

## Defense Needs Increase Nantahala Timber Sales

Forest Revenues Reach All-Time High In 21 Years

By JAMES L. AVERELL  
(Assistant Forest Supervisor, Nantahala National Forest)

The fiscal year has ended, but not the flood of applicants for government timber. Up on the Nantahala National forest, tucked away in the western tip of North Carolina, the forest rangers are weary of their over-load of timber sale business. In normal times, a ranger spends about 20 per cent of his time marking trees to be cut ahead of the saw-crews and sealing the logs after the tree-cutters have finished. But in these times of national preparedness, the navy's speedy mosquito boats need extra select oak planks for decking, cantonments need durable chestnut foundations, and many a sensitive nosed bun-shell needs a poplar thimble to cover its detonator.

### Forests Help Defense

Today you will find the Nantahala's forest rangers putting in long hours with their marking axes striding from tree to tree, branding "U. S." on those that are ripe and ready for cutting. During the past fiscal year which ended June 30, the three forest rangers on the Nantahala National forest, John Wasilik, W. L. Nothstein and W. M. Palmer, Jr., put in almost 50 per cent of their time on timber sale work, which is more than twice the time they normally put on sales. Of course, their other jobs had to suffer, as for example, many a good clue on the origin of a forest fire had to be passed up because some timber sale operator was needing a scale made on the logs he had cut. All the ranger could do was help put the fire out and return to his timber sale business.

But there is compensation in all this rush of sale business, for the rangers have the satisfaction of seeing their national forest help in the scheme of national defense in two ways: First, in producing the needed wood, and second, in producing revenue for the U. S. treasury.

### Lumber Firms Cut 18 Million Feet

Eighteen million feet were cut during the past year from the government land on the Nantahala. This is no small amount, for it would form a wooden carpet one inch thick to cover the highway from Asheville to Murphy, 130 miles in distance, and stick out forty miles beyond for good measure.

Several Asheville lumber firms participated in cutting the 18 million feet. J. M. English and Sons are cutting nothing but government at their Kyle sawmill, with a cut of four million feet a year. This steady flow of high grade northern red oak from this unit

is a lumberman's dream come true. W. C. Zickgraf's mill at Franklin, gets most of its annual cut from the Nantahala National forest. A large part of the cut during the past year has been chestnut for defense projects.

Gennett Lumber company's mill at Hayesville, has supplemented its cut of Georgia timber from the Chattahoochee National forest with sawlogs from the Nantahala's forest in North Carolina.

**Revenue For U. S. And Counties**  
The timber receipts during the past fiscal year are also worth noting. They amounted to \$51,207, which is an all time high for the Nantahala National forest during its 21 years of existence. It means an income of 15 cents per acre from each of the 350,000 acres of national forest land for the past year.

The U. S. treasury is not the only recipient from this thriving timber sale business, for 35 per cent of the receipts, or \$12,802, is returned to the counties within the forest in lieu of taxes, for their school fund. An additional 10 per cent, or \$5,121 is returned to the Nantahala National forest for use in building and maintaining roads and trails within the forest.

One should not be slow to mention that 18 million feet of wood cut down and sawed into boards or bolts of wood means many man-days of labor for local citizens who fit this woods-work in between tending their small farm crops and Saturday trips to town to see how the war is getting along.

### Many Kinds Of Timber Cut.

In addition to sawlogs, chestnut acidwood and pulpwood, the forest furnished a wide variety of other products, such as bark for making tannic acid, which is peeled from the sawlogs of chestnut oak and hemlock, posts and poles, railroad ties and stave bolts, shrubs and haw bark.

So it is that many benefit when the timber sale business is good. A brisk demand for wood brings the national forest timber on the market. When the demand falls off, as it did in 1938, the government timber is taken off the market and practically no sales are made. This gives private timber owners a better chance if they must sell their timber, and prevents the market from being glutted.

Good timber markets or poor, the forest rangers have plenty to do protecting their forests from fire, encouraging multiple use of the national forest in the form of fishing and hunting, recreation on improved areas, cruising new areas so they will be ready for future sales, and making life a little better for the 60,000 residents within the forest boundary.

Defense Savings Stamps are available in denominations of 10, 25, and 50 cents, and \$1 and \$5. These stamps make possible the purchase of Defense Savings Bonds on a practical installment plan.

## U. S. FARMERS MAY WIN WAR

TVA Speaker Says Task Of America To Feed Fighting Armies

Director James V. Pope of the Tennessee Valley Authority declared in Little Rock last Friday that "before this war is over the American farmer may be called upon to furnish a major portion of the food for all the armed forces of the world fighting against aggression."

"It takes strong men to fight a successful war," Pope said in an address delivered before the Southern Farm Bureau Training School, on August 22, "strong men in the army, in the factories and on the farms. The fundamental weapon is fertile soil and productive farms."

"The problem of the American farmer is two-fold," the TVA director continued. "It is to produce the food and fiber needed to win the war and at the same time to conserve their basic resource—their land—for the future."

### Farms And Fertilizer

Pope credited the farm bureau federation with being largely responsible for establishment of TVA's project for manufacturing concentrated phosphate fertilizer at Muscle Shoals for demonstration purposes.

"Around this project there has been developed a significant farm program," he said. "Its progress has been remarkable. It has grown to the proportion of more than 24,000 demonstration farms in the Tennessee Valley and from 8,000 to 10,000 such farms in other portions of the country. In 47 states of the Union experiment stations have been sent materials for test and investigation."

### More Bicycle Riders Killed This Year

More bicycle riders were killed in North Carolina the first seven months of this year than were killed during the entire 12 months of last year, the Highway Safety Division reported this week.

Accident records show that 25 bicycle riders met with death on the streets and highways of this state from January through July of this year, an 80 per cent increase over the 14 cyclists killed the first seven months of 1940 and a 25 per cent increase over the total of 20 cyclists killed all last year. A majority of the riders killed were boys, and most of them were killed because of violations of the rules of safe riding.

Warning that bicycles are classed as vehicles under the State law, and that cyclists must obey the same general traffic regulations that apply to motor vehicles, Ronald Hocutt, director of the Highway Safety Division, listed the following 12 rules for bicycling with complete safety:

1. Refrain from "clever" or "stunt" riding.
  2. Dismount and walk across dangerous intersections.
  3. Keep to the right and close to the edge of the roadway.
  4. Learners should ride in a park or other safe place.
  5. Ride without wobbling; avoid sharp turns.
  6. Say "No" to anyone desiring to ride as a passenger.
  7. Never hitch onto a moving vehicle.
  8. At night, carry a light in front and either a light or reflector in the rear.
  9. Stop for all stop signs.
  10. If parcels are carried, strap them to the frame or place in a basket carried.
  11. Avoid crowded streets and heavily traveled highways.
  12. Keep yourself and your bike in good condition.
- "If bicycle riders will obey these simple rules this business of one bicycle fatality every week will be stopped in North Carolina," Hocutt said.

### Legumes Do Best If Seeded In September

In order to allow the crops to make enough fall growth to cover the land during the winter, cold weather legumes should be seeded in September "by all means," says E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State college.

In addition to doing a better job of covering, the land during the winter, the agronomist said, legumes seeded in September will also be ready to turn under at least 30 days earlier next spring than if they are planted later.

As a means to conserving seed, grain drills may be used to advantage in seeding legumes. Fifteen pounds of hairy vetch or 20 pounds of Austrian winter peas to the acre will give excellent stands if a drill is used.

### TEST

The real test of farm practices is the effect they have on farm income, says E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State college.

## Fighting Flier for the Army



Lieut. Thomas MacClure introduces Thunderbolt, first falcon to join the army, at Fort Monmouth, N. J. Thunderbolt and other falcons will be trained to fight parachutists and to kill enemy carrier pigeons.

### State Gains Poultry Honors

North Carolina has moved into 14th place among states in the number of chickens raised on farms this year, helped by a 20 per cent increase over the past 10-year average, reports C. J. Maupin, extension poultryman of N. C. State college.

This compares with a nationwide jump over the average for the past decade of only 9 per cent, according to figures just released by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

A part of this large increase in production for the State is due to the growing interest in commercial broiler production. Federal figures show North Carolina to be one of the nine states now producing 5,000,000 or more broilers annually.

During July, it is estimated that production hit 61,000,000, an increase of 3,000,000 eggs over the same month a year ago. Similarly, production for the first seven months of this year soared 23,000,000 over the same period in 1940.

Other states are marching along in this Government-aided drive for larger poultry numbers. The latest Federal report says "the number of chickens raised on farms in 1941 will exceed all past records." The number of layers in farm flocks on August 1 was the largest for the past eight years. Better feeding and management

practices boosted the average hen's production to an all-time high in July, and despite record-breaking production, egg prices have continued to be the highest in 12 years.

### State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

Q. What preparations are necessary for pigs that are to be farrowed within the next few weeks?

A. Ellis Vestal, extension swine specialist, says many pigs will be farrowed soon. Before farrowing time, the sow should be put in a field that has been cultivated since hogs ranged over it. Never let the pigs go to old hog lots or pens. Keep them on clean land until they weigh at least 100 pounds. Vestal also said a sow worth feeding should have a good farrowing house. County agents have blueprints of these houses which any grower may obtain free.

### SUCCESSFUL

Mrs. George Keener of the Buck Creek community in Macon county has netted \$62 from 200 chickens thus far this year, reports County Agent S. W. Mendenhall.

### SYSTEM

Ed Conley of the Cane Creek community, Mitchell county, has an ace-high cooling system for milk—a spring runs continuously over cement vats holding the milk.

## 37 Macon Men

Attend W. N. C. Farmers Meeting At Boone

The Western Carolina farmers meeting at Boone was attended by 37 farmers and farm officials from Macon county. The group assembled at the Agriculture building Monday morning, August 25, and left by bus at 10 a. m., returning Wednesday, August 27.

The meeting featured many distinguished speakers and was conducted by means of topic discussion groups and joint sessions. Among the prominent speakers who addressed the joint sessions were: Dr. H. A. Morgan, chairman board of directors of TVA; Dean I. O. Schaub, director of agricultural extension service; J. C. McAmis, director of agricultural relations department TVA; Dr. L. D. Bayer, head of agronomy department, N. C. State college; Dr. B. B. Dougherty, president of Appalachian Teachers college.

### Macon Delegates

The Macon county representatives in the various discussion groups are: Agronomy, C. S. Brooks, Denver Long, Avery Cabe; dairy cattle, J. R. Franklin, James Gray; poultry, Claud Calloway, E. B. Byrd, W. D. Elliot, S. W. Mendenhall; Leslie Brown, Charlie Garner, Seth Crunkleton, Jeff Enloe; home beautification, Harve Cabe, A. M. Wilson; forestry, John Justice, E. J. Whitmire; beef cattle, John Ferguson, Will Ledbetter, Lawrence Ramsey; sheep, Frank Cabe, A. L. Ramsey, Wymer Love; agricultural engineering, Carroll Reynolds, Bill Tippett, Jack Talley; AAA, B. W. Justice, A. C. Patterson; farm records, Carl Morgan, James Ramsey; farm organization, C. W. Henderson, C. S. Slagle, Tom Fagg; horticulture, M. S. Burnette, T. C. Vinson, Roy Southards.

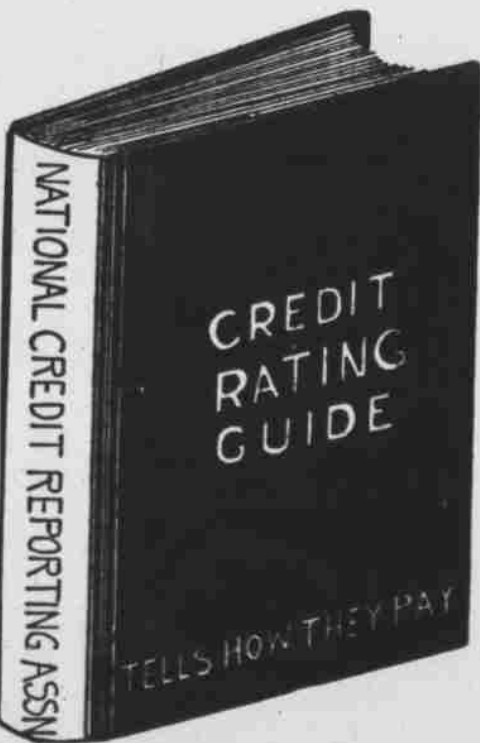
### WATERWORKS

The use of a hydraulic ram at a spring on his farm has enabled Ben Nichols of Cowarts, Jackson county, to completely equip his home with running water, reports County Agent G. R. Lackey.

### Join Now

**Potts' Burial Ass'n.**  
Protects The Whole Family  
Fine Solid Oak Caskets  
Office Over Pendergrass' Store

## Credit Rating Guide



for  
Macon  
County  
To Be  
Issued  
Soon!

This Company keeps the merchants and professional people informed at all times as to just

how accounts are paid. This system is built on constructive lines. It makes the poor but honest man's credit as good as that of the rich. If you have a good record, your trade is valuable and any merchant or professional man is glad to accommodate you.

**CREDIT IS A MATTER OF TRUST  
YOUR HONOR IS INVOLVED**

It is granted on a promise to pay; you cannot afford to break that promise. Merchants can better afford to lose the bill than you can afford not to pay.

**National Credit Reporting Assn.**