

"CIVILIZATION BEGINS AND ENDS WITH THE PLOW"

THINGS TO PLAN TO THROUGHOUT COMING YEAR
The Farmers' Day at the test farm at Swannanoa on May 17, 1928.

- Poultry loading depot with facilities for grading eggs.
- An annual poultry show.
- Monthly livestock sales.
- Farmers' own line of delivery trucks.
- Purebred sires and seeds.
- Guernsey cattle association.
- A semi-annual seed exchange day.
- A Harvest Carnival one day of the bread and butter show.

Just About the Farm

NOTICE

No. 1. We have a carload of ground limestone arriving in a few days. There are a few tons of this that have not been spoken for. All wishing some of this lime must send in their names at once. The requests will be filled in the order in which received. To all those taking it direct from the car it will be delivered at cost.

No. 2. For orders placed with the county agent for the next few days Calcium Arsenate can be supplied, laid at Franklin for 10 cents per pound. Every man growing vegetables should get a supply of Calcium Arsenate. It is cheap insurance.

Curb Market

It seems to me that the installation of a curb market at Franklin is imperative. The town board and the county authorities have tried to secure a building for this purpose, but have failed to do so. I wonder if some plan cannot be worked out to get this curb market. Any suggestions would be welcome—if anybody is interested, that is.

Topists

To prepare a cottage at some ideal

practical and economical way of getting a little income and creating a market for your garden sass right at your door.

In this connection it is well, also, to keep in mind that oftentimes very beneficial contacts and permanent friendships are established.

Farm Management

Did you ever stop to figure out just what you are working for per day? I can tell you if you want me to.

Did you ever stop to figure out how much you can increase that daily wage by a little head work?

I venture the assertion that not one farmer in one thousand in Macon can, today, open a book and tell you exactly the status of affairs of any one of his endeavors.

He will guess at it and tell you that this and that and the other can't be done, and that taxes are killing him, and a few other hard things. But if he would turn a microscope on himself and his own actions he would indeed get a horrible picture, in lots of cases.

Over 4,000,000 people out of employment in the United States today. The number growing steadily. Guess they wish they were farmers. They would have something to do all the time that would, at least, make them a living.

Cannery

People are still signing up for cannery stuff despite the mournful howls of the professional howlers. Very shortly now the books will be closed, and those who have signed up will take precedence over the hit or miss fellows who come in anyhow—When time comes to deliver, that is.

Again let me say that it is up to every man that can possibly do so to grow a little stuff for the cannery, and help it to get over the top the first year, so that there will be no alibis or excuses in the future.

Macon County Farming

The old timers tell us that there is more real farm work going on now, more interest in the work, more optimism displayed, and a more ambitious spirit displayed by the farm population in this county now than there has been in many a long year.

All of which seems to indicate that the 4-H club youngsters are beginning to make their presence felt.

MACON COUNTY—The Land of Super-Farmers Who Think.

LYLES HARRIS, County Agent.

ROTARY HOE IS NEW FARM TOOL

A new farm tool for reducing the time and labor required for cultivation of soy beans, corn, cotton, potatoes, mint and practically every other farm crop is the rotary hoe, says the

KEEP YOUR FARM AND IT WILL KEEP YOU AND YOURS

OUTLOOK FOR EGGS AND POULTRY IN 1928

Our forecast of last year (1927) indicated a somewhat less profitable market for the poultry industry than in 1926. The outlook for 1928 on the whole looks favorable and should be better than the past year. This statement is based on the following:

1. The smaller egg holdings on January 1, 1928 and the favorable outcome of the storage deal during the past year which should strengthen the demand for eggs during the storage season. The more favorable situation suggested by the recent receipts at the principal markets. While receipts of eggs at the five markets for October and November were slightly larger than during the same months of 1926, the receipts for December were decidedly less, and this condition has continued during the first half of January, 1928.

2. The number of hens and pullets in the laying flock on January 1, 1928, is apparently slightly greater than on January 1, 1927. Practically no change is reported in the Central group of states, which has over half of all the chickens in the United States.

3. Receipts of dressed poultry at the five principal markets have run less during the past fall and winter than a year ago. Storage holdings of frozen poultry on January 1, 1928, were considerably smaller than last year. These facts would seem to indicate that the supplies to be marketed during the first half of the year will be no greater than during the corresponding period last year and that until the new crop becomes available, poultry prices, are likely to be better than in 1927.

4. Prospective business conditions indicate that the level of consumption of both eggs and poultry will be maintained in 1928.

Dairy Cow Profitable On Tarheel Farms

By C. K. N. C. March. With sufficient

dairy cow returned a cash income of nearly thirteen million dollars from sales of commercial cream and milk during 1927, it is evident that dairying is one of the profitable farm enterprises in North Carolina at the present time.

"The 19 creameries in the State produced 2,475,300 pounds of butter last year," states W. L. Clevenger, dairy manufacturing specialist at State College. "This was an increase of 23 per cent over 1926. At an average price of 44 cents a pound paid for the butterfat used, the creameries paid \$816,860 to the 10,400 farmers supplying this fat. The four cheese factories in Western North Carolina also paid \$17,700 to 110 farmers for milk used in manufacturing 88,500 pounds of American cheese. Production of this product was increased 13 per cent over the previous year."

The 32 commercial ice cream plants paid \$150,000 for milk and \$428,350 for the butterfat used in the manufacture of 2,500,000 gallons of ice cream last year, states Mr. Clevenger. The 12 pasteurizing plants paid \$1,500,000 for the five million gallons of milk purchased from 1,000 farms last year. There are also about 1,000 local dairymen who are distributing raw milk at retail to the urban trade in the amount of twenty million gallons in 1927. The value of this milk at 50 cents a gallon is \$10,000,000 which gives a total of nearly thirteen million dollars distributed to the owners of dairy cows in North Carolina last year.

In Mr. Clevenger's opinion, there is a good market for all the surplus cream and milk that can be produced in the state. The ice cream business is expanding; the creameries could all use more sour cream and there is a growing market for whole milk. These factors indicate that dairying will continue to be a profitable farm enterprise for many years to come.

research department of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers. The "hoe" consists of a series of prong shaped wheels which revolve as the hoe is pulled along, each prong in turn lightly spading up a small area of ground, pulling out small weeds and breaking up soil crust. The hoes are made in widths from seven to 11 feet, handling two or three standard crop rows at each trip through the field. With this tool, one man and a team can cultivate two or three rows at a time. When used with a tractor, two or more hoes are hitched behind the iron horse.

With the rotary hoe, no attention need be paid to following the row, as the "hoes" do not pull up the deeper rooted crop plants, injuring nothing but the small weeds. It seems to be the only tool that can successfully cultivate soy beans which are broad cast or drilled, says the Research Department. Originally used by a group of Indiana farmers, the use of the rotary hoe is spreading like wildfire to other states where row crops are grown.

The farm pages of The Press are edited by the county agent in collaboration with the editor.

HOME WATER SUPPLY NO LONGER LUXURY

Raleigh, N. C., March—Now that there are all kinds of inventions and to lessen the hard work of the farm, there is no longer any excuse for the farm home not to have an adequate supply of running water.

"Every farm home in North Carolina not now equipped with a home water supply may secure one of some kind," declares David S. Weaver, agricultural engineer at State College. "Even the simplest, consisting of only a pitcher for a pump at a sink in the kitchen with a drain for carrying away the waste, will cut down the hard work and long hours in this work shop."

Mr. Weaver states that a good pitcher pump may be secured for three dollars, a force pump at nine dollars and a sink at ten and with pipe and fittings as reasonable in price as they are, there is little reason for the farm home not to have at least one of the inexpensive systems. The pitcher pump cannot be used effectively if the water level of the well is over 22 feet below the level of the kitchen sink. Another form of lift pump may be used however, and it costs but little more than the pitcher pump.

A slight addition to this system in the form of a barrel or tank placed on the ceiling joists and with a connection to the sink will, relieve the housewife of most of the pumping. A day's supply may be stored in a few minutes time and can be instantly available by the simple opening of a faucet. To improve the system still further, the water front in the kitchen stove can be connected to a hot water tank and then both hot and cold water will be available.

Mr. Weaver states that every woman on the farms of North Carolina is entitled to this simple relief from the drudgery of carrying water and

fall survey, supplies next winter will be substantially reduced. At the same time somewhat reduced supplies in Europe may improve foreign demand to slight extent. While prices will be on the upward swing of the cycle, the upward trend will be just starting and no spectacular advances seem likely before the summer of 1929, depending on the next corn crop and subsequent changes in numbers of hogs.

Production Outlook

The inspected slaughter of hogs in 1927 was almost three million head or 7 per cent larger than in 1926. The cost of these hogs to packers was 169 million dollars or 14 per cent less than in 1926, the average cost of 100 pounds in 1927 being \$10.01 and in 1926 \$12.47. Slaughter in 1926 was the smallest in six years and the total cost of hogs slaughtered was the largest. Total cost in 1928 will be below that of 1927. Present hog production is too large to bring largest net returns to producers. The situation of the corn belt producer is also weakened by the marked increase in hog production in other areas, especially in the South, which is increasing the contribution of these areas to commercial supplies and reducing the demand for products from the outside. A reduction in sows farrowing of at least 15 per cent below 1927 is needed to bring hog production back to a basis of returns comparable to 1925 and 1926.

To Farmers and Other Business Men of Macon

Your Greatest Needs As Seen (By an outsider)

It is hard to find a city, town or country hamlet that is finished. I would not want to live in such a place. I would not want to live in Macon, or any other county that has been completed.

Nothing to do. Work is the natural thing for people to do to keep in good health. And work brings prosperity to any country—but work un- less intelligently directed doesn't get anywhere. A country or town must

call it: co-operate, in order to get along best. You have a creamery, you need to milk more cows, you need more cheap cow feed, you need to grow that feed on your own farms in the form of corn, wheat, soy beans and oats; and above all, more and better pastures, the greatest need of all is to rebuild your rundown soils, make them rich and then put them in pastures and do not allow them to run down again.

Macon county should become famous for her high class of dairy and beef cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. You have the clear sparkling mountain streams and fine clay soil, that will, when made rich, grow the finest blue grass sod for permanent pasture, and other hay and pasture grasses, like orchard grass, all oat grass, timothy, red top, etc.

Now it matters not so much about so many natural advantages in a county, as the people themselves, as to whether that county is or is not a progressive county. The men and women of every county must realize that on them rests the responsibility of their well being. The banker, manufacturer, merchant, farmer, lawyer, doctor, preacher, teacher and every other citizen of a county is called upon to render helpful service in every way he can to make his county and town the best possible. Every county is mainly what it is, because the citizens are what they are. If the banks of a county make it hard for farmers and other business men to get money to conduct legitimate business; there will be small streams of cash flowing back into their vaults.

Where banks always stand ready to lend the helping hand in furnishing the necessary capital to encourage home enterprises; it will always react in making the vaults of such banks BULGE with cash as a just reward. The people in our American civilization are all tied up in a bundle. We have no serfs and underlings, except as one degrades himself. Service should be the yardstick by which every one is measured. The farmer who builds his soil and grows better crops to feed to better livestock is rendering valuable service. The merchant who provides better goods at more reasonable prices to the consumer from year to year is rendering valuable service. The lawyer, doctor, preacher and teacher who is standing for righteousness in his county is rendering valuable service; and the banker who is willing to help plan, and assist in every business and moral agency toward physical, mental and spiritual betterment is rendering service that will return with compound interest.

Respectfully,
J. R. SAMS,
County Agent at Large.

Recently I traveled over more than a hundred miles of country roads in the Piedmonts of South Carolina. I

THINGS TO PLAN FOR RIGHT NOW

- That cream check every two weeks.
- That cannery check every time you come to town.
- Fat hog sale in March.
- Poultry sale on Monday, March 26th.
- Bread and Butter Show next fall.
- Encourage the 4-H Clubbers.
- Big Farmers' day next fall.
- Local Curb Market.
- Breed sows so that the pigs will go on the market in March, April, August and September.

observed an unusually small amount of small grain—most of the oats were killed, wheat badly thinned and very small, scarcely no rye, very little fall plowing—of course, wheat will come out, and surprise us.

The towns and villages showed a few signs of work—mostly filling stations; but miles after miles of country and not a new plank or shingle, no fresh paint, and thousands of acres of "washed off" land and gullies. Many big houses gone or going to ruin and decay. Very few attractive country homes. All this looks bad to a far sighted man. More, I noticed many of our rural boys and girls going five to ten miles to city schools—sometimes passing two good country schools on their way to town. We are advancing, but in what direction? More general dissatisfaction, more unemployed, and more unrest throughout the country than I ever knew. It looks like our very being is saturated with excitement until it has become chronic. What is your prophecy?

I also traveled some in Western North Carolina. I saw a great many pretty looking homes—from a distance—but frequently when I went into many of those homes I found

noticed the cowpen right near the spring, the hog pen near the kitchen steps, a patch of rotting cabbage near by; the chickens roosting in a tree in the front yard; and a mangy dog scratching fleas on the piazza. Now mind you, not every home was thus ily kept; but some were. I know that these conditions are being improved. All that is necessary is to get the people interested in themselves, then a little counseling and explaining and the thing is done.

In Macon county more than ever before these things are being done. Verily it looks like the dawn of an era of better things.

Sylva, N. C., March 14.

Mr. Lyles Harris,
County Agent.

Dear Sir:

If you will get enough interest in your farmers to agree to take as many as 1,000 baby chicks of any breed or all breeds during the remainder of the season and which can be done if they are interested at all, we will send them out in any size orders and let them all figure at the 1,000 rate if they will buy co-operatively through you.

Let us hear from you at once we are, Yours very truly,

SYLVA HATCHERY
By: R. C. Allison.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to one and all that no new members for the clubs will be enrolled after April 1st. All boys and girls contemplating joining the club must do so at once.

The program of meetings was published last week, but we will publish it again this week in the event someone has overlooked it.

At every school where there is a club, there will be elected a club captain for each separate school. This will be done at the first meeting.

There will be elected a president of each club from the several schools meeting at the club center. This will also be done at the first meeting.

On the 4th of next July we are going to have a picnic of all club members, at some place to be decided on later, probably at Franklin.

We want every club member to have a 4-H banner of some sort, and every school to have a large banner with the 4-H insignia on it, to carry on this parade. All details for this will be given out at our first meeting. Our meetings start in April.

IMPORTANT! At the first meeting of the club we are urgently requesting every parent to be present. Please do not let your parents forget this, and beg them to come with you. To Make the Best Better.

LYLES HARRIS, County Agent,
Club Leader.

CONSULT YOUR COUNTY AGENT AS YOU WOULD YOUR DOCTOR OR YOUR LAWYER