

SPECIAL FEATURES of INTEREST

TO EVERY FARMER!



Farmers Will Get Delayed Payments for Conservation

To Pay Only 90 Percent Soil Conserving Measures At First

To Avoid Deficit

Delaying Ten Percent Profit Paid Later; Northeast Gets All At Once

Farmers will receive 90 percent of the amount due in the soil conservation program as initial payment. AAA officials have decided. The balance was taken to prevent a deficit and applies to all parts of the country except the northeast where producers will be paid in one check. Farmers do not get their total payment in one sum will receive the balance ten per cent after a check-up.

Statement issued by the farm conservation said that estimates of the program in the northeast, "although not complete, showed funds would be available for full payment in those areas."

W. Tolley, the AAA administrator, said that in the other regions where 90 per cent would be paid first "the second part of payment will be made as soon as the county conservation expenses have been determined."

The agriculture administration total of \$470,000,000 available to make payments under the conservation program.

Spokesmen said the partial payment to be made in four installments does not indicate that a deficit exists in any of them. They said the soil conservation act provides for an elastic payment of from 110 per cent of the schedule amount announced. They added that possible payments eventually might total 95 per cent in one year and 102 per cent in another year, but complete figures on expenditures and participation would be available before this could be determined.

Officials said "payments will be made as rapidly as possible, but to the amount of work in several weeks will elapse they can go out in volume."

They said no checks had been sent out as yet.

In the southern region farmers receive 90 per cent of payment for shifting of acreage from cropland to soil-conserving practices. The later payments were said to be much smaller than the former, by AAA officials.

States in this region include North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma.

Production During Winter Is Work Of Expert

Station, Raleigh, Oct. 15.—It takes a real poultryman to get production at a high level during the winter months.

During this season of high production in the time when heavy frost is of great importance, C. J. Maupin, extension specialist at State college, said a poultryman has pullets hatched last spring, the time for them to start laying around October 1. Then they will give good egg production through December.

When the birds started production in this date, precautions should be taken to avoid or reduce winter loss. In such cases, the birds should not be forced for heavy production until later in the winter.

When "come in" slowly and gradually by limiting the protein in the ration. This may be done by limiting their grain consumption, but don't take this to mean mash feed should be cut out, Maupin pointed out.

Provide the birds with houses that are well ventilated, yet protected from drafts and extremes of weather. Always have on hand a plentiful supply of fresh, moderately warm drinking water.

When the birds for lice because of cold weather sets in. If any lice are found, treat the birds with kerosene or some other recommended remedy, Maupin continued.

Check the flock for internal parasites. If the infestation is considerable, treat the birds before they begin laying.

When birds are not starting to lay, they should be fed heavily on grain, especially during the early stages of production. Give them a full feed of grain just before they begin laying.

Don't try to save money by feeding on feed, he warned. You will lose more than you gain. Feed to keep eggs coming.

When the birds have been hatched in 2,000 Johnston county farms, it cost approximately \$1.00 per bird.

Must Work Farms In Winter Just As In The Summer

Negro Farmers Plan Winter Crops To Make Successful Living

Winton, Oct. 12.—Negro farmers in this county no longer look upon farming as a summer job. They are learning that successful farming is a year-round occupation, reported W. C. Davenport, Hertford county negro farm agent of the State college extension service.

"Since farming is their only means of livelihood," he stated, "we are anxious for them to make the most of it by building up their land and balancing their farming programs."

At present, he said, many of the farmers are planting rye, vetch, and Austrian winter peas as winter cover crops to protect and build up the soil.

Some of the crops will be harvested for feed, having first served to hold the soil in place during the winter. Others will be plowed under to add nitrogen and organic matter to the soil.

U. S. Hargrove, negro farmer in the Manney's Neck section, recently purchased his farm with the aid of a government loan. He has decided that the only way he can meet his payments is to build up the soil so that it will be more productive.

So he told Davenport that he had set aside a large acreage to be seeded to winter legumes which will be turned under next spring. He expects this to increase the soil fertility so that it will produce greater yields of cash crops next summer.

"And if he uses good seed, puts on a little fertilizer, and cultivates properly, he should find no trouble in making more than enough to meet his payments," Davenport pointed out.

Meanwhile, Hargrove is developing his farming program on a self-sufficiency basis so he will not have to spend money for things that can be produced on the farm.

"Sweet Potatoes Harvested With New Method Now"

College Station, Raleigh, Oct. 15.—The methods used in harvesting and storing sweet potatoes are all important in determining how well the potatoes will keep in storage until they are ready for market.

L. P. Watson, extension horticulturist at State college, has pointed out the following suggestions for success in digging and handling the potatoes.

First, clean out the storage house and all boxes or baskets in which the potatoes are placed. Then allow them to air for several days.

Sweet potatoes are sensitive to cold weather and should not be left in the ground until the temperature approaches freezing. Don't wait until frost has killed the vines.

If frost does kill the vines, cut them off and dig the potatoes at once.

Be careful not to cut or bruise the potatoes in digging or storing, as this decreases their market value and also increases their susceptibility to disease.

A large two-horse turn plow with a rolling coultter attached to the beam and adjusted so as not to cut the potatoes is a good implement for digging. Or the rows may be barred off and a "middle buster" used satisfactorily.

In gathering up the potatoes, don't throw them from one row to another. Three rows may be piled together, since potatoes from the two outside rows may be laid over in the middle row without throwing.

Grading can be done more easily if the different grades are placed in separate piles when they are picked up. Leave the culls in the field.

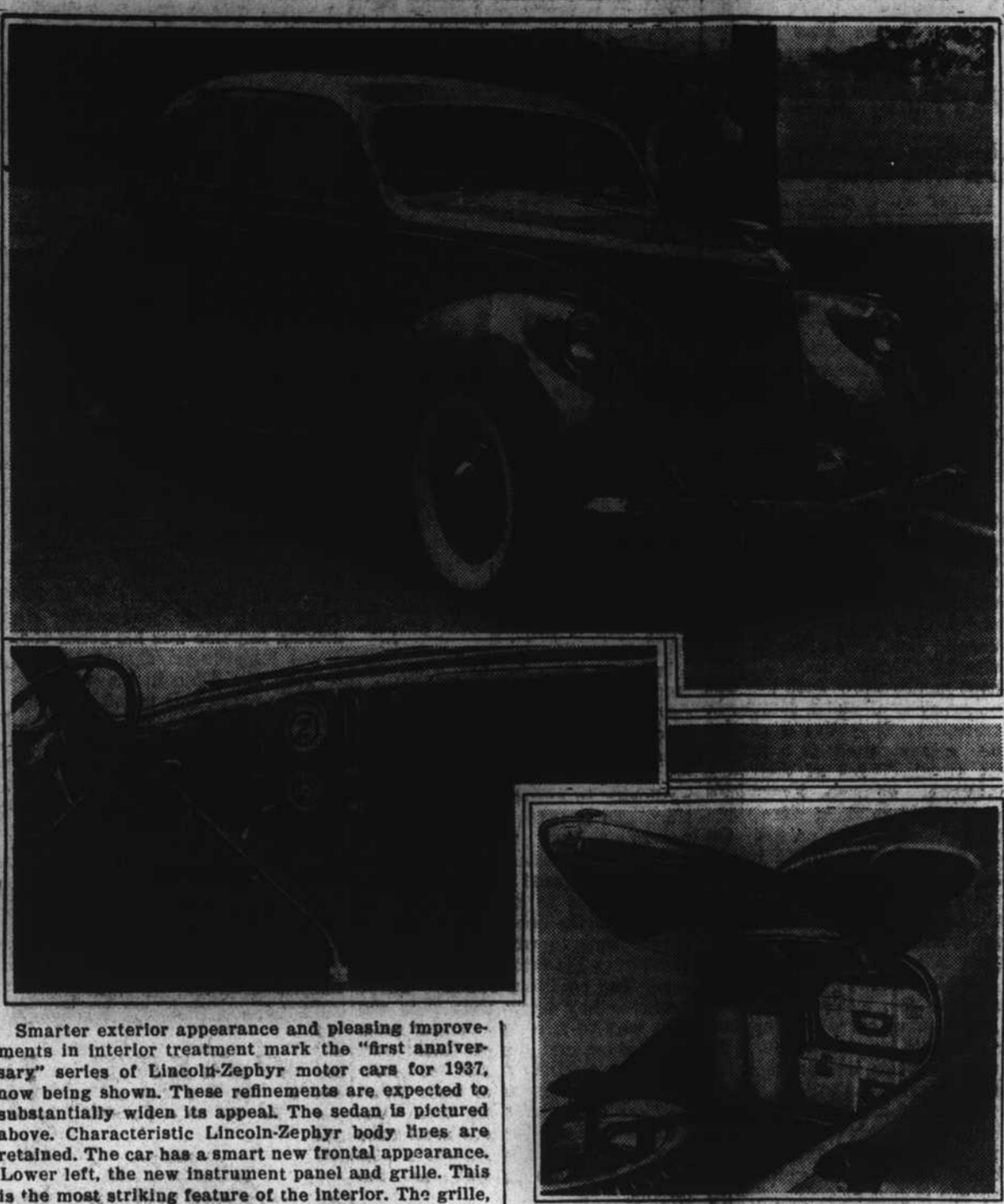
Allow the potatoes to remain in the field long enough for the surface to dry, as this tends to free the roots from clinging soil and to avoid carrying excess moisture into the storage house.

Do not fill the hampers or crates too full. If they are too full, the potatoes will be bruised and scuffed in hauling and in being stacked in the house.

CATAWBA CAFE CLUBS WIN 12 PREMIUMS

Newton, Oct. 12.—Calf club members of Catawba county won 12 premiums out of the 24 offered for individuals in the 4-H group at the district fair last week, and lacked only one dollar of winning half of the money, reports County Agent Earl Brintnall. Three first prizes were won with W. R. Lutz, Jr., taking first place in both the senior yearling heifer group and the senior calf class. The other first place was won by Howard Sells in the junior calf class. In addition to these there were three members who won second places, two who won third, and four that won fourth places, says Brintnall.

Lincoln-Zephyr Shows "First Anniversary" Series



Smarter exterior appearance and pleasing improvements in interior treatment mark the "first anniversary" series of Lincoln-Zephyr motor cars for 1937, now being shown. These refinements are expected to substantially widen its appeal. The sedan is pictured above. Characteristic Lincoln-Zephyr body lines are retained. The car has a smart new frontal appearance. Lower left, the new instrument panel and grille. This is the most striking feature of the interior. The grille, reaching to the top of the transmission housing, is designed to screen installation of car radio and heater. Lower right shows the new luggage compartment.

Timely Farm Questions Answered By N. C. Head

Question: How can I keep worms and weevils out of my stored beans and peas?

Answer: To prevent these pests, the beans or peas should be treated with carbon disulphid. Fill a watertight barrel or some other container that can be made air tight to within a few inches of the top with the seed. One-half cupful of carbon disulphid should then be poured directly on the seed and the container covered with a double thickness of heavy wrapping paper, tied tightly around the top. Leave the container for at least two days after which examine the seed and, if any insects are still active repeat the treatment. The container must be kept covered with the paper or insects will re-infest the seed. The treatment will not injure the seed for planting, food or feed. Each barrel of beans or peas should be given the same treatment.

Question: Will the breeding males I used in my poultry flock last year be suitable for use this year?

Answer: This, of course, will depend upon their vigor and vitality. If they are vigorous and in good vitality they may be used, but the number of females should be reduced to each male. It must also be remembered that if these birds are mated back on their progeny, in breeding is taking place and this should be carried out only on a carefully planned basis. In either case the birds should have been separated from the females after the last breeding season and, if this practice was not followed it would be well to select new males for breeding.

Question: Is it necessary to apply fertilizer to crops seeded for winter hay after corn and cotton?

Answer: It is customary in many sections to sow fall crops after corn, cotton or tobacco without fertilization under the supposition that there is enough fertilizer left from the spring application for these fall crops. It is true that some of the fertilizer is still in the soil, but it is also true that the crop will respond well to a special application. For Piedmont and Mountain soils an application of 400 pounds of a 10-4-4 mixture is recommended and for Coastal Plain soils 400 pounds of an 8-4-4 mixture. However, a good coat of stable manure may be applied during the winter instead of the commercial fertilizer.

Fine Cotton Crop In California Is Being Developed

California's cotton production, though relatively small in comparison with that of the South, may have to be reckoned with in the future if it continues to increase at its present rate. A conservative estimate places the cotton crop in California at 427,000 bales this year, nearly double the 1935 yield of 239,000 bales.

This jump was caused in the main because more was planted, but the average per acre also showed a gain, mounting from 524 to 555 pounds per acre. The average for the United States is 179 pounds to the acre. California cotton growers have doubled their yield per acre in the last ten years.

Sweet Potatoes Should Be Dug Before 1st Frost

Don't leave sweet potatoes in the ground until frost nips them, warns L. P. Watson, extension horticulturist at State college. They are sensitive to cold and will be damaged by frosty weather, he stated. Cold-damaged potatoes will not keep as well as those which are protected.

If an unexpected frost should kill the vines, he added, cut them off and dig the potatoes at once. Watson also urged growers to be careful not to bruise or cut the potatoes in digging, hauling or storing. Blemishes decrease their market value and increase their susceptibility to disease.

A large two-horse turn plow with a rolling coultter attached to the beam and adjusted so as not to cut the potatoes is a good implement for digging. Or a "middle buster" may be used if the rows are barred off.

Don't throw potatoes from one row to another. Three rows may be piled together, since potatoes from the two outside rows may be laid over in the middle row without throwing.

When picking up the tubers, place the different grades in separate piles. This saves trouble later. Leave the culls in the field.

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President Gives True Picture Of Present Condition

(Continued from Page 1)

a series of laughs, when he injected the reference to Janus into his address.

Standing bareheaded on the flag-shrouded platform, banking his fist and shaking his head in emphasis, the Chief Executive asserted "when Republican leaders speak out here, they proclaim their sympathy with all these western projects and promise you more and more of them. They cost money; they cost a lot of money."

"But when they speak to audiences in the East, they proclaim that they are going to cut government expenditures to the bone."

"If you will look in your history books, you will find that about 2,000 years ago there was an old Roman god named Janus. Janus had two faces. He faced both ways. He had two mouths. I need not explain that parable any further."

Immediately he asked whether his listeners were willing to turn America over to those "who in past years shut their eyes to the problems of this nation."

N. C. 4-H Clubs Have Interesting Exhibit At Fair

College Station, Raleigh, Oct. 12.—The greater number of 4-H exhibits at the State fair this week reflect the growth of 4-H club work in North Carolina, according to L. R. Harrill, 4-H club leader at State college.

This department, representing the best efforts of some 30,000 club boys and girls, is by far the largest and best ever displayed at a fair in this state, Harrill pointed out.

The county group exhibits of 4-H club calves from 18 counties, together with the individual exhibits of dairy and beef calves, are attracting a great deal of attention.

Various phases of the 4-H club program as conducted in different counties are illustrated in booths in the main exhibit hall. Wilson county, for example, is showing home beautification as a club project.

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Even if no premium were offered, you would be getting a wonderful value in selecting the Copper-Clad Range for your home, but in order to make this a real opportunity week, the manufacturers of Copper-Clad Ranges have authorized us to offer this beautiful gift, absolutely free with any model of Copper-Clad Range that you may select.

Here is your opportunity to get a \$10.00 Silverware Set absolutely free — with no other requirement than that you buy your Copper-Clad Range next week. Come in and see this beautiful Gift on display in our store.

FREE The beautiful 46-piece Silverware Set, above illustrated, finished in French Gray, in the exquisite Embassy pattern, consists of 12 knives, 12 forks, 12 teaspoons, 6 tablespoons, sugar shell butter knife, large meat fork and and berry spoon. Packed in a beautiful felt-lined tarnish-proof case. A lovely gift that the whole family will appreciate. RETAIL VALUE \$10.00

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AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL RANGE

You can get a Copper-Clad Range to suit your particular needs—at a price you can afford to pay. No matter which model you select, you will get a tremendous value. Come in and let us tell you all about the many exclusive, convenient and practical features which make the Copper-Clad the finest range that money can buy. After you see the Copper-Clad and have had all of its many construction features explained to you, you will realize what a pleasure and satisfaction it will be, to have this beautiful range installed as the "Pride of your Kitchen." Truly, the Copper-Clad is a range you will use with pleasure, and show to your friends with pride.

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