COUNTY AND FARM PAGE

COUNTY AGENT W. D. SMITH'S column

[illegible] who want seed from the [illegible] that is being ordered should get in touch with me at once. Watch for the special potato article next week in this paper.

The county agent has a few packages of Judys root rot and wilt resistant tobacco seed for those farmers who want them. These packages will go to the first who call for them. Be sure tobacco growers your plant seed of known quality and origin. A few growers had wilt in their tobacco fields last year and more had tobacco root rot. Give careful attention to bed preparation. Make the soil fertile with plenty of plant food. The plants that make the high quality tobacco.

EARLY CHICKS

[illegible] at present point toward the fact that at least as many early hatched chicks will be started this year as in 1933. This is probably caused by a number of factors, (1) the increased employment consequently larger buying power on the part of the public; (2) the fact that broiler prices in the immediate past have been somewhat more steady than had been anticipated, and (3) the relatively favorable status of the poultry industry which apparently is bringing in only new people into it.

In starting early hatched chicks there are a number of factors which should be borne in mind. These include some of the general basic principles of good management which are necessary for poultry success and the factors which are exceptional in view of seasonal conditions.

SOURCES OF BABY CHICKS

The success of any poultry enterprise necessarily involves the quality of the chicks started. Inherited characteristics such as vitality, livability, healthy and maturity production, size and other important [illegible] are transmitted from the parent. To develop [illegible] the good [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] should be used. When chicks start to show leg weakness there is some underlying cause and all factors should be checked before the trouble [illegible]

SPRAYING CHICKS

[illegible]

CHICKS ATTENTION

[illegible] the chicks [illegible] the feeding are. Chicks can fully be mechanical efficiency of the brooding equipment, maintain good sanitation, cleaning under the brooder each day and placing new litter in the brooder twice a week if practical. Clean the drinking containers and feed hoppers each day. Cull out all runts, weaklings and late feathering birds. Separate the sexes as soon as practical as the cockerels crowd the pullets from the mash hoppers and retard development.

[illegible] make it illegal to sell more chicks than are actually purchased. It is a fact, that should your quality baby chicks resulting the purchaser [illegible] chance of getting the worth of his money.

PREPARE FOR CHICKS

Baby chicks are a highly perishable commodity and very susceptible to adverse conditions. Brooder houses should be ready for their reception having been carefully disinfected prior to the time of the chicks' arrival. The floor should be well littered with a suitable, clean litter. The brooder should be in operation and properly regulated. Not over 300 chicks should be brooded together allowing two chicks to each square foot of floor space. Chick guards to keep the chicks near the source of heat for the first few days should be provided. An ample supply of chick feed should be on hand. Feed hoppers, allowing 12 feet of hopper space to the 100 chicks should be available and enough drinking containers provided to allow one-third of the chicks to drink at the same time.

REARING EARLY HATCHED CHICKS

The starting of early chicks for broilers or for early layers very often brings on complications which are not experienced with later hatched chicks that have the advantage of sunshine, range and growing green feed. The tendency toward leg weakness often appears if compensating factors are not provided. Houses for early chicks should be provided with glass substitute windows which will allow the chicks the benefits of the sun's rays. If green feed cannot be cut and regularly fed, 5 per cent alfalfa leaf meal should be added to the ration.

Very often it is desirable to add extra cod liver oil to the chick mash due to the possibility of a loss of vitamin potency of the oil in the mash and this may be accomplished with little trouble. Only cod liver oil with a guaranteed vitamin A and D content should be used. When chicks start to show leg weakness there is some underlying cause and all factors should be checked before the trouble [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] chicks [illegible] the chicks [illegible] the feeding are. Chicks can fully be mechanical efficiency of the brooding equipment, maintain good sanitation, cleaning under the brooder each day and placing new litter in the brooder twice a week if practical. Clean the drinking containers and feed hoppers each day. Cull out all runts, weaklings and late feathering birds. Separate the sexes as soon as practical as the cockerels crowd the pullets from the mash hoppers and retard development.

NEW HATCHERY CODE

The hatchery code recently adopted should be of mutual advantage to the hatchery man and to the purchaser of baby chicks. The code makes it illegal to sell chicks below the cost of production; regulates the advertising; names a standard hatching egg, and [illegible]

Read The Ads

Timely Questions And Answers On Farm Problems

Question: Can a grower sign the Corn-Hog contract and still grow corn on land he planned to plant crops in 1932 or 1933?

Answer: Yes, provided that the total acreage planted to corn on the farm does not exceed the base average for 1932 and 1933 less the 20 per cent reduction required under the contract. This reduction however may be greater than 20 per cent but cannot be less. Where the reduction is more than 20 per cent the grower will receive rental payments on all land taken out of production up to 30 per cent of his base acreage for 1932 and 1933.

Question: When should culling begin in the poultry flock?

Answer: With the baby chicks. All crippled and weak chicks should be destroyed as soon after hatching as possible as such chicks are always first to contract colds, roup, or pox. They may also be carriers of diseases that will cause heavy losses in the flock. After this period the birds should be carefully watched for slow developing stunted and undersized pullets or cockerels. These should be taken from the flock and sold as broilers or fryers.

Clubs To Celebrate 25th Anniversary

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of 4-H Club work is being celebrated this year in North Carolina.

Club leaders are moulding the anniversary program to fit the national recovery program and make the 25th year of club work be a demonstration of its value to farm boys and girls, said L. R. Harrill, club leader at State College.

The teaching of thrift and an appreciation of the everyday things of life, instruction and practice in the growing of animals, the keeping of accurate records on the work done, and a training in leadership and citizenship are among the principal features of the club work.

Great emphasis is laid on the value of maintaining one's health and taking care of the body by proper diet and other health habits. The recreational side of life is also recognized as an important factor in making rural boys and girls happier.

The first club in North Carolina was organized in Hertford county in 1909 by Dean I. O. Schaub, who was then a young man, fresh from college, with a vision of what the 4-H Club might mean to the future of the state. The movement has grown from a few members in one county to 50,000 members in 100 counties in 1933.

Parasites Must Be Watched On Calves

The early spring months are the worst time of year for cattle lice, particularly on calves, according to R. H. Ruffner, head of the State College animal husbandry department.

Cattle infested with lice cannot be thrifty he said, and they frequently itch and rub their skin until the hair comes off in great patches around the tail head, neck and withers.

The best treatment consists of washing the animal with a solution of one ounce of sodium fluoride to one gallon of water, Ruffner said.

The liquid should be applied over the entire body and worked in well with a brush around the head and ears, and with a rag under the belly and neck and between the legs.

A clear day is best for the treatment so that the animal will dry off rapidly. After the liquid has been applied the animals should be rubbed until almost dry, then allowed to stand quietly.

All manure should be cleaned out of the barn and walls and floor swept and disinfected thoroughly.

In inspecting animals for lice it is well to examine them closely around the neck, dewlap, back, and rump.

"JUG ME, JUG MY DOG" SO BOTH GO TO JAIL

"Jug me, jug my dog."

That is what Marvin Pruett of Morganton could have said the other day when Officer Ernest Whisnant invited him to "come along and go to jail to get over a period of apparent insobriety."

The officer made the arrest in the business part of town and scores of persons looked on as Pruett picked up his dog of doubtful extraction, tucked it under his arm, and took it with him to jail.

Some Facts About The Agricultural Adjustment Act

The Nation now is passing through a transition period. It is already clear that the day of purely individualistic and unrestricted individual action in agricultural production is over. Governmental economic planning is [illegible]

The future holds out [illegible] Adjustment Act, [illegible] advantages of [illegible] agriculture.

One provision of the Act must be subject to change: the principle of price parity based squarely on a fair, [illegible] production and consumption, this principle the American farmer and the American Nation should never surrender. For the sake of the farmer and no less for the sake of the rest of the Nation, we should fight to maintain the pledge made by Congress of fair exchange value on that portion of farm crops consumed in this country.

A fundamental of the Roosevelt New Deal is that these large economic groups which perform economic functions for society must have a fair share of the national income. This holds equally true of agriculture.

This is the guiding principle of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Hard experience has taught us that without a [illegible] and without some control over production agriculture cannot [illegible] a fair compensation [illegible] the Nation and providing new material for industry.

It is vital that we keep up the fight for a [illegible] the national income for agriculture. This with fair play for the other great economic groups is the aim of the New Deal.

C. C. DAVIS,
Administrator,
Agricultural Adjustment Act.

[illegible] the chief clerk [illegible] asked the manager. "If we [illegible] work?"

The chief clerk looked a little doubtful. "Well, I don't know," he said. "But she is [illegible]."

"Really?" said the manager. "She must be pretty—and then I wouldn't tell it."

Byrd Tells Why His Second Trip To The Antarctic Was Made

Famous Explorer Believes That Scientific Information Gathered Will Be Worth More Than Cost Of Trip

Why [illegible] Admiral Richard E. Byrd [illegible] thousands of dollars and risking lives to explore the antarctic ocean? He gives his own answer to that question in a farewell message he wrote for the Rotarian Magazine just before leaving the United States.

"If you admit that science has all—not bearing on human welfare," says the famous explorer, "if you can see how increasing the world's knowledge of radioactivity, of weather, of the forces of geology, of a dozen hundred fields of scientific knowledge must presently be felt in better living conditions for the hundreds of millions who live upon this earth, then you can be convinced that it is not all futile.

"Given an opportunity to sit down and talk it over I can guarantee that you will agree with us in seeing a [illegible] gain for humanity from our exploration far in excess of its cost in dollars and its risk in human lives.

"Our second expedition," he continues, "is to substantiate what I believe to be true on my previous flights, a map of the area. On the first [illegible] I claimed certain territory in the name of the United States and it is also the purpose of the second expedition to substantiate that claim.

"A great deal of investigation is yet to be done in these areas in the fields of geology, geography, meteorology, glaciology, oceanography, radioactivity, magnetism, star dust, cosmic rays, and so forth. It is of great scientific interest to study of this land a portion of the world that is still in the clutches of an ice age in its full flood tide.

"The ice age has receded from the top of the world. It is believed that this South Pole area composed of high land areas and covered by [illegible] ice. Its weather and wind conditions are a key to the global weather, to what extent weather is affected by and [illegible] factors. Weather can in a day can be [illegible] only by a lengthy study of wind and barometric conditions in this area. The scientific results of the last antarctic expedition are being recorded under different scientific headings in six volumes and it is also for the completion of the work the second expedition is deemed necessary."

NOVEL CAMPAIGN SLOGAN

[illegible] Okla., a novel campaign slogan [illegible] "Only [illegible] relatives [illegible] for court house [illegible]

Dairy Program Is Adopted By Farmers In Mountain Region

[illegible]

Lady and [illegible] Farnham [illegible] program which [illegible] recommended through the county agent's office here.

Prepare a trench silo, great a acre for cereal hay crop; grow plenty of legumes and provide hanging room for housing the cows during the winter months.

The trench silo has been proven a tremendous advantage, Farnham said, in providing silage for winter.

A good cereal hay crop can be planted with three bushels of oats or Australian winter peas to the acre. Where an ample supply of silage is available, legumes may be plowed under and used chiefly for soil building.

Barns remodeled so as to eliminate many box stalls will provide excellent housing room for the cattle which should be dehorned before turned in together. Ample ventilation should be provided.

Farnham pointed out that manure from cattle kept in shelters is much better conserved than that from cattle allowed to roam over dried or dead pasture lands.

The Mountaineer is Only $1 per year

TODAY PONTIAC ANNOUNCES

A BIGGER SMOOTHER, FASTER STRAIGHT 8 featuring KNEE-ACTION WHEELS and BENDIX BRAKES • K-Y FRAME • LARGER, FINER FISHER BODIES LONGER WHEELBASE (117 INCH) • STARTERATOR • GAS-ELECTOR • CROSS-FLOW RADIATOR • FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION

GET A STRAIGHT EIGHT FOR YOUR MONEY!

GET A STRAIGHT 8 because

1 You can get a big, roomy Pontiac Straight Eight at a price that is very little more than that of the very cheapest cars. The smart new Fisher bodies are finer and more spacious. The improved Straight Eight engine gives you greater power and speed—full 83 h. p. and a top speed of 82 actual miles an hour!

2 Here [illegible] the inherent economy, the dependability and the [illegible] Straight Eight Motor [illegible] at a price that compares favorably with the prices of many cars [illegible] offer in economy performance and [illegible]. The new Pontiac [illegible] definitely in the low price field!

3 Last year's famous Pontiac was known as the Economy Straight Eight because its fuel costs were well in line with those of sixes. Today's Pontiac, thanks to further refinements in its Straight Eight engine, gives you more miles to the gallon by a good 10 per cent. A bigger, faster, more powerful car with *remarkable economy!*

4 The trend today is toward Straight Eights. The Pontiac Straight Eight for 1934 will depreciate more slowly, and all evidence indicates a higher resale value "at the end of the road," just because it is a Straight Eight. Another important reason why this great, new Pontiac is such a wise investment!

5 If your present car will make the down payment on a car of cheaper make, it will probably make the down payment on a big, new Pontiac. Your monthly payments, in any case, will be but a few dollars more. Why wait? See and drive the big, new Pontiac today. Get a Straight Eight for your money!

Smoky Mountain Motor Inn
At The Depot Waynesville, N. C.

A General Motors Silver Anniversary Value • Tune in on Col. Stoopnagle and Budd, every Wednesday and Saturday, over the Columbia Network, 9:15 p. m., E. S. T.