

Quality Chicks Make Good Poultry Flocks

No poultryman can develop a flock of good layers from a brood of inferior chicks.

Good chicks make good birds, said Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the poultry department at State College, and good birds make profitable flocks.

Some poultrymen can breed and raise their own chicks with satisfactory results, he said, but most flock owners in this state will find it better to purchase chicks from a reliable hatchery.

The best chicks come from disease-free parents, are true to breed and develop into superior layers. A carefully bred chick receives from its parents certain characteristics which carry with them the success or failure of the poultryman.

Among the most vital factors transmitted from parent to chick are:

The ability to produce. A hen laying 175 eggs a year costs no more to keep than a bird producing only 100 eggs.

Egg size. The size of the eggs laid by a bird, is a characteristic coming directly from its parents. Large eggs bring better prices than small ones.

Early feathering. This bears a direct relation to broiler prices, as every poultryman attempting to market poorly feathered birds has discovered.

Early sexual maturity. Frequently the well bred Reds or Rocks will come into production 60 days sooner than inferior birds, thus giving 60 days extra production.

Give these things serious consideration when breeding or purchasing chicks for the coming year, Dearstyne urges.

CHURCH

Announcements

PREBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. Flanagan, Pastor
Franklin

10:00 a. m.—Sunday school—J. E. Lancaster, superintendent.

11:00 a. m.—Preaching service—sermon by the pastor.

7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor prayer meeting.

Morrison Chapel

2:30 p. m.—Sunday school—Bryant McClure, superintendent.

3:30 p. m.—Preaching services. Sermon by the pastor. Special Thanksgiving offering for Mountain Orphanage.

FRANKLIN METHODIST

Chesley C. Herbert, Jr., Pastor
(Each Sunday)

9:45 a. m.—Sunday school.

11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.

6:45 p. m.—Epworth League meeting.

7:30 p. m.—Evening worship and first quarterly conference.

Carson's Chapel

(Each Sunday)

2:30 p. m.—Sunday school.

(2nd and 4th Sundays)

3:15 p. m.—Preaching service.

FIRST BAPTIST

Rev. William Marshall Burns Th. G. Pastor

Sunday

9:45 a. m.—Bible school.

11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.

6:30 p. m.—B. T. U.

7:30 p. m.—Evening worship.

Wednesday

7:30 p. m.—Mid-week prayer and praise service.

EPISCOPAL

Rev. Frank Bloxham, Rector
St. Agnes, Franklin

(Sunday, Dec. 8)

10:00 a. m.—Bible class.

11:00 a. m.—Morning prayer and sermon by the rector.

Incarnation, Highlands

(Sunday, Dec. 8)

10:00 a. m.—Church school.

4:00 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon.

(Wednesday, Dec. 11)

7:30 p. m.—Bible class.

CATHOLIC

Catholic services are held every second and fourth Sunday morning at 8 o'clock at the home of John Wasilik in the Orlando apartments, the Rev. H. J. Lane, of Waynesville, officiating.

Pork-Curing Now On Scientific Basis

"Take the guess work out of meat-curing if you want to have a well preserved supply of pork this winter and next spring.

"The curing process has been reduced to a science," said R. E. Nance, professor of animal husbandry at State college, "and there is no need for any farm to lose its meat through spoilage."

After the hogs have been killed and dressed, he said, the carcasses should be split down the center of the backbone, the leaf fat loosened from the lower end of the ribs, and the meat hung in a smokehouse to chill over night. Do not let the meat freeze.

The next morning, trim all ragged edges from each cut; wash out and thoroughly scald the containers in which the meat is to be cured. Oak barrels or large stone jars make good curing vessels.

The many methods of curing meat are variations of either the brine cure or the dry salt cure. The latter is considered more satisfactory in the South.

Be sure that all animal heat has escaped from the meat before the curing process is started. The temperature of the curing room should be kept between 34 and 40 degrees, if possible.

In the dry cure, Nance recommends for each 100 pounds of meat a mixture of 8 pounds of salt, three ounces of saltpeter, and three pounds of sugar, brown preferred.

Rub half the mixture on the meat, then pack it in the container skin side down, but turn the skin side up on the top layer. Seven days later, repack the meat and rub on the remainder of the curing mixture.

After each piece of meat has cured three days for each pound of weight, wash it off and hang it in the smokehouse. Smoke it to suit the taste.

Mine Labor Move



WASHINGTON . . . The eyes of labor are upon John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who resigned suddenly as a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor. Lewis will keep his union within the federation, it is said, but will continue fight for industrial form of union.

Garden Club To Meet Monday Afternoon

The Franklin Garden club will hold its regular monthly meeting at 3 o'clock Monday, December 9, at the home of Mrs. T. W. Angel, Jr., with Mrs. Walter Allen as joint hostess. Each member is requested to bring a guest.

The club plans to hold a white elephant sale, and members will be given an opportunity to win prizes of cakes and candy.

Mrs. T. J. O'Neil, county home demonstration agent, will be guest speaker at this meeting. Various exhibits made by members will be on display.

SOME PUMPKIN!

Frank Wooten, Cullasaja farmer, reports one of the pumpkins he has harvested this year weighed 110 pounds.

Busy Then as Now

Each photograph in the senior album for Harvard's class of 1904 is accompanied by a sketch of the subject's undergraduate activities. Under one picture, however, there is only the subject's name. The name is Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was explained that the sketches customarily are supplied by students themselves, and that the man who is now President of the United States apparently was too busy to write his.

Lands Only to Lay Eggs

The Fulmar, a large, petrel-like seabird, resembling the common gull, found in both hemispheres and called by Darwin the most numerous bird in the world, never comes to land except to deposit its single white egg.

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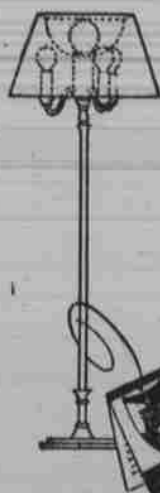
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