drew its inspiration from two sources—the dramatic spirit of Sarah Bernhardt's costumes and the old armor of the Fifteenth century. The former was noted particularly in evening clothes which featured velvets, bengaline, lace and net. In sports clothes, the armor influence was apparent, this group including a sinia colored four piece suit with a coppery brown skirt and long coat, a tawny orange suede jacket worn over a chamois colored blouse—a decidedly smart ensemble.

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**THIS CHAMPION STILL GOING STRONG!**—While 1932's leaders in tennis, golf, baseball and other sports are topping from their thrones, Fred Frame, ace of last year's racing drivers, keeps on serenely mowing down the opposition. Here he is just after winning the recent 203-mile Elgin National Road Race for stock cars, held at Elgin, Illinois, in the course of which he set a new record of 80.22 miles per hour average speed. Fred graciously shares the credit for this performance with his stock Ford V-8, which reached a top speed of 100.4 miles per hour, and with his fuel and oil. Only one quart of Essolube was consumed during the entire race, and racing-type Essolene was used. Technical inspectors of the American Automobile Association later pronounced the engine to have come through its terrific test in perfect condition.

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