

4-H—"TO MAKE THE BEST BETTER"—4-H

WHEN A MAN, FROM HIS HEART, SAYS, "I WILL," HE IS A SUCCESS ALREADY

Scroll 4-H Boys and Girls Demand Retention of Harris

Scroll, N. C., October 4, 1928.
To the County Commissioners Elect—

We, the members of the 4-H club of Walnut Creek in our regular meeting, have moved and seconded that the following letter be sent to you by our club, requesting that you keep our county agent. If he is dismissed we will be like sheep having no shepherd.

- MYRTLE FULTON, Teacher
- EULA MASHBURN, President
- ELVA FOX, Sec. protem
- PEARL HEDDEN
- BEULAH HEDDEN
- LELA HEDDEN
- EMORY MASHBURN
- ENNIS MASHBURN
- VERLON MASHBURN
- BULEN HOUSTON
- T. B. MOSES
- ARLEY HEDDEN
- EVERETT HEDDEN
- ELBERT HEDDEN
- EDWARD MASHTBRN.

Cullasaja, N. C., Oct. 6, 1928.

Major S. A. Harris,
Editor of Franklin Press,
Franklin, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I as a member of the 4-H club, wish to keep Mr. Harris as our county agent and club leader. The boys and girls are taking an interest in the work, and are realizing what it means to them and their county. I hope there will be a great many more boys and girls join the club and take a greater interest in their work this year than they did in the past.

Mr. Harris is willing to help those who need help.

A club member,
FRANK DOWDLE.

Cullasaja, N. C., Oct. 8, 1928.

Major S. A. Harris,
Editor of The Franklin Press,
Franklin, N. C.

Dear Mr. Harris:

I as a member of the 4-H club, wish to know how the candidates stand for our county agent. I will

say that if he is fired old Macon will go back twenty years, and the majority of the people do not want that. But of course there is a few who know enough about things until they don't need anyone to advise them—or they think they do.

The county agent has been worth a great deal more to the county than he has cost it, in the sales and he has helped the farmer to get his seeds and fertilizer at a reduced price and he has organized the club work which will be a great help to all boys and girls who want to join and take a part.

Now let the county agent go and see where old Macon goes.

Hoping the candidates will express themselves in next week's Press.

I am yours as a club member,
GLENN DOWDLE.

Kyle, N. C., Oct. 8, 1928.

Major Harris,
Editor Franklin Press,
Franklin, N. C.

Dear Major Harris,

I am a 4-H club member and will answer your ads in The Press. Mr. Lyles Harris, county agent, is highly praised in this county. We used to have no stock here but razor-back and saw-back hogs and other scrub stock. He is a good judge of stock. And a dependable man in every way.

We have some good stock here now. On farm business the agent has good success. If he works in this county a few more years Macon county will be several thousand dollars better off. He will be praised throughout Macon county.

Very truly yours,
EDGAR HICKS.

The people of this section are enjoying the fine weather in making syrup.

SWAT NEXT YEAR'S PESTS NOW

More battles have been lost in the planning than in the fighting. It is by no means too early to figure out your pestcontrol strategy for next year. In fact, the big advantage of doing it now is that the results of last year's pests are still very obvious.

STRAWBERRIES NEED AVAILABLE PLANT FOOD

For best results with strawberries a liberal application of complete fertilizer should be made in late summer or early fall. The member of flower clusters produced by a strawberry plant next spring is determined in large measure by the condition of the plant this fall and winter. Plenty of available plant food in the soil now will tend to increase flower bud formation and flowers must come before berries are produced.

On sandy soils an application at this time of 1000 pounds per acre of a complete fertilizer such as a 7-5-5 or 8-4-6 should give good results. On heavier soils 800 to 1000 pounds per acre of a fertilizer such as 10-4-4 or 12-4-4 can be used profitably.

Large yields of quality berries make greatest profit. Fall fertilization helps to insure larger yields.

KING TUT ATE INCUBATOR CHICKS

Farmers and poultrymen who hold the belief that when they buy chicks from a modern hatchery they are patronizing an infant industry are due for a surprise. King Tut, so ancient records show, must have dined regularly on broilers raised from hatchery chicks, for incubators have been used for production of chicks by the Egyptians and Chinese from time immemorial.

The hatchery business, far from being a product of modern enterprise, was old when Columbus first landed in America. It has behind it the tradition of ages, and is probably the first farm industry to adopt economical mass production methods—long before modern industrial leaders "discovered" this means of reducing production costs.

The hatching and selling of baby chicks as a business enterprise has existed more than 2000 years in Egypt and China, ancient records show, while fifty years ago, when hatcheries were unknown in this country, there were at least 150 hatcheries in Egypt, each with a capacity of about 300,000 eggs

a year. Thirty-four years ago the first shipment of chicks was made in this country, inaugurating what was to grow to one of agriculture's largest industries.

Although the hatcheries of the country have several organizations, and do millions of dollars worth of business each year, it was not until recently that some of the more progressive hatcherymen banded together to promote the sale of chicks on a purely business basis, with quality of product, and excellence of service to customers as their basic ideal. These hatcheries, operating under the slogan, "Hatchery Chicks For Greater Profits," are scattered from coast to coast. They come nearest to the ideal of the ancient Egyptian hatcheries, whose operators for generations handed their business down from father to son, to carry out the traditions of service which is a part of their industry.

A Simple Oats Sprouter

One of the most satisfactory and simplest kinds of an oats sprouter for the poultry house, and one which can be made easily at home, is a table about 2 feet high, 2 feet wide, and as long as may be desired. The top of the table is perforated with 1-2 inch holes and is boxed in with sides about 4 inches high. The amount of oats required for one day's feeding can be soaked in warm water in a sack for 24 hours and then emptied on to one end of the table and spread out to a thickness of 2 or 3 inches. The oats can be turned over with a shovel from day to day and watered, and each day's supply moved along until they reach the lower end when they can be taken out to be fed. Oats will sprout best in a room where the temperature is about 70 degrees fahrenheit. Although there are a number of devices on the market for sprouting oats, some of which are satisfactory, most of them involve too much labor if a quantity of oats is to be sprouted.

Trapping Rats Effective But Slower Than Poisoning

Trapping rats, while effective, is slower and more laborious than poisoning, according to experts of the United States Department of Agriculture. The essential requisites of successful trapping are the use of plenty of traps, a variety of baits, and persistent effort until all rats have been destroyed. The common snap trap is the most successful kind for general use, although No. 0 or No. 1 steel traps are efficient. Traps should always be set so that the rat will pass directly over the trigger in following its natural course close to walls and behind objects. If boards are leaned against the wall they will form a natural runway for rats and a good setting place for traps. Bait that may be readily fastened to the trigger should be used, such as bread, fish, nut meats, or fresh vegetables. These may be made more attractive by the addition of rolled oats or corn meal sprinkled lightly over the trap. Although large catches are sometimes made in the cake type of trap in a single night, the average catch by this means is far below that of the snap trap. Neither this nor any other more complicated trap is recommended for general use.

"INSIDE" INFORMATION

Sirup from canned fruit or sweet pickles may be combined with the pulp or pomace of left after extracting fruit juice for jelly, to make a fruit butter of good flavor.

Do not use overripe fruits for jelly-making. The acid content may be insufficient to make jelly and the flavor will not be so good as that of jelly made from just ripe, or under-ripe fruit.

Either beet or cane sugar may be used for jelly-making. A proportion that gives good results with fairly tart, underripe fruits is three-fourths of a cup of sugar to one cup of fruit juice.

BY THEIR RECORDS YE SHALL KNOW THEM

MACON COUNTY BREAD & BUTTER SHOW

and

LOCAL TALLENT CARNIVAL

Be sure to make plans to attend. Everyone will have a rousing good time and learn a lot about what Macon county is doing in farming.

4-H CLUB MEMBERS

Saturday, the last day of the fair, is 4-H day. There will be games of all sorts, a greasy pig race and just lots of other things. Every club member is urgently requested to attend.

Many prizes will be given. Who is getting them.

HOG SALE OCTOBER 24TH

LYLES HARRIS, County Agent.

A WANT EXPRESSED IN TIME SAVES MANY A DIME