

"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

FALL VEGETABLE GARDEN

It's my guess that the folks that are putting in a fall garden in Macon county could be counted on the fingers of one hand.

There is as much profit and kick in a fall garden as there is in a spring garden.

The following vegetables, if planted at once will pay well for the time and effort; cabbage, kale, carrots, onions, spinach, radish, and turnips.

Plant these on good rich soil and work them well and see if there is not a whole lot of good come from the effort.

Be sure to sow some winter cover crop on all the garden that you do not put in to fall vegetables. It pays.

POULTRY

What has happened to our poultry in this county? It's mighty hard to find a farm flock of good well developed hens that are laying or are ready to go into lay. And the lice and mites are something awful.

Went to a certain place day before yesterday on a hurry call that "All

is what a room. Round worms and tape worms—not just a few, seeds of them. Then the lice were so thick that they were walking over each other hunting better places to feed on. Mites were actually on the hens in the day time. Both mites and lice were so thick that they had crawled up the nose and were in all the passages of the head and in the cavity above the brain. Lice and mites get their moisture from the secretions of the nose. They came down for this and found that there were so many others looking for the same thing that they had to go on up inside to get a sufficiency.

Yet one continually hears the cry from certain sources—which are, of course, painfully in the minority, "Book larnin' in farmin' ain't no good no how."

The following treatment is the best to use for lice: Mix one ounce of Sodium Fluoride with two ounces of flour and dust all fowls thoroughly.

Repeat the above in two or three days three or four times to be sure of a good job.

For mites, which stay in the roosts in the day time, get a gallon of oil that has been drained from your motor car and mix it with a gallon of kerosene and spray every crack and corner of the hen house. Repeat this in a week to be sure that a good job is done.

Of course the man that has his chickens roosting in trees will just have to go on raising food for lice and mites. There is no help for him any way.

BABY CHICKS

Right now is the time to begin planning to get a couple of hundred baby chicks the very earliest possible in the spring.

To bring our farm flocks up to anything like standard it will take fifty thousand chicks this spring.

A mighty god way to do this would be to order at the same time and in one lot.

There are several advantages in this. One is that we would have a more uniform lot of fryers to sell in the spring and they would be coming in at the same time. Another advantage is that we would get them in in better shape. They might be brought in from near by hatcheries in trucks thereby keeping them on the road a shorter time.

HOGS

All indications point toward hog prices being good for some time. It will pay every one having pigs to feed them out as fast as they can and get them on the market.

KEEP YOUR FARM AND IT WILL KEEP YOU AND YOURS

Make them weigh two hundred pounds.

The spring market outlook is as good as the fall outlook. Young pigs just a day or more old now can be got on the March market in good shape and at a good profit.

It takes minerals and tankage to get the best out of all other feed that is fed to hogs. The Hick farmer knows better, of course.

DAIRY CATTLE

We are getting renewed inquiries for dairy cows and heifers. There are enough listed to make a car load and we are writing the prospective buyers to that effect. If there is any one that has some for sale, that would like to see the buyers when, and if they come, please let your county agent know as soon as you can.

Have you got that winter pasture in for the cattle this winter? If not why not. It will pay in more ways than one. The super farmer knows this.

Are your cows going to have a fair chance this winter or are they going to have poor housing, just any old feed and then a bounteous amount of cussing next spring not only for not giving milk, but for getting sick, as well?

BREAD AND BUTTER SHOW

There is a great deal of interest being shown in this.

We are planning a local talent carnival along with it and a good time for everybody. The ultimate success of the whole thing will depend on the good people of the county.

The people of Franklin have been very generous in their support of the show and all are anxious to do more if it is needed and the farmers show their interest by showing their stuff and taking an active part in the show.

The catalogues will be out this week

the county agent know so that proper space may be fixed for each and every one.

Please be sure and advise the county agent right away what you will have to show so that you will not be neglected. We wish to do the best for every one and can only do this when we know what each one needs.

Macon county, the land of super farmers that think—maybe.
LYLES HARRIS, County Agent.

TOADS TAKE NIGHT SHIFT WITH BIRDS AGAINST INSECTS

Many farmers recognize birds as a valuable ally in the warfare against insect pests, but few know that when the birds cease their daylight activities the battle is taken up by another important ally—the toad.

Mealtime with toads often begins before sunset and continues throughout a greater part of the night, according to the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. Although toads, like birds, devour some beneficial insects, they more than compensate for such indiscriminate feeding by eating termites, beetle larvae with injurious or potentially injurious habits, plant-sucking bugs, voracious caterpillars, and other noxious insects. Abnormal infestations of extremely destructive weevils are frequently reduced by toads, and they render a useful service in feeding on adult click beetles, which if allowed to propagate would add to the number of wireworms feeding on valuable crops. Leaf chafers, which destroy blossoms and defoliate orchard trees, are frequently taken by toads as well as the white grubs of May beetles, which are such pests in lawns, meadows, and cultivated fields.

Under certain conditions in greenhouses, gardens, fields of small grain or forage crops, and on golf courses toads perform visibly effective service. In any of these situations noxious insects and other invertebrates are sure to predominate; hence the bulk of the toad's food consists of injurious forms.

Toads have managed to survive thus far in spite of their unattractiveness and the absurd superstitions and beliefs associated with them. As the country has become more densely settled, however, toads have had to face new dangers from man's inventions, such as the automobile, the mower and binder, and other farm machinery. Great numbers of toads migrating across highways are destroyed each year by automobiles, and the sewer systems of large cities have long taken an annual toll.

An active interest in the conservation of toads must be taken, says the Biological Survey, if these useful animals are to escape extermination by the draining of their breeding places, by the burning over of fields and

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

woods, and by other perils of their present-day environment.

Barley should be more widely used as a stock feed, not only on account of its high yield per acre but also because of its nutritive value, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The only feed crop that can be compared readily with barley in farm economy is oats. Barley produces more pounds to the acre than oats and has a higher percentage of digestible nutrients. Success in feeding barley depends somewhat upon how it is fed. Barley fed whole is too coarse for best results, and if fed too finely ground is pasty and unpalatable. The best way of preparing it for livestock is to have it coarse ground or rolled, the latter way of preparation being common in the West.

IT PAYS TO FERTILIZE A FERTILIZING CROP

Green manuring is a practice growing in favor among good farmers, even in the Central and Northern States, although because of mild winters it is of greater present importance in the South. Farmers realize that this is an excellent method for increasing the fertility of their crop lands. However, the fact that this is a method of soil improvement and fertilization sometimes leads farmers to try the practice under conditions in which it can not be successful.

The object in growing a green-manure crop, according to forage crop specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is to produce especially on poor soil as much material as possible to turn under. On very poor soils it frequently happens that even the strongest feeders can make but a poor growth, and consequently the benefit from the crop is decreased. Even cowpeas will sometimes make only a poor growth unless the plants are stimulated by an artificial fertilizer. When a legume is

usually necessary, but an application of phosphorus and potash often increases the crop greatly and thus enables the plants to gather more nitrogen. The phosphorus and potash that may be applied for the benefit of the green-manure crop are not wasted either, as they will all be available for the next crop when the green-manure crop decays. What fertilizer to use and how much will depend on the soil and on the crop, but generally 300 to 400 pounds of 16 per cent superphosphate and 100 pounds of muriate of potash per acre will be found to stimulate the growth of the green-manure so as to produce a larger crop than could have been grown without the fertilizer. The larger crop, if a legume, will gather more nitrogen than a small one could, and the soil will receive correspondingly greater benefit. It is also good practice to apply stable manure to particularly poor spots, so as to encourage a good growth, and thus bring the field up to a more uniform productivity.

O sweet September, thy breezes bring The dry leaf's rustle and the squirrel's laughter, The cool fresh air whence health and vigor spring, And promise of exceeding joy hereafter.

—George Arnold.

THE EQUINOX MONTH

The year once began in March, and then September was the seventh month. The calendar change that made January the first month rendered the name September inappropriate for the ninth month. Many of them onths have undergone changes in the number of their days, but September has always had thirty days since the old Roman times.

On September 22 the sun enters the constellation Libra, and passes to the south of the equator, thus producing the autumnal equinox, a period usually followed by storm weather.

Harbison Expresses Views

Highlands, N. C., Sept. 17, 1928.
Editor Franklin Press:

There was a gathering of Macon county citizens called a Republican county convention at Franklin which I attended last Saturday afternoon. It was a very orderly meeting and it reminded me of an old time country Sunday school, but there were no ladies present. I was no delegate or anything of that sort and just dropped in to see what was going on. It was the most democratic convention I ever saw or heard of. I am a great believer in democracy as long as the word is written with a small d, but when the capital D is used I fight shy and think of what Patrick Henry said: "You can trust the people, but you cannot trust the politicians." At this meeting any one

who cared to do so could nominate any one for any office and after all nominations were made a hat was passed around to collect the ballots. This was a good object lesson in pure democracy. This is a fair and inexpensive way to get the sentiment of the people, but it would be hard on the fellow who counts largely on absentee ballots for his election.

I was told that through the courtesy of some of the Democrats a good many Republicans were permitted to vote in the Democratic primary, and this may be the reason or one of the reasons why some Republicans felt like nominating a few Democrats to run on the Republican ticket. As a final outcome of this meeting one Democrat and two Republicans were nominated for the office of county commissioner. A number of the Republicans present were in favor of placing two Democrats on the Republican ticket for this office. There is a nigger in the wood-pile somewhere and he should be smoked out before the election in November.

On the street I found quite a number of citizens who seem to be afraid that we may lose the county demonstrator. One man plainly told me that he did not think that we, meaning Macon county farmers, need a county demonstrator. If we do not need a demonstrator, what is it that we do need? We certainly need something.

I lately made a trip of 175 miles to inspect crops and orchards. Corn on the hills is practically nothing and that on the bottoms not much better. Apples with few exceptions are badly scabbed and blighted. The weather gets the entire blame. I met only one man who blamed himself. He is a college graduate and a man of long and varied experience in farming and orcharding. He knows where he missed it and is not ashamed to own up to it.

One of my neighbors, Andrew Picklesimer, after observing the corn from Highlands to Franklin looked over the corn of the writer to make a careful comparison and decided that but one field between here and Franklin was nearly as good as my corn on a poor Spanish oak ridge. I showed

him a small plot that was cultivated in the usual way. It looked exactly like what we saw on the uplands between here and Franklin. Then I showed him a plot that was cultivated according to the suggestion made at the beginning of the wet season by our agronomist at Raleigh as well as by Mr. Harris, our demonstrator, and Mr. Picklesimer remarked that this is as good as one finds in ordinary years. Any man who does not take the condition of the soil into consideration when working corn is badly in need of a demonstrator. I do not raise much corn. I have no where to raise any except between rows of apple trees and make no effort to raise heavy yields. In fact, I do not want to crop heavily in my orchard. I will not make quite as much to the acre as I did last year, but it will not cost as much per bushel. I saved on fertilizer. I saved on labor. Had I used fertilizer the heavy rains would have leached it out of the soil. Had I plowed my corn I would have barren stalks and mounds.

I find that practically all of our wide-awake farmers feel the need of a county demonstrator. I meet a few others who still seem to think that an almanac is all that is needed.

I wish, Mr. Editor, to congratulate you for your success in making our county paper the best weekly agricultural paper I have ever seen. The people of Macon county have a right to be proud of their paper and can with pride send it out into the world to absent friends. For more than a quarter of a century I have wandered widely and my interest in agriculture and horticulture has naturally drawn me to centers where these subjects are stressed and I have naturally visited many county demonstrator's offices. I saw ours for the first time last Saturday. It is the best I have ever seen. No need to tell me that the one who fitted out that office has traveled widely and has seen much. It reminded me of a Danish, Swedish, or Dutch office. Perhaps it is too soon to say anything about Germany, but they, too, are systematic. We must keep that office. We have a right to be proud of it. It is a good advertisement for Franklin and Macon county. How I wish I could drop in frequently.

A live county weekly with an agricultural department, independent in politics—that is the thing. Keep it up.
T. G. HARBISON.

Miss Annie Will Siler complimented Mrs. E. G. Bidwell last Wednesday afternoon with a bridge party. Two tables were assembled for play. Mrs. Bidwell played high and was presented with a prize. The honored guest also received a lovely gift. A salad course was served.

Harry McConnell left Thursday to recenter Christ School at Arden. Harry is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McConnell.

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 June.
- *****
- 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.

WANT ADS

5c per Line for Each Insertion
No Want Ad taken for less than the price of five lines—25 cents

WANTED—Good fat cattle, good sheep, also corn fed hogs off the pole, 100 to 175 lbs. Spot cash paid Essig Market. tf

SYRUP BUCKETS @ 9c—No. 10 (Gal.) syrup buckets, strong and heavy, \$9.00 hundred any quantity. No. 5 (1-2 Gal.) @ 6 1-2c. FRANK H. SHIRLEY, Westminster, S. C. 3tS20

BARGAIN—FOR SALE—One 3 eye Hot Point electric stove for sale. Biggest bargain ever offered. D. G. Stewart, City. tf

WANTED—Three men with car that want job, not position. Will pay good salary while learning. Write JACK, care Franklin Press. p4O11

WANTED FOR MACON COUNTY—Are you making \$40 to \$150 weekly? Dealers starting near you without ex-

penditure. SCHUBERT, VINCENNES, INDIANA. p4O11

FOUND—In mine shaft east of Riverside one black and tan hound dog. Owner can get dog at my home by paying for this ad.—J. S. GRAY. pl1

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished a five-room house on Georgia road near city limits. Water and lights.—Miss Lassic Kelly. It

FOR RENT or SALE—House and lot on River View St., hot and cold water, bath, six rooms, two grates, porches, fine view, on paved street, near Angel Bros. Hospital. Good garage, and garden, etc. J. M. MOORE. Phone 78. tf

FOR SALE—Fifty acre tract of land at head of Coweta Creek, cabin, orchard, good springs, fishing. Suitable for small farm or camp. Three miles from concrete. See Charlie McClure or write the Rev. E. J. Pipes, Golden, Colo. It

W. P. Peck of Gneiss, has gone to Maggie, N. C., to take a job with a lumber company.

Miss Louise Stribling has entered Rabun Gap-Nachoochee school.

Mr. and Mrs. Awtrey Motz and two sons of Atlanta, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stribling.

Mrs. Belle Bowers and daughter, Miss Helen, returned to Decatur, Ill., last week after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McConnell. Mrs. Martha McLoud went home with her daughter, Mrs. Bowers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gray and children spent the week end visiting Mr. Gray's sister, Mrs. E. G. Ferguson of Marion, N. C., Mrs. R. L. Crook of Biltmore, N. C., and Mrs. James Medford of Waynesville.

Mr. Orlando Awtrey of Acworth, Ga., defeated two opponents in the recent primary for representative of Cobb county Georgia. Mr. Awtrey is a brother of Judge John Awtrey of Franklin.

Mrs. J. A. Cook entertained the Wednesday Afternoon club with three tables in play. The house was beautifully decorated in fall flowers. Mrs. Emory Hunnicutt won high score prize and Miss Nora Moody cut consolation. After the games delicious refreshments were served.

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