

COUNTY AND FARM PAGE

COUNTY AGENT W. D. SMITH'S column

Timely Questions And Answers On Farm Problems

What To Plant This Week

Marriage Ceremonies

The states of Maryland and West Virginia require marriage to be celebrated by a clergyman or minister of the gospel, or head of a religious society. Delaware has the same provision, excepting the mayor of Wilmington. Other states permit civil or elal marriage as an alternative.

"Dog Days"

Contrary to popular belief, the tendency of dogs to become afflicted with rabies does not explain the name "dog days," observes G. R. Turner, writing in the Kansas City Times. Both the ancient Egyptians and the Romans observed that the period of their greatest heat was usually from July 3 to August 11, a period coincident with the heliacal rising and setting of Sirius, the brightest of all stars and popularly called "the Dog Star." These days, they believed, were warmer because the air was charged with the combined heat of Sirius and the sun.

The Natchez Trace

Back in pioneer days when the first loggers made their way with their crude produce-laden craft down the Cumberland, the Tennessee, the Ohio and the Mississippi to New Orleans the Natchez Trace played a large part. Says Literary Digest, "This was an overland route of about 500 miles, the nearest trace through woods and swamps from Nashville to Natchez. It ran through country that is now Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi."

Ireland Proud of Horses

Ireland is justly proud of her fine horses. The Isle is thick with horse shows and races. The Curragh races, the Royal Dublin society's horse show and the Irish Hospital Sweepstakes are only a few of the many events to which international sportsfolk flock every year.

Best, June Pink Marglobe, Purple Rosa.
Watermelon: Seed Kelleley Sweet Stone Mountain.

FIELD SEEDING

Grasses: Rye Gra - Sudan.
Other Crops: All field varieties: Holcombe prolific (white) Java prolific (yellow); Eureka, Panunsky, (salage), Cane, (Sorghum); and Feed Millet, Stock Berms, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Buckwheat.

For—
JOB PRINTING
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1 SPRAYERS AND 8 MULES—COME QUICK.
R. N. Barber

who have not completed their contracts should do so at once. We are ready to rush them.

Those who are putting out tomatoes for the cannery should do the following:
1. Set some of their acreage now.
2. Set some more ten days later.
3. Set some more ten days later.
4. Set the last the first week in July.

Use only Marglobe plants if possible.
Way make more than one setting? For the following reasons:
1. The cannery wants a steady continuous supply coming into the plant.
2. You do not want too many on at one time.

If the weather conditions are favorable at some time during the summer the chances of failure are lessened.
We will be around to see you at an early date and talk over tomato problems with you.

If you do not have enough plants get in touch with us. We will find the plants if you will leave you, order with us.

Ray Crouze arrived last week to assist County Agent Smith. He is a graduate of State College. Being a farm boy from Allegheny county and having the technical training from State College he is equipped to handle various tasks. Up to the present time the county agent has not been able to buy, the office very much but from now on one or both of us

will be in the field all the time. Mr. Crouze's salary is not paid by Haywood county. He is the first of many young men to be sent to county living help to work out their agricultural programs. We have started in Washington now a policy that is determined to make rural life better and better. Cooperation is needed.

More milk and cream is entering our milk plant each day, but more is needed. The Western Carolina Cannery is in Haywood county to help us to get more money or in other words to furnish a market for milk and cream produced in this county. They will at all times pay the market price for cream. Our local stores are taking all the butter we can produce. If you are thinking about milking cows let us talk things over with you. We are ready at any time to go out to your place and go over your problems with you. Farmers think over this question of milking cows. Do you not see that milk can become a steady source of cash income to you?

Those who want to get their potatoes certified should turn their names in at the county agent's office at once. The state inspector will be here the last days of June to help us but it will be too late to tell me that you want inspection after he gets here. The \$3.00 fee must be turned in before the inspection. We should point out several thousand bushels of certified seed potatoes this year. We will help you if you let us know your desire at once.

Proper Sanitation Prevents Diseases Among Chickens

Although no cure has been found for such a devastating disease, it may be prevented when proper sanitation steps are taken, says H. C. Gauger, instructor in poultry science at State College. The parasites which cause the disease are usually present wherever there is any poultry, but older birds sometimes harbor the parasites without suffering any serious ill effects. It is the chick between four and 12 weeks of age that suffer most.

Infection starts when a chick eats the microscopic eggs of the parasite. The eggs break open in the intestines of the chicks and release myriads of live larvae which attack the mucous membranes.

Infected chicks are weak, listless and droopy. The appetite goes and they huddle in groups as though they are cold. There is usually a whitish watery drooping which has a tendency to paste up the fluff around the tail. Infected chicks soon die.

Chicks should not be allowed to eat the parasite's eggs, says Gauger. The brooder houses should be kept sanitary and every precaution taken to keep the eggs from being tracked into the houses from other places.

Infected chicks should be removed immediately from the flock and killed and either burned or buried deeply. The litter and sand in the brooder houses should be changed every other

Soil Preparation For Alfalfa Production

The first step in growing alfalfa is to build up the fertility of soils on which it is to be planted unless they are already in good condition, says R. J. Harris, superintendent of the central experiment station farm at State College.

When the soil is acid, one to three tons of lime should be applied to the acre. He suggested that growers send samples of their soil to State College to be tested so that the amount of lime needed to neutralize any existing acid conditions can be determined.

Soil that has been neglected or which is in a poor state of fertility should have heavy applications of manure early in the spring. The manure should be mixed into the soil with a disk harrow. Then a crop of soybeans should be grown and tilled under.

In the fall the field should be plowed and allowed to lie fallow during the winter freeze. Sow lespedeza in February and turn it under day or oftener. Only fresh, clean material should be used for litter.

While the chicks are in the brooder houses, the runways should be prepared by spading or plowing the soil so as to turn the infected soil under. If this is impracticable, the chicks should be restricted to a limited area which can be covered with sand or gravel, or they should be confined to an outdoor, wire-floor sun-porch until 10 or 12 weeks old.

Question: Will cantaloupes, cucumbers, squash and other crops of like nature mix if planted in the same field?

Answer: Any or all of these crops may be planted side by side in the same field without danger of mixing. The only crop that will mix is the pumpkin and that will mix only with the summer squash which is really a true pumpkin. Different varieties of these crops, however, will cross and if seed is to be saved for future plantings, it is best to grow only one variety in any one field.

Question: What causes thin-shelled eggs and how can this be prevented?

Answer: At this time of the year many of the birds are going out of production and there is a tendency for a lack of calcification of the shell. There is nothing to be done in this case except to collect the eggs several time a day which will save them from being broken in the nest. There is a possibility, however, that the birds are not receiving sufficient calcium. This should be supplied by having oyster shell or ground limestone available for the birds at all times. A careful check of the flock will indicate whether the birds are going out of production or whether there is a deficiency in calcium.

Quality Eggs Bring Much Better Prices

Poultrymen can get considerably higher prices for their eggs when they are well graded and attractive in appearance, says C. J. Maupin, extension poultry specialist at State College.

He pointed out that as fine eggs can be produced in North Carolina as in any other state, but at present there is a great lack of uniformity in the eggs placed on the markets.

Large eggs bring the best prices on markets where grades have been established. Since egg size is an inheritable trait he advised poultrymen to breed birds which produce large eggs. It is also important that well balanced rations be fed to produce firm white- and yolk- of good color.

Since fertile eggs start incubating at temperatures above 70 degrees, Maupin said, it is necessary that in summer the eggs be gathered frequently and cooled as soon as possible to less than 70 degrees. As soon as the germ spot in an egg enlarges the market value goes down, even though the food value remains as great as before.

It is just to produce infertile eggs, Maupin advised. Valuable roosters should be penated by themselves during the summer. If they are not particularly valuable, they should be

When it has reached maximum growth, which should not be later September 1. The crop should be mowed or cut before being turned under. Then the lime should be disked into the soil and the field left to stand for two weeks. Next should be an application of 600 pounds of 4-2-4 fertilizer per acre and another disking followed by a section harrow and then a cultipacker.

Following the two seasons of preparing the soil, at least 25 pounds of quality alfalfa seed should be sown to the acre by drill or by hand between September 15 and October 15. If the fall seeding does not produce a full stand, another seeding may be made about March 1 to 15 or sooner if the weather is favorable.

Double inoculations give the best results. Bacteria cultures and soil from fields which have been growing alfalfa are good inoculants.

Farmers whose soil is in a high state of fertility may start their alfalfa crop this fall without going through the two seasons of preparation, Harris said.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., NOTICE OF Seizure. Whereas on May 4, 1934, Ford Roadster, Model 1928, Motor No. A-559501 was seized by Federal Officers in Madison County, N. C., in violation of Section 3457, Revised Statutes; now therefore notice is hereby given to all persons owning or claiming right title or interest in said automobile to present certified claim thereto on or before June 30, 1934, in default of which the same will be advertised and sold at public auction, as provided by law. T. E. Patton, Acting Investigator in Charge, Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue. No. 215—May 31-June 7-14.

"Full Feeling" After Meals

Here is how Theford's Black-Draught proved helpful to Mr. Archie W. Brown, of Fort Green, Fla.: "I have taken Black-Draught when I have felt dull from over-eating or eating too hurriedly," he writes. "Small doses right after meals rid me of gases and heavy feeling. I am a great believer in Black-Draught."
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GARDEN

Beans: Substantial plantings of Stringless Greenpod, Kentucky Wonder, McLean.

Beans, Lima: Planting both varieties. Foodstock (large) Henderson's (small) pole varieties, King of the Garden, Charcot Sieva (small).

Beets: Detroit Dark Red, Early Eclipse.

Cabbage: Set plants now, also seed now for late spring transplanting; Danish Ball Head (short-stem) late Flat Dutch.

Corn: In garden make main plantings of Country Gentleman, Bantam Evergreen, Stowell's Evergreen.

Cucumbers: Seed Chicago Pickling Long Green.

Egg Plant: Set plants of Black Beauty in open.

Muskmelon: Seed Rocky Ford, Eden Gem.

Okra: Seed Dwarf Green, Perkins Mammoth, White Velvet.

Pepper: Set plants in open; Red Cayenne, Bull Nose, California Wonder.

Potatoes: Sweet: Porto Rico, Texas White, Nancy Hall.

Pumpkins: Seed Sugar Pie Kentucky Field.

Squash: Seed small, Yellow Crook neck, Acorn, White Bush.

Tomatoes: Set plants now; Bonny disposed of, since they will eat a large quantity of food before the next season.

Eggs should be placed in containers, large ends up. Don't wash dirty eggs; clean them with steel wool or sandpaper. Better yet, keep the nests clean so that few dirty eggs are produced. Market eggs at least twice a week and do not try to sell small, dirty, cracked, or abnormally shaped eggs, the specialist advised.

All eggs to be marketed should be candled when possible, particularly when a trade has been built on fancy grades, so as to cull out the inferior eggs. Any one can candle eggs with a lamp, candle, or electric bulb so placed that the light passes through an opening 3/4 to 1 inch in diameter, Maupin explained.

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