

-:- A Page For Haywood Farmers -:-

Text Of H. A. Osborne's Address Recently Made In Asheville on 5-10 Plan

Haywood Man Again Named Chairman of Farm Committee

Much Was Accomplished During Past Year Along Agricultural Lines

The following is the full text of H. A. Osborne's address at the first anniversary meeting of the 5-10 Year Farm Program which was recently held in Asheville. Mr. Osborne was reelected chairman of the central committee of the movement.

Mr. Osborne's address was as follows: "The 5-10 Year Farm Program was launched December 11, 1927, here in this theater, when Frederick E. Murphy and Charles F. Colson explained to the 'Minnesota Plan' and how it had revolutionized production and marketing methods in the Northwest. That program did not actually get under way until the chairman of the county committee and women's committee met the first week in January, 1928, and organized themselves into the 5-10 Year Farm Program regional committee. This group realizing the urgency of Western North Carolina, organized a network of the county. From one another decided that regular meetings were held in various parts of the county. About the time the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was formed and stories drifted to us from Washington of possible loan on livestock, feed, and other avenues of effort. Some money was raised by popular subscription, but the impetus subscriptions was delayed because of the rumors about the R. F. C.

"Later in the summer when the R. F. C. livestock loans talk arose again, Swift and company took a decided interest in the idea. Baker, packing plant, believing that Western North Carolina farmers, if properly financed, could start producing purchased cattle and hogs on a scale that would pay them to operate here. However, these funds have not as yet been made available for livestock promotion so nothing can be done along this line. Mr. Reeves Noland, a practical cattle man of Haywood county, is in charge of livestock feeder loans for the Agricultural Credit bank, a division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and is at present passing on loans to distressed farmers. The Purebred Sire association will continue to function through its local chapters in each county, and, as time goes on we hope to make it more effective.

"I wish I could enumerate here, the individual concerns that have cooperated with us the past year, but time will not permit. Knowledge is light and shows up truth. Farming has needed such illumination and through publicity in our papers we have secured this. There is no way to compute the amount of reading matter that has been given us by weekly papers of Western North Carolina. It has been too great to keep track of. The Asheville papers have furnished us with over 34,000 inches of reading matter on farming subjects alone since the 5-10 Year Farm Program was first announced.

"I think you people assembled here tonight will see from the county chairman's reports that they and their associates have not been idle the past year, and that while many of the improvements are intangible and invisible ones they are laying the foundation for greater strides in the future, and for cheaper production and marketing. We have so far to go and so much to do that definite objectives or accomplishment in dollars and cents are impossible. Only by constant reports can we keep track of what is going on and show the general public of Western North Carolina that agriculture is not only not standing still, but has gone forward, even in the face of present conditions. Are there many businesses today that can say the same?"

CAN HELP THEMSELVES
"I believe that farmers can help themselves in more ways than they think. This has been proven in many cases the past year, especially where there has been community effort through clubs or chapters of the National Grange.

"We men folks take the position that the women are the vital instruments in all farm and home improvement, and look forward to the day when the Western North Carolina farmer or mountaineer carries his wife with him to every meeting he attends. We want to see these women taken out of the dreary, isolated sections, and given a little recreation and show of interest.
"The regional council by close study of the 4-H boys and girls clubs, agricultural class work and home economics, came to the conclusion that no better investment can be made than in the continuation of this work.

The results are shown not only in better work by the young people but in their influence on parents who can never be reached in any other way. In our 18 counties there are 69 4-H clubs with 1,458 children doing special work. We feel this number can be increased in the future. The regional council has backed up to the limit, county agents and other extension workers, encouraging the retention of several agents and the installation of some new ones.

MANY MEETINGS HELD
"There have been 1,256 farm meetings held in Western North Carolina in the past twelve months, with an attendance of 60,365 people. We are led to believe that the actual number will run above this. We get reports from every section indicating more interest in farming and its improvement than in any year in its history. "Certain counties and towns have made surveys of imported food that can be raised in Western North Carolina and have by these figures awakened not only the business men but the farmers to the possibilities of local markets. Business men have come to the front in support of this movement far beyond the expectations of our leaders, and our good housewives have helped in buying from farmers.

"The Western North Carolina Purebred Sire association was formed to buy an organization that could produce live-stock betterment in various ways. About the time the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was formed and stories drifted to us from Washington of possible loan on livestock, feed, and other avenues of effort. Some money was raised by popular subscription, but the impetus subscriptions was delayed because of the rumors about the R. F. C.

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OFFERS SUGGESTIONS
"I recommend to this group that our next year's efforts be directed, first, toward soil improvement; then toward better marketing and the interesting of townspeople in our rural sections; last, and greatest of all, community organizations through which all of the above can be worked and which can help in solving their own improvement and welfare problems.

"We farmers believe that we have the main solution of our problems in our own hands. We know that charity funds we see being dispensed all around us will not last forever. We are willing to do our share in helping each other, but I feel we must awaken every agency to the absolute need of rehabilitating destitute and, I am sorry to say, many undeserving families, by inducing or educating them to the production of food-stuffs this coming year to carry themselves."

FARM FAMILY OF 13 TO VISIT ROOSEVELT

Nebraska Farmer's Family of 13 to Be Guests of the Roosevelts at the White House—How They Will Sleep, Eat and Be Entertained. See The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed with Next Sunday's Atlanta Sunday American.

"You look like a respectable man. What were you doing breaking into that house last night?"
"I thought it was my own house."
"But when the lady came you jumped through the window. Why was that?"
"I thought it was my wife."

Straw Scattered Over Tobacco Bed Will Keep It Moist

It Has Been Found That Flea Bites Are Not So Bad When Straw Is Used.

A thin covering of clean straw scattered over the tobacco plant beds at the rate of about 25 or 30 pounds to each 100 square yards of bed will hold moisture, keep the plants warmer, and prevent frost injury.

"The practice of using a light covering of straw over the tobacco plants is an old, well established custom among good tobacco growers in the northern part of Guilford County and the folks there have found it much superior to the other method of preparing beds with poles or plank covering," says E. Y. Floyd, extension tobacco specialist at State College, who recommends the plan to other growers of the State.

In using this plan the beds should be fertilized, prepared and sowed as they are now. Just as soon as the beds have been packed, add the light covering of straw, broadcast thinly and uniformly. Never leave too much straw at one place. Then the canvas is placed over the straw and pegged to the ground with small pegs placed at an angle about two feet apart around the edge of the bed.

In addition to keeping the plants warmer and holding moisture, Mr. Floyd says the flea bugs are not so bad where this method is used. With the thin covering of straw in place, the flea bugs are not so bad. The flea bugs are much smaller and more numerous than the larger and more annoying flea beetle. The flea beetle should not be removed except by "dusting" the beds. Then the flea bugs will be in place. As we have already said, the plan is to keep the plants covered with the straw, and if the weather is dry, the straw should not be removed except by "dusting" the beds. Then the flea bugs will be in place. As we have already said, the plan is to keep the plants covered with the straw, and if the weather is dry, the straw should not be removed except by "dusting" the beds.

Facts On Poultry Reveal 1932 Profit

Every poultry flock owner keeping cost records for the poultry extension office at State College during the year 1932 made a profit above feed cost of \$1.27 a bird according to figures submitted by the owners and recently tabulated by C. J. Maupin, poultry specialist.

There were 214 flock owners who kept these records through the whole year and made a careful report month by month of the results being secured. The average for each month shows 49,358 birds from which records were secured. This was an average of 188 birds for each farm for each month. In October, the number of birds per farm reached 233 and the lowest was in August when records were received from 137 birds per farm. This indicates that some careful culling was done and that the average farm flock had been reduced more than 40 percent in the first eleven months of the year.

The gross income from the eggs received from the flocks reported upon amounted to \$102,281.20 or \$477.94 a farm. The gross value of eggs for each bird was \$2.53. The average price received for eggs was 19.4 cents a dozen and the average feed cost for a dozen and the average feed cost for each dozen eggs was about 10 cents.

Analyzing the figures completely, Mr. Maupin says each bird in the demonstration flocks produced on an average 152.4 eggs for the year. This is under the five year average for demonstration flocks and indicates a need for better breeding. The profit per bird could easily have been increased 50 percent, Maupin says, if better production breed makes had been in use.

Poultry Should Be Given Roughage And Grain During Winter

During the severe weather which is sure to be with us at this time of year, it is a good plan to give the poultry flock a little feeding of corn, either whole or cracked, at least once a day. Birds have a great power of selecting the particular kind of feed which they like, and it is not a bad practice to have a hopper with whole corn in it, in the laying pen, which can be opened each day, in the afternoon or at night when the birds are under lights.

One need not be worried about them eating too much corn and unbalancing their diet. Putting a forkful of alfalfa hay in the pens once a week will provide the birds with necessary roughage and they will consume all the leaves and fine stems which will introduce the roughage and vitamins which science and experience show are an ever-increasing factor in fertility and hatchability.

How Man Can Change the Universe to Suit His Needs Explained by a Distinguished French Scientist in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed with Next Sunday's BALTIMORE AMERICAN. Buy it from a Local Representative.

Baby Chicks Should Be Bought From A Test Flock, It's Said

State Expert Says Chicks Bought From Unreliable Sources Too Expensive

The most important question in the poultryman's fight now to save and widen land is how to buy.

"After reviewing all the various poultry advertisements and noting the glowing descriptions of the baby chicks being offered, it is easy to see why, in purchasing this question of securing the right kind of chicks may be neglected," says C. E. Parrish, poultry extension specialist at State College. "I am convinced, however, that the safe plan for the North Carolina poultryman is to get his new chicks from North Carolina hatcheries which are working under the supervision of the State Veterinarian's office and where the eggs used come from blood-tested and culled supply flocks. We have a number of good hatcheries in the State where the eggs are secured from flocks that have been officially tested one or more times for the old sun disease and such chicks are hatched separately from the unsound chicks."

Mr. Parrish says his reason for making this recommendation comes from certain tests which have been made. Reports on these chicks from 15 hatcheries where the eggs were taken by different buyers show that the chicks from the best hatcheries were the best. The chicks from the worst hatcheries were the worst. The chicks from the best hatcheries were the best. The chicks from the worst hatcheries were the worst. The chicks from the best hatcheries were the best. The chicks from the worst hatcheries were the worst.

10 Commandments Listed For Poultry Growers By Expert

Successful poultry production must take many factors into consideration and the most important of these are summarized in the "Ten Commandments for Poultrymen" suggested by W. D. Buchanan, Washington State College extension poultryman. These are as follows:

1. Have good, vigorous, disease-free stock bred to lay a lot of big eggs.
2. Grow your chicks well. Later illness may be traced to neglect during the brooding stage.
3. Feed chicks, pullets and hens a well balanced ration having the proper proportions of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, minerals and vitamins.
4. Cull from the very beginning. Cull eggs before they are put in the incubator, cull chicks, cull pullets and cull hens.
5. Provide good poultry houses. This means not less than 4 square feet per pullet when they first go into the laying house and not less than 3 square feet afterwards. Have good ventilation and the maximum of light.
6. Provide adequate equipment. Have not less than 20 feet of hopper space and 5 feet of drinking space per 100 birds, a nest for every four hens and adequate roosts.
7. Keep the poultry house and litter continuously clean and healthy. This means freedom from many diseases and from round worm infestation.
8. Use good feed. Grain, mash and green feeds must be clean, unadulterated, palatable and wholesome. Always maximum returns in egg production.
9. Use light during winter months. The morning evening or both morning and evening, to give a full 12 to 13 hour day.
10. Get eggs to market in perfect condition. This means clean, fresh and cool eggs, the majority of which will grade extra.

How Much Feed Do Baby Chickens Eat?

The average feed consumption per 100 chicks for the first four weeks is 84 pounds, ranging from 79 for the general purpose breeds to 91 for Leghorns, it was found in experiments at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.

From the age of four to eight weeks the average feed consumption for 100 chicks was 257 pounds. To the age of 12 weeks, a total of 738 pounds of feed was consumed. This consisted of 621 pounds of mash and 117 pounds of grain.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?
Shorty: "So you call yourself a vegetarian and here you are working on a beefsteak with onions."
Fatty: "Yes, you may call this a beefsteak, but I call it forbidden fruit."—Pacific Mutual News.

Timely Questions And Answers On Farm Problems

How can I keep from getting fleas in my poultry?

Answer: The best way to control fleas is to prevent their occurrence. Fleas are one of the most prevalent pests of poultry. They will enter the poultry house as often as practical. They will drop and remove them. Water fountains should be cleaned daily and disinfectant used at least once a week. Keep the most material clean. With these precautions many of the common diseases will be prevented.

Q: How soon can I transplant lettuce to the open fields?

Answer: Plants should be put in the open field within the next 10 days. In the central and western sections, plantings will be four weeks later for the central and eight weeks later for the western. Lettuce requires a long growing season and late plantings will cause the plants to go to seed instead of heading. In transplanting, be sure to set plants straight in the ground. Leave the bed above ground level and pack soil firmly around them.

Q: How much soil should be allowed in building a Mangrove Terrace?

Answer: This depends upon the kind of the terrace. It should never be less than 12 inches. The general rule is to allow 12 to 20 inches of soil over 300 but not over 500 feet. Those terraces which are 200 feet or more long should have a minimum of 12 inches of soil. Terraces ranging from 100 to 200 feet long should have a minimum of 12 inches of soil. Terraces less than 100 feet long should have a minimum of 12 inches of soil.

BRIEF FARM NEWS

Over 50 county farmers have filed 58 curing houses with high grade sweet potatoes this winter.

Over 1,000 new peach trees were planted in Lincoln County during the last few weeks.

Extension Circular No. 70, issued by the department of agronomy of the North Carolina Experiment Station, contains results of fertilizer and tillage experiments with strawberries in the Chatham area.

Extension Circular 195 "Hesperidza in North Carolina" has recently been issued by the Agricultural Extension Service at State College and may be had free of charge on application to the agricultural editor.

A number of Cumberland County tobacco growers will try out the new plan of covering their tobacco beds with a light scattering of grain straw this season.

The farm agent of Harnett County has released tobacco seed for over 300 farmers during the past few days and the jobs seem just beginning.

A negro farmer of Halifax County has over 60 per cent of his cultivated land planted to cover crops this winter and all of it will be turned under for soil improvement.

The small mutual exchange operated by poultry farmers of the Valley community in Burke County did a thirty thousand dollar business during the past year.

A few Hatteras County farmers received an income of \$200 an acre from their tobacco crop this past season.

Edgecombe and Halifax County farmers have placed 9,000 pounds of work in the local cold storage plant in Tarboro since the plant was opened on December 2.

The Constant Dripping of Water Will Wear Away The Hardest Stone

You can break down that sales resistance which has been strengthened by the Depression if you will work on it with an advertisement just this size once each week.

There are plenty of people who have money to spend, and you can get it with the right kind of constant advertising.

CALL AN AD MAN

The Mountaineer
"Make Business Better in 1933 with Newspaper Advertising"

Where Does She Get Her "Pep?"



SHE doesn't look seventy. Nor feel that old. The woman who stimulates her organs can have energy that women half her age will envy!

At middle-age your vital organs begin to slow down. You may not be sick, simply sluggish. But why endure a condition of half-health when there's a stimulant that will stir a stagnant system to new life and energy in a week's time?

This remarkable stimulant is perfectly harmless. It is, in fact, a family doctor's prescription. So, if you're tired of trying every patent medicine that comes along, tell the druggist you want a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. Take a bit of this delicious syrup every day or so, until you know by the way you feel that your lazy liver is again active, and your bowels are poison-free.

Men, women, and children who are run-down, who tire easily, get bilious spells or have frequent headaches, are soon straightened out when they get this prescriptional preparation of pure pepsin, active senna, and fresh laxative herbs. (Syrup pepsin is all the help the bowels need, and you do not form the very bad habit of always taking cathartics.)

Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin in the house, and take a stimulating spoonful now and then. It is all that many people ever take, strong and vigorous, and free from constipation.