

-:- A Page For Haywood Farmers -:-

Growing Of Poultry Will Be Explained

The production of poultry in North Carolina will be increased in 1933. Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the State College Poultry department, says he would not attempt to forecast the future but for two years now, poultrymen have received rather good prices for their products and have made some money due largely to the spread between the prices of feed and the prices of poultry products. Barring an exceedingly heavy production which is not now apparent, the situation for this year should not change greatly from that of the past two years. This means that the outlook for poultry could be termed satisfactory. Certainly so when other crops are considered.

But, Dearstyne says also, regardless of price, more attention must be paid to the breeding and feeding of the birds if the enterprise is to be permanently successful. The individual growers have control over these two important matters and they have partial control over developing specialized markets for their products.

North Carolina still needs more birds and better birds, he says. This means a higher production per bird at a lower cost. Numbers of poultrymen now depending upon outside sources for their breeding stock could do some trap-nesting and thus develop future breeding stock.

Timing the hatches so as to produce early layers and the clearing up of parasites are two other things to which attention must be given.

The sole system of feeding is bad. Poor range conditions will not develop the pullets properly. Ample shade, feed and water containers and green feed should be provided during the hot weather usually occurring during the developing season.

Study Food Supply For The Farm Home

Two years of low prices for farm products has caused North Carolina farm women to study the question of an adequate and balanced food supply for their families as never before.

In 1932, Miss Mary Thomas, food specialist for the agricultural extension service at State College, says 22,689 women and 12,280 club girls were enrolled in food studies through their organized clubs. There were 16,438 women and 7,349 girls who completed the series of studies as outlined. Especially did these women and girls emphasize a continuation of the live-at-home program and adopt plans leading to the production of adequate foodstuffs on their home farms.

"In spite of this," says Miss Thomas "there are still too many farms in our State which do not produce an adequate amount and variety of food for the family. This is indicated by the prevalence of such nutritional diseases as pellagra, constipation and anemia due to the lack of proper food and information about the relation of food to health. Our club women, however, are studying food selection, better preparation of the food available and more skillful meal planning."

The home demonstration club women have four ultimate goals in view, says Miss Thomas. These are:

1. An adequate supply and variety of food produced on every farm.

2. Every member of the family practicing good food selection habits and free from ailments indicating faulty diet.

3. Every family having meals well planned to meet body needs, foods well-cooked and attractively served.

4. Every family making a food budget and keeping simple record of food costs.

Improved Hog Prices Forecast By April

Because of the limited holdings of pork in cold storage and the low receipts of hogs at the leading central markets, there is every prospect that prices for pork will increase by April first.

W. W. Shay, swine extension specialist at State College, says the receipts of hogs at the seven leading markets during the five months of October to February, inclusive, were 7,972,748 head as compared with 11,643,308 head during the corresponding period in 1931 and 1932. The receipts during February of this year were only 537,240 head as compared with 724,152 during February one year ago. For the week ending March 10, receipts were 21,822 less than the week ending March 12, 1932.

"In addition to this," says Shay, "the cold storage of pork, including frozen, drysalt, pickled, and in process of cure on hand March 1, 1933 was 24.89 percent less than was the case on March 1, 1932 and 28.75 percent less than the average on March 1 for the past five years."

In Shay's opinion, this means that hog prices must increase by April 1 to where they will equal or exceed prices paid one year ago. He looks for the prices to improve to the point where they will exceed the actual cost of production. This prediction is made in spite of the fact that the average price for the week ending March 11 was only \$3.84 a hundred pounds.

Since most North Carolina hog growers are finishing their animals to take advantage of the high markets of April and August, these growers should prepare to market animals cooperatively next month.

Timely Questions And Answers On Farm Problems

Question: Is home-made molasses good for dairy feed and how should it be used?

Answer: Molasses of any kind is an excellent dairy feed but care should be exercised in the amount fed and manner of usage. The best way to feed is to dilute the molasses with one part of water to three parts of molasses and spray this mixture over the roughage. Undiluted molasses may also be poured over the grain feed but the former method gives best results. Not more than one quart a day should be fed each animal.

Question: A number of fertile eggs in my incubator failed to hatch. What causes this?

Answer: There are many factors causing this trouble but the lack of vitality on either side of the breeding pen, carelessness in storing eggs for hatching, extreme variation of the temperature or humidity in incubator are the principal reasons. Care in the selection and storage of hatching eggs and constant attention to the incubator for temperature and humidity will give a larger hatching of healthy chicks.

Question: What fertilizer should I use on bunch grapes and how should it be applied?

Answer: A light application of stable manure should be made before the spring plowing. If this is not available Nitrate of Soda may be used and scattered around the vine at the rate of one-half pound per vine. Do not put this material close to the vine but scatter in a circle about one foot away. In light soil, acid phosphate and potash used at the rate of two pounds of phosphate and one-half pound of potash will prove beneficial.

Question: Should cattle be allowed to pasture on timber of forest lands?

Answer: Grass and trees can not grow in the same place and cattle waste energy and strength by roaming or grazing in woods. Cattle also destroy young tree seedlings and the constant movement packs the soil and reduces soil aeration. They also cut up the leaf litter and make paths that are the forerunners of erosion.

Question: How should sweet potatoes be bedded and is covering necessary before the seeds sprout?

Answer: Place the sweet potatoes about three-fourths of an inch apart to prevent crowding the sprouts and cover with two to three inches of clean sand. If sand is not available use sandy soil from a field that has not grown potatoes for several years. If the soil is dry, give it a moderate watering. While not absolutely necessary for late bedded potatoes, a covering of 4 to 6 inches of pine straw will afford protection from cold and will also conserve moisture. The straw should be removed as soon as the sprouts come thru the soil surface.

May Develop Market For Fuel Supply

The landowner with a good acreage of farm forests may use his fuel trees to develop a regular trade in fuel wood and improve his timber supply by removing the trees so marketed.

"We have said this many times before but we are finding increasing evidence to support the soundness of the argument," says R. W. Graeber, extension forester at State College. "I recently visited Charles Goslin who lives 13 miles from Winston-Salem in Forsyth County. Mr. Goslin determined to size up the possibilities of his farm woodland and to go into the fuel supply industry on a business basis. Therefore he has been thinning out his wood trees, the cull trees and over-crowded trees for sale in this way. Through the past two seasons he has been carrying on a systematic harvest of his wood for fuel purposes and has been selling about 300 cords of wood a year."

Mr. Goslin is also improving his stand of timber by taking out the diseased, crippled, crowded or over-mature trees, Graeber says. He selects each kind of wood, whether pine, hickory, or oak for a particular purpose and is preparing the wood according to the needs of his customers. Mr. Graeber says emphatically that Mr. Goslin is not clearing land. There is enough land already cleared on the place. The owner has several hundred acres of woodland and is harvesting the crop systematically.

Mr. Goslin told the forester that there were three things essential in marketing wood. Have dry, sound wood, prepared in the lengths and sizes to suit customers, and make the deliveries when wanted. All wood leaves the Goslin farm on orders and deliveries are made promptly. Farm hands on the Goslin place are used in the wood during their spare hours.

FARMERS APPLY FOR ROOSEVELT HORSES

Three men walked into the county clerk's office in Greensboro, Ky., and inquired, "Have the horses arrived yet?" They explained they had heard President Roosevelt would send horses to every county clerk to be distributed to farmers, and had walked 15 miles to apply for their allotment. They walked the same distance home.

Crop Rotations Give Better Acre Yields, Is Found

The plan of using a definite rotation of crops is building up North Carolina soils and is giving more economical acre yields, according to facts gathered by Enos C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College.

One result of the crop rotations is seen in higher acre yields through permanent soil improvement. Another is the increased amount of grain being planted and harvested. More wheat was sown to be used for flour during the past fall than at any time since 1919, Blair says. The same is true of certain cotton and tobacco counties in the piedmont section of the State. More acres of hay mixtures, including small grain, were harvested in 1932 than ever before, and legumes are being used to take the place of heavy fertilizer applications with good results.

"A prominent farmer in Bladen County used \$1,000 worth of fertilizer on his 150-acre farm in 1927," says Mr. Blair. "Since that time, he has followed a rotation in which a large acreage of legumes, chiefly soybeans in corn, was turned under every year. This aided him to make a better crop in 1932 than he did in 1931 and he spent only \$200 for fertilizer. Another farmer in Moore County turned under 50 acres of lespedeza for his 1932 crop. He for this took the place of three cars of fertilizer that he had been using annually and made just as good crops as in previous years."

Blair has results from a number of demonstrations conducted last year showing increased yields of corn, oats, wheat and other crops following the turning under of lespedeza and says the growth of soybeans as a soil improver has become universal over the State. These two legumes are being used by most progressive farmers in the new crop rotations which they are adopting.

Back-Yard Poultry Gives Food Supply

The back-yard poultry growing industry in North Carolina has always been an important factor in poultry growing in this section and should be expanded during the present period, is the opinion of C. P. Parrish, poultry extension specialist at State College. As a reason for this suggestion, Parrish says back-yard poultry keeping is affected less by changing economic conditions than any other productive enterprise. In times of high prices, great numbers of persons keep fowls as a means of reducing the cost of living. In times of depression, the back-yard flock may play an important part in the struggle to keep going on a reduced income. Then, too, fowls are the most adaptable of all domestic animals and may be kept successfully under a wide range of conditions.

"It is true," Parrish says, "when the range is restricted and methods are intensified, the feed and labor cost for each bird is increased. This may not be a handicap since our experience has shown us that when farmers produce eggs and poultry at lower cost, they do not necessarily make the largest net profit either on the birds or the labor used. It is cheaper possibly to buy feed than to buy eggs and chickens, and much of the table scraps or surplus green vegetables may be used to advantage with the back-yard flock."

In keeping poultry in the backyard, however, Parrish advocates houses that are well ventilated, but not open to winds and rain. He suggests good droppings boards, clean nests, plenty of fresh water in clean containers, and curtains for protecting the birds during bad weather. While the houses should have open fronts, the birds must have adequate protection during freezing, rainy weather.

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WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

If you feel sour and sank and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason for your down-and-out feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. If it just decays in the bowels, gas bleats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

Have An Emergency Crop When Pastures Fail, Says Expert

Past experience has proven that it does not pay for the North Carolina dairyman to depend on his permanent pasture for roughage during the months of July and August.

"Prolonged droughts for the past two or more years indicate the necessity for the dairyman to have an insurance crop to furnish grazing during this part of the summer. To depend on pastures will mean that the cows will lack feed," says A. C. Kimrey, dairy extension specialist at State College. "It is not too early now to make plans for the proper feeding of dairy cows in July and August. Pasturing a crop that will furnish continuous growth during this period is a good practice and there is no better crop for this purpose than Sudan grass."

Mr. Kimrey says various methods have been restored to by dairymen to have the necessary succulent roughage during the late summer. Summer silage has been used and is satisfactory when available in sufficient quantities. Soiling crops have been used but the labor necessary to cut and haul these crops to the barns makes this practice burdensome. It is better to have a crop which may be pastured.

Therefore, every dairyman who is in doubt about his pasture should prepare some land for seeding about May 1. Sudan grass must have fertile land for best growth. This land should receive an application of stable manure as early as possible and this worked well into the soil. At seeding time or just before making an application of complete fertilizer. The grass should be seeded at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds an acre for best results, Kimrey suggests.

Education Head Makes Plea For State Schools

President Of N. C. Education Association Makes Optimistic Address.

RALEIGH—When the smoke of battle has cleared away and the acts of this legislature born in the throes of this dark and bitter hour are viewed in the calm light of another day, out of it all will come "a program of education conceived in patriotic consideration of the overburdened taxpayer of this State and pregnant with opportunities for the childhood of the depression which we hope and expect to be the manhood and the womanhood of prosperity; prosperity imposing upon them new responsibilities for which they have been equipped, new opportunities which they have been trained to grasp and a heritage of new ideas, ideals and aspirations which may pass on to their children and to their children's children."

This was the optimistic note with which President Clyde A. Erwin, of the N. C. Education Association, closed his 10 minute address at the opening general session of the Association's annual convention in Raleigh last week.

"Those agencies which have to do with the expansion of human life, the development of right attitudes and habits and skills are the agencies with which we must eradicate crime, and in this dark and trying hour when men have their backs to the wall in the terrific struggle through which we are passing, I say even now we must preserve child opportunity that we may avoid social catastrophe," said Mr. Erwin, after citing that the Nation spends \$1,500,000,000 on the education of its 26,000,000 school children.

"Economy in every branch of government we must have, the schools cannot hope to escape, but let us be sure that our children in their preparation for life have their fair share of that which we have to spend. In this moment of financial extremity I doubt if any of my co-workers or if that vast army of patrons of the public schools of N. C. would protest for one moment against public education taking its fair share of the necessary reduction in the cost of government, but more than that is an injustice to the generation now marching to maturity," President Erwin said.

LINDBERGH PLOT THWARTED BY OHIO AUTHORITIES

A crude attempt to blackmail Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh for \$25,000 was thwarted Tuesday with the arrest of a 15-year-old Hudson school boy whom Postoffice Inspector Ernest D. Claggett described as "apparently a pretty bright kid."

BANKS OPENING AT THE RATE OF 100 A DAY

Reopening of the remainder of the nation's banks is proceeding at a rate of about 100 a day.

Approximately three quarters of the country's banks have been reopened on a 100 percent basis under federal and state license. This has freed deposits of between \$39,000,000,000 and \$40,000,000,000 out of aggregate deposits estimated at \$43,000,000,000 immediately prior to the banking holiday.

Wife: "I'm afraid the mountain air would disagree with me."
Hubby: "My dear, it wouldn't dare!"

HOARDERS RETURN \$503,000,000 IN GOLD TO BANKS

Federal reserve banks have gained \$503,000,000 as a result of the ban on gold hoarding.

The time for returning the hoarded metal expired Monday night. Each of the 12 reserve banks have been directed to turn into the treasury names of those who have withdrawn large amounts of gold and failed to put it back.

What action the government will take against hoarders under the emergency banking law has not been announced.

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IF YOU GET UP NIGHTS

Physic the Bladder With Juniper Oil Drive out the impurities and excess acids that cause irritation, burning and frequent desire. Juniper oil is pleasing to take in the form of BUKETS, the bladder physic, also containing buchu leaves, etc. Works on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Get a 25c box from any drug store. After four days if not relieved of "getting up nights" back and get your money. If you are bothered with backache or leg pain caused from bladder disorders you are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep.

"The Waynesville Pharmacy, says BUKETS is a best seller." adv.

Jones: "So your friend died in a subject poverty?"
Smith: "Yes, absolutely penniless. You see he lost his health trying to get wealthy, then lost all his wealth trying to get healthy."

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