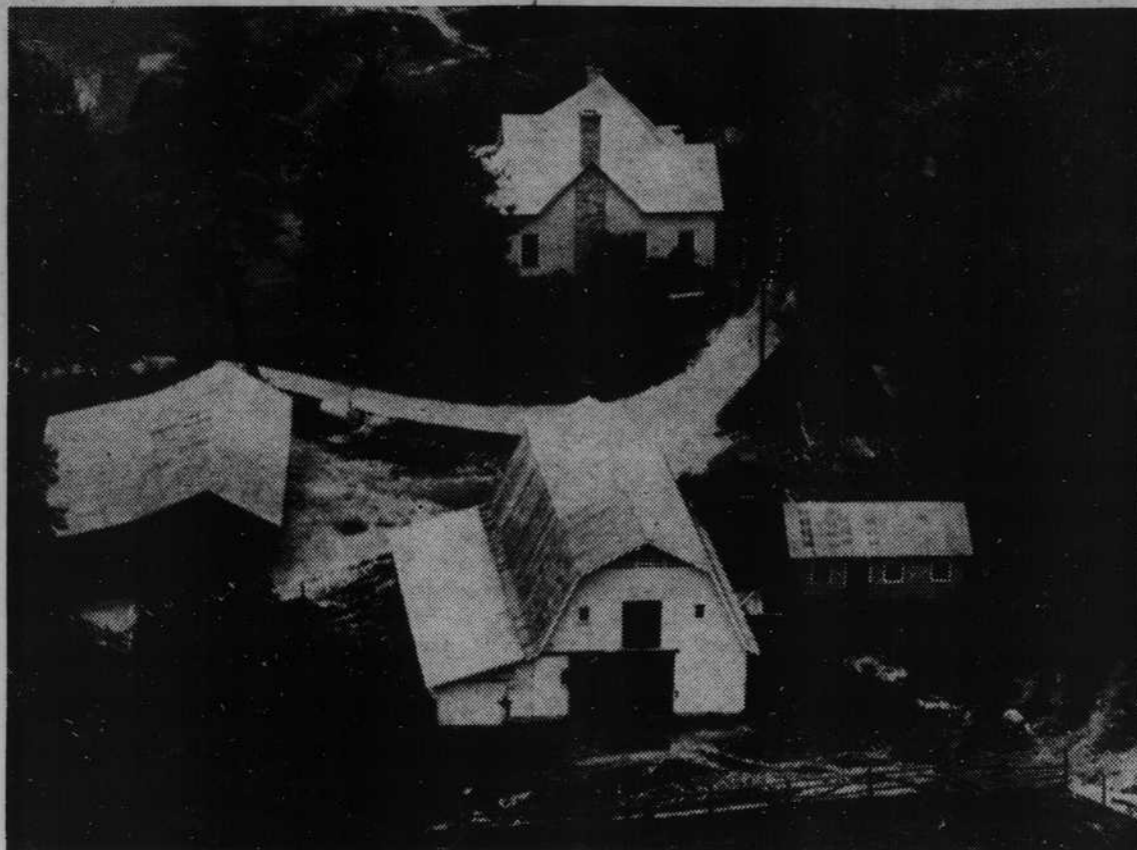


TRANSYLVANIA'S Farm Front News

**What's Being Done?
Who's Doing It?**
By JULIAN GLAZENER
Transylvania County Agent



THIS WEEK'S MYSTERY FARM is pictured in the background in the above photo. The fine barns and milk house show up splendidly in the aerial picture, and the first person to come by The Times office and identify the property will re-

ceive a free subscription to this newspaper for one year. The owner of the mystery farm is requested to come in and he will be given a beautiful photo of his place.

"We've just got started." That's what Otis Merrill, president of the Little River community development club told the Brevard Kiwanis club Friday evening. The same idea was expressed by the other community presidents participating on the program. They were: H. C. Enloe, Penrose community club; Ralph Lee, Cedar Mountain community club; Richard Moore, Dunn's Rock community club; J. D. Smith, Balsam Grove community club and John Lewis Fisher, Quebec community club.

It was an eye opener and a thrilling experience to hear these enthusiastic, hard working and interested community leaders tell what all their respective communities were planning to do and are doing this year. In brief, they were saying we're working hard for a more prosperous, a more comfortable and a happier living in the rural areas of Transylvania county. In fact, they are keeping in mind the two main objectives decided on back in 1952, namely:

1. Increased Farm Income
 2. Converted To Improved Living
- Speaking of the progress being made by the organized communities reminds me to say that the Middle Fork community is on the march toward organizing a community development club. Two interesting and profitable planning meetings have already been held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chappel. A community-wide meeting is in the making, and with the genuine interest being shown in the planning meetings there's no doubt in my mind as to the organization of a community development club in the Middle Fork community.

"A Man Called Peter" shows Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday at the Co-Ed Theatre.

Reporters To Check Acreage Allotments Under ASC Program

State Administrator Urges Strict Compliance With Allotted Quotas

Within a few weeks, reporters working under the direction of the local ASC county committee will be visiting farms throughout the county and state, checking acreage planted to allotment crops. After

the measurements are made, farmers are officially notified by the ASC county office of the measured acreage of their allotment crops.

H. D. Godfrey, state administrative officer for ASC, says that when these notices are mailed out there are always some farmers who are not satisfied in their own minds that the measured acreage is actually correct. He says that with aerial photographs being used almost completely throughout the state this year to determine acreage, and with well-trained reporters and the latest instruments for determining areas on photographs, the acreage should be correct. However, to satisfy his own mind, any farmer who thinks his acreage has been incorrectly determined may, within 7 days after the date of the notice of measured acreage, request remeasurement. Any farmer making a request for remeasurement must deposit with the ASC county office the estimated cost of remeasuring his acreage. Godfrey calls special attention to this 7 day deadline. He cautions that the request must be made within this period for the remeasurement to be made.

Mr. Godfrey further explains that farmers who exceeded their allotted acreage when planting an allotment crop may notify the ASC county office that they wish to dispose of excess acreage in order to be in compliance, avoid penalty, and be eligible for price support. Godfrey says that in this case, too, the report of their intention to dispose of the excess must be made within 7 days of the date of the notice of planted acreage. At the time the farmer makes his report of intended disposition, he must deposit with the ASC county committee the estimated cost of checking the disposition of the excess acreage.

Mr. Godfrey warns all farmers in the state that one week is plenty of time in which to request remeasurement or to request disposition. However, he says this one week deadline does not permit any time for procrastination.

FARM QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question: Is it all right to use insecticides in controlling true army worms in grain?

Answer: You can use insecticides on grain crops to be cut for grain but not on crops to be used for silage or hay purposes without running the risk of residues.

Question: What is the advantage of two-cut harvesting of hay on mountain meadows?

Answer: An early cut late in June and a second cut in August gives higher protein hay than the traditional late-summer cut. Tests show that calves fed high-protein, early-cut hay gained nearly a pound a day as compared with half a

IT'S WORTH KNOWING

J. A. GLAZENER, County Agt.

Clement Garren, test demonstration dairy farmer of the Calvert-Cherryfield community, is demonstrating a new method of protecting his grass silage between fillings of his silo; also when it is filled. He is using a polyethylene cover on top of the silage in the silo. To hold this cover down tightly he is using about a six inch rubber tube filled with water that fits snugly around the edge of the silo. Ends of the tube are open and are tied tightly when holding the water.

When Clement gets ready to make another cutting of grass silage and will add more to the silage in the silo, he simply pulls one end of the big rubber tube to the nearest opening in the side of the silo, unties the tube and the water all drains out. Nothing to do then but lift the tube and the polyethylene cover from the silage already in the silo and he's ready to add more silage and then repeat the same procedure until the silo is filled.

Movable Laying House Plans Are Now Available

Plans for a small, portable, low-cost poultry house are now available for families who want to keep a small flock of chickens for their home egg supply, according to R. M. Ritchie, Jr., extension agricultural engineering specialist at State college.

Designed by the agricultural engineering department in cooperation with poultry specialists, the eight by 10 foot house will take care of approximately 24 hens. Cost of materials figures about \$75.

Ritchie says that it is estimated that a family can save as much as \$50 or more on its annual food bill by keeping a small flock of chickens.

The new-type laying house is designed to be built on skids so that it may be easily moved from place to place on the farm. It can be disassembled into five panels and hauled on a truck for longer distances. This makes it a practical house for the family which is renting or living on a farm temporarily and wants a chicken house that can be moved readily.

Ritchie also points out that the house is well-adapted to the needs of a family living on a town or suburban lot, also.

Plans may be ordered through county agent's offices or by writing Agricultural Engineering Extension, N. C. State college, Raleigh. Ask for Plan No. 823.

Question: Should I dump all the fertilizer I'm going to put on my lawn at one time?

Answer: It's better to give the turf a light meal every few weeks throughout the summer than to give the grass a heavy dose in the spring and then forget it.

If you can't find it in the dictionary, atlas or encyclopedia, try Varner's Drug Store.—adv.

Make Best Use Of Electric Power

This is an appropriate time for North Carolina's rural families to check on how efficiently they are using electricity to help them with farm and home chores, says David S. Weaver, secretary of the North Carolina Rural Electrification Authority and director of the extension service.

Weaver, who served as principal agricultural engineer with REA in 1936, made this statement while calling attention to the 20th anniversary of the Rural Electrification administration on May 11. REA has helped make electricity available to 177,189 consumers over REA-financed lines in rural areas of North Carolina.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports that 96.9 per cent of Tar Heel farms have electric service today, compared with only 3.2 per cent in 1935, the year REA was established.

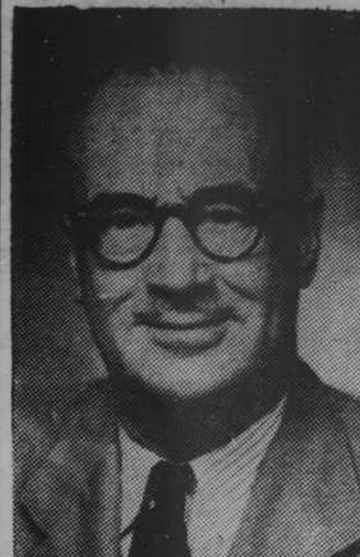
Weaver emphasizes that to get the maximum benefit from electric service, farm families should make sure their electric appliances are in good repair and they are using them to best advantage. Proper care helps avoid big repair bills and helps assure that the equipment won't break down when it is needed most. It is also important that farm homes and buildings are adequately wired to carry the load needed to operate all the farm equipment needed.

"Overloaded wires result in poor equipment performance, wasted power, higher electric bills, and blown-out fuses, besides creating a hazard," Weaver said.

Recent reports from REA show that from the beginning of its program up to January 1, 1955, REA had lent \$97,288,843 to 33 cooperatives and five other borrowers in North Carolina for building electric facilities. When all the construction authorized in these loans is completed, the facilities will provide electric service to an estimated 190,290 consumers.

The Holstein herd owned by the state hospital at Raleigh had an average production last year of 13,917 pounds of milk and 500 pounds of butterfat per cow.

Daily wages paid by North Carolina farmers were slightly higher last year than a year ago, despite a slightly lower rate for the South Atlantic states.



DR. EDWARD F. GLAZENER, left, has been named successor to **PROF. ROY S. DEARSTYNE**, right, as head of the Poultry Science department at State college, Raleigh. The change is effective on July 1, and Prof. Dearstyne is retiring after 33 years of service.

Dr. Glazener Is Praised On Promotion To Head Of Poultry Department At State College

Industry Has Grown Tremendously. Local Connections Are Cited

Dr. E. W. Glazener, who succeeds Prof. Roy S. Dearstyne as head of the department of poultry science at State college, Raleigh, on July 1st, is this week praised by faculty members and other leaders in agriculture.

Dr. Glazener is the son of County Agent and Mrs. Julian A. Glazener, of Brevard.

Commending Dr. Glazener, who has been a faculty member at N. C. State since 1946 and holds degrees from State college and the University of Maryland, Dr. D. W. Colvard, dean of agriculture stated:

"Dr. Glazener is an unusually competent scientist and has contributed to the poultry industry by developing strains of birds for more efficient meat and egg production. He has had experience in extension work as well as in research and teaching and is regarded as one

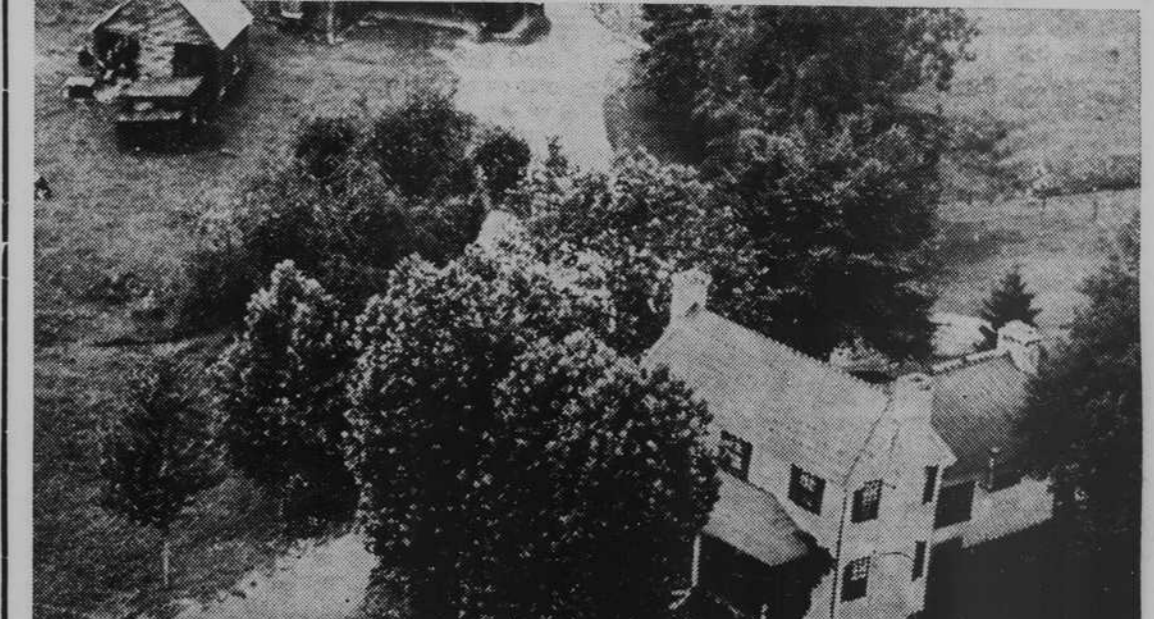
of the outstanding young poultry geneticists in the country."

Born in Raleigh on Feb. 3, 1922, Dr. Glazener is a 1941 graduate of Brevard junior college and holds a B. S. degree from N. C. State college, where he was graduated with high honors in 1943; and earned his M. S. degree in genetics and physiology from the University of Maryland in 1945 and his Ph. D. degree in genetics from the latter institution in 1949.

Dr. Glazener was assistant county agent in Chatham county in 1944, assistant professor of genetics in the poultry department of the University of Maryland in 1945, and was appointed associate professor of poultry genetics at N. C. State college in 1946. He was promoted to professor of poultry genetics at N. C. State in 1949.

Widely known for his research achievements, Dr. Glazener was the research leader in developing the N. C. 1 inbred line of Leghorns that was released this year. He also

—Turn to Page Nine



Miss June Owen, of Brevard, was the first person to correctly identify the "Mystery Farm" published in The Times last week as the property of Carl Talley at Penrose. She will receive free a one year's subscription to The Times. Guess should be submitted in person at The Times office; none can be accepted over the telephone.



I haven't Forgotten.

Have You?
Buy A Poppy Friday or Saturday!
Transylvania Trust Company
"THE FRIENDLY BANK"
MEMBER F. D. I. C.

KILLS FLIES LIKE MAGIC!

PURINA FLY BAIT (DRY KILLER)

ATTRACTS AND KILLS FLIES

We've never seen anything like it! This new Purina Fly Bait kills flies while you watch—and keeps it up for weeks on end. You just scatter the little dry particles where flies congregate—in barns, feed rooms, poultry houses, even outside—and Purina Fly Bait does the rest.

Before you buy any fly control, stop by the store and see this brand new product kill flies while you watch. It comes in handy 2-lb. shaker-top cans or in 10- and 25-lb. bags. And say, you'll like the low, low price tag on Fly Bait. Stop by the first chance you get.

B & B Feed & Seed Co.
WILLIS and ALLEN BRITTAIN
Dial 2-3911 Brevard, N. C.