

HARVESTING GRASS SEED IN NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 19—It is the unexpected that always gives the greatest thrill and the unexpected has certainly happened in North Carolina farming this fall. Folks are harvesting grass seed for planting purposes in that same territory where grass has been fought as a mortal enemy for years.

"The demand for carpet grass and lespedeza seed for planting pastures in the Coastal Plain section of North Carolina has always exceeded the supply and the planning of pastures has been retarded because of a lack of such seed," says Sam Jones Kirby, pasture specialist at State College. With the increased interest in livestock farming and the actual demonstrated possibilities for making excellent pastures on otherwise idle land, it appears that the acreage to pastures will be doubled this season. To supply some of the seed to be used in planting these pastures and to increase the profit from pastures already planted, some leading farmers are harvesting the seed. One county alone will harvest some 5,000 pounds of seed."

Three methods of harvesting the seed are described by Mr. Kirby, Dr. S. H. Crocker of Wilson county uses a seed pan which he ran over two and one half acres and saved 550 pounds of carpet grass and lespedeza seeds. These he sold at his barn door for 50 cents per pound. The Invershield Farm of Pender County clipped the heads of the grasses with a mowing machine while dew was on the grass and then harvested the seed with a flail when the heads had dried. The third method, used by other farmers, consists of mowing the head and raking them after which the whole amount of straw and seed are hauled to the new area and scattered over the land. This latter method is the least expensive and while some seed are killed during winter, enough remain viable to give a good stand of grass and clover.

Mr. Kirby states that there are many pastures free from weeds from which seed might be harvested profitably.

BEEF WORK BEGUN IN EASTERN CAROLINA

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 19—Now that the cattle tick has finally been eradicated from all sections of eastern North Carolina, plans are being made by the North Carolina Experiment Station to begin some work with beef cattle in this territory. The first tests will be made at the Blackland Branch Station at Weona in Washington County.

"The cattle tick quarantine was finally lifted from the entire State on December 1, 1925, almost exactly 20 years after the first work in eradicating the tick was begun," says Prof. R. S. Curtis of the animal husbandry department at State College. "Anticipating this last step in tick eradication, we worked out definitely the original plans set on foot some years ago. Recently we brought 20 native cows from Holly Ridge which will be wintered on the reed lands and native grasses of the Weona farm. Eighty acres have been set aside for this purpose. This land has been fenced and water put in. We are now preparing to build a barn to care for the cattle during the winter."

Prof. Curtis states that the cows will be bred to a pure bred Hereford bull and a complete record kept of any improvement made through the successive steps of selection and breeding. Photographs will be made of all the original animals and these records will be continued along with an economic study of the cost of producing beef cattle under Eastern Carolina conditions.

Pasture plots are also being seeded at Weona this fall to determine the best grasses adapted to the blacklands. The native pastures will be supplemented in part with tame grasses after the determinations have been made. Prof. Curtis states that some of the reed lands will be retained to make an economic study of these for cattle growing.

Prof. Curtis believes that Eastern Carolina may in time become a cattle producing section. There is much interest in this work now and when more has been learned about the pasture grasses, the industry will likely develop in a satisfactory way.

A group of farmers in Franklin county will net \$10 per thousand feet for pine timber because of working together in selling their product.

Tom Tarheel says his cotton will stay in storage until the market is in better condition.

LOW SEED PRICES INCREASE RYE ACREAGE

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 19—The low price of pure seed rye of the Abruzzi variety will doubtless greatly increase the acreage to be planted to the crop this fall. One of the reasons for the tremendous increase in the acreage planted to soybeans all over the State this spring was the low price of soybeans last season.

"Good Abruzzi rye seed can now be bought for about the same price as the worthless Rosen rye cost last fall," says E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College. "If we could only realize how badly our soils need organic matter and would then consider that three dollars for seed and labor will sow an acre of Abruzzi rye for turning under, there would not be a farm in North Carolina without some of this rye planted on it this fall. If the rye is planted now, it will more than pay for itself in the yield of late fall and early spring grazing. Then the benefit from turning it under next spring will be clear profit."

Mr. Blair states that the proper amount to sow is one and one half bushels per acre. The seed may be drilled in or covered with a disk harrow. A one horse cultivator is fine for this purpose when the rye is planted between corn or cotton rows.

Mr. Blair states that there is plenty of good Abruzzi rye seed available. Many of the county agents have listed those farmers in their counties who have a surplus for sale.

The low price of cotton will make it imperative for those who grow this crop to make plans to secure their feedstuffs without great expense and rye grown on the home farm offers one of the most efficient ways of doing this.

BEST FARM MEAT CURED AT HOME

Raleigh, N. C., October 19—The practice of curing a supply of meat for home use is more generally followed on the farms of the South than in any other section of the country, yet there are more different methods used in curing and handling the cured product than is best for the industry.

For that reason, the North Carolina Experiment Station has undertaken a study of the whole meat curing question. These studies have been summarized and published in bulletin number 249 of the experiment station series written by Earl H. Hostetler and L. H. McKay of the office of swine investigations. This bulletin is now available on request.

The authors of the bulletin give the results of work done since 1916 when the tests were first started at the Coastal Plain Station near Willard in Pender County. They discuss the factors affecting the shrinkage of meat in cure, show the kind of curing agents used and give some hints as to the best methods of curing and handling the meat as brought out by the various tests.

"In eight different trials, 86 hogs were used and a total of 516 pieces of meat were cured," says Prof. Hostetler. "We used both the dry cure and brine cure and also tested out the liquid smoke as compared with smoke from hickory wood. As a result of tests, we do not feel that there is one best method of curing meat. Some like the dry cure best, while others like the wet cure. Some use only salt as the curing agent, while others use sugar and saltpeter as well. Any of these will give a first class product if care is taken in the process."

Prof. Hostetler states that those who will kill as early in the season as there is good killing weather, who will cool the meat thoroughly before packing it away, who will watch the weather while the meat is curing and will take good care of it after the meat is taken from cure, will always have better meat than they can buy regardless of the color or breed of the animals from which the meat comes.

DELIVERS ASHES OF DEAD WOMAN AT POSTOFFICE

Raleigh, October 20—The second corpse to arrive in Raleigh by mail was received at the local postoffice last week. The body was that of a young woman who died in California in August and had been cremated, the ashes occupying only a small container.

The body was delivered to a local hotel to be called for by the person to whom it was addressed.

The other time a cremated body arrived in Raleigh by mail was several years ago, when the remains of a former resident of the city was received from China.

CULLOWHEE NORMAL MUCH INTERESTED IN CHURCH AFFAIRS

Almost without exception, the faculty members at Cullowhee Normal School are taking an active interest in church and community affairs. President H. T. Hunter is an enthusiastic leader in the Cullowhee Baptist church, being teacher of a large adult Sunday School class and Chairman of the Board of Deacons. Professor E. H. Stillwell, head of the History Department at Cullowhee Normal, is Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School, while Dean W. E. Bird has the same office at the Methodist church. Miss Edna Reams, Registrar, is president of the Epworth League, while Prof. C. H. Allen and Miss Mary Graves each teach a class at the Methodist Sunday School. W. N. Coward, Bursar, Mary Rose Feagans, Music Supervisor, and several others are members of the choirs at Cullowhee churches.

Of the 116 students enrolled at Cullowhee Normal for the Fall Quarter, only three have failed to indicate a church affiliation or at least a preference for a certain denomination. The Baptist church seems to be the most popular among the students, 63 having indicated this to be their church preference. The Methodist church comes second with 40, while only 1 person each showed a preference for the Lutheran, Disciple, Associated Reform Presbyterian, and Episcopal churches. Below is the complete list:

Baptist	63
Methodist	40
Presbyterian	4
Christian	2
Lutheran	1
Episcopal	1
A. R. P.	1
Disciple	1
Non-preference	3

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Notice of Execution Sale

State of North Carolina, Jackson County.

In the Superior Court.

W. J. Moody

vs.

Annie Mathis.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Haywood County in the above entitled action, I will, on Monday, November 1, 1926, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Courthouse door of said Jackson County sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said Annie Mathis, the Defendant has in the following described real estate, to wit:

BEGINNING on a rock on the west bank of the Carson Branch in J. K. Allen's line and runs thence North 54d, West with said Branch, 32 feet to a stake; thence North 6 1-4d East, 437 feet to a chestnut oak on top of the ridge in Moody's line; thence South 71d East with the meanders of the top of the ridge and Moody's line 413 feet to a stake in Henson's line; thence South, 53d West with Henson's line, 437 feet to the beginning, containing two acres more or less and being a part of the lands recently purchased from C. R. Moody by Annie Mathis.

The above being a tract recently conveyed by Annie Mathis to John Shepherd and recorded in Book 100, at page 79, in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Jackson county, to which conveyance and record reference is hereby made.

This 24th day of October, 1926.

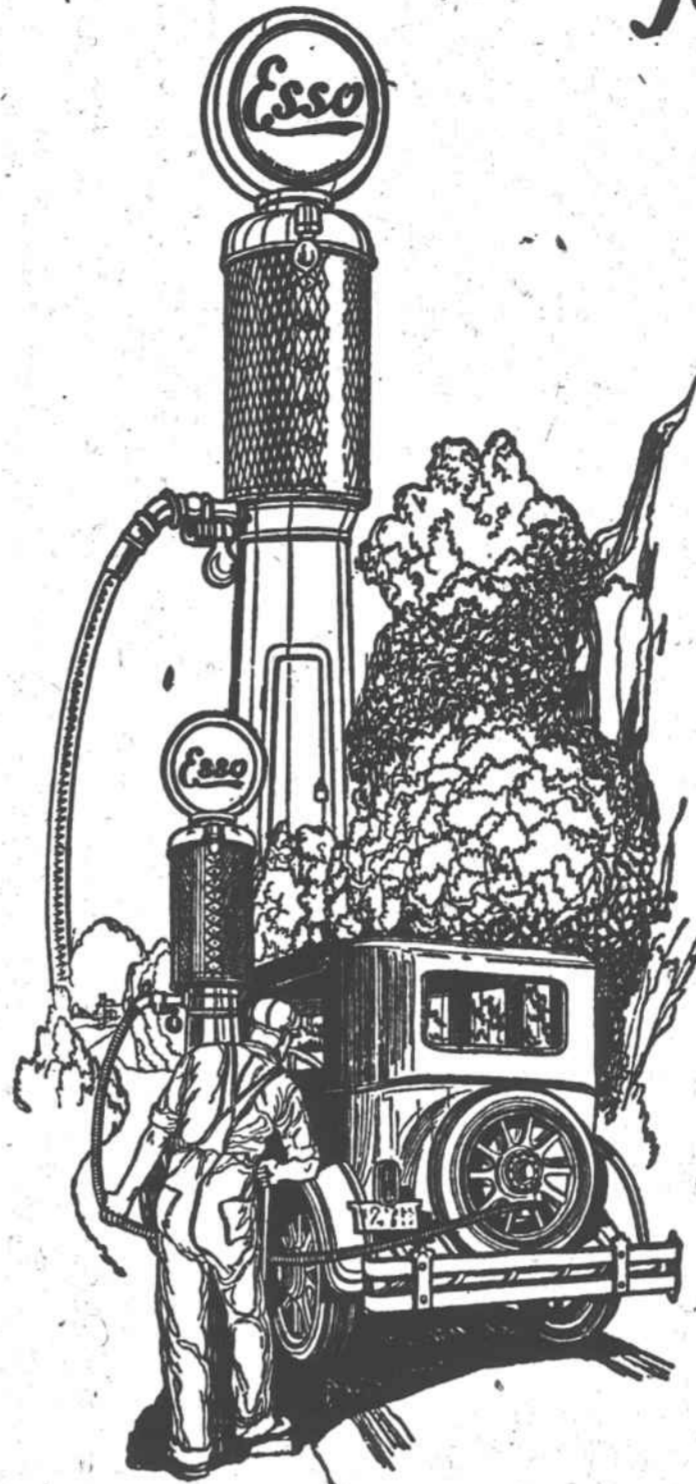
N. L. SUTTON,
Sheriff for Jackson County

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