

COUNTY AND FARM PAGE

COUNTY AGENT W. D. SMITH'S column

"ONCE IN HAYWOOD COUNTY"

One of the "biggest" affairs ever held in the county will be in Waynesville, June 22. Don't forget the date! Fill your baskets for an old-time dinner on the ground. Come early and stay late. Meet your neighbors and friends, also just look who is going to be here! Perhaps you will see the Governor of North Carolina and hear him speak. Many other speakers will be present. Dean I. O. Schaub, dean of agriculture, State College, Raleigh, and Mrs. J. A. Arey, will be here. Now listen! Prizes are to be given away to you, who can run the fastest, call dogs the loudest and laugh the loudest. Who would miss this rally! Not me. I am going, what do you say? Come in 4-H clubs and Aggie boys who is who? There will be keen competition between these two groups and the winners will be given prizes. There will be attractions for all, so I am expecting to see you!!

CORN-HOG CONTRACT

The Agricultural Adjustment Act to the 1934 corn and hog crop is proving to be very popular just now. Corn-hog contracts have been coming into the county agents office quite rapidly this week.

Waynesville is headquarters for seventeen counties: Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey.

All who have corn-hog contracts unfinished, please get in touch with the county agent's office at once, as the time may be limited, and we want them ready to go when called for by the State Department.

COMMON SENSE AND LAW URGE CARE WITH FIRES

Common sense as well as the law requires care with fire in the woods, says the United States Forest Service, in repeating its warning that extreme forest fire dangers exist now in many parts of the country.

While putting up "careful with fire" signs in 150 national forests the Forest Service calls attention to the fact that snow in most of the forests of the Western States have been the lightest in many years and that even now drought and fire hazards are prevalent. A lot of public co-operation is going to be needed, it was declared, to reduce the prevailing high percentage of man-caused fires in the woods.

Forty-three states and the territory of Hawaii have statutes making negligence or carelessness with fires in the woods a criminal offense. Seventeen states make tobacco-caused

fires specific crimes. Many states require the ordinary precaution of carrying tobacco receptacles in automobiles. Within the national forests, Federal laws against fire carelessness also apply. The hot heel from the old briar, the half burned cigarette and the glowing match all carry peril to the forest and often start fires costing human lives as well as destroying property, scenic values, and wild life.

A number of fires involving serious damage to forests and property and loss of life this year already have been reported to the Forest Service. In many of the western national forests emergency guards have been put on duty. Special fire regulations have been put into effect in several of the California national forests more than a month earlier than usual, and closure of certain areas of extreme danger have been found necessary.

NEW BASE CROPS

Farmers who have signed crop-reduction contracts will not be affected this year by the inclusion of six more crops in the list of basic commodities. In the contracts is a clause specifying that when a grower signs to reduce on a basic commodity, he must not increase the production of another. At that time tobacco, cotton, wheat, corn, hogs, rice, and milk were the basic commodities. But farmers were allowed to increase the production of other crops, so long as they did not increase the total production of their farms. Since the new commodities—beef cattle, grain, sorghum, flax, barley, rye, and peanuts—were not added to the list until after 1934 farming plans were under way, the AAA authorities provided that they would not be included this year among the list of crops which must not be increased when a grower is reducing one of the original seven basic commodities.

WANTED

Several Head of Cattle to Graze on my Pasture Lands. Reasonable rates.

SEE

Jerry Liner
LAKE JUNALUSKA

Timely Questions And Answers On Farm Problems

Question: Should cod liver oil be fed to developing birds during the summer months?

Answer: Where an ample supply of succulent green feed is available the cod liver oil is usually left out. Be sure however, that the green feed is not too fibrous as there are many grasses, weeds and certain cereal crops that are not suitable for grazing due to the fiber content. The best plan is to plant special crops for birds on range. Complete information on these grazing crops is found in Experiment Station Bulletin No. 282 which may be had by writing to the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh.

Question: Should beans be sprayed or dusted for control of the bean beetle?

Answer: Spraying when properly done, has consistently given better results than dusting but, when rains are not frequent during the season, dusting will give satisfactory results. Both applications should be made to the under side of the leaves as all feeding is done on that side. Magnesium arsenate has proven the safest and most effective poison when applied either as a spray or dust. For spraying one pound of the magnesium should be mixed with 50 gallons of water and applied at the rate 90 to 100 gallons to the acre. One pound of magnesium and three to five pounds of hydrated lime make a good mixture for dusting. This is applied at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds to the acre.

Cooperatives Help Develop Sense Of Nation, Says Writer

Associations of various kinds have done a lot toward making it easier for John America and his wife to obtain "quality," especially in products of the orchard and farm. Remember the old days when you bought a bushel of apples direct from the grocer and found out afterward that the big rosy-cheeked ones were on the top layer only, with a choice assortment of windfalls below.

Nowadays you buy a box or a basket of apples and find them to be uniform throughout, graded for size and coloring and the grade plainly indicated on the label. You know just what quality you are getting under this modern system.

And much of the credit for this revolutionary change is due to associations. Oranges, grapefruit, raisins, apples, potatoes and a host of other products have felt the elevating influence of this group effort; and the public benefits. For while we may pay a bit more per pound or bushel for the "quality" product we get more value per dollar without question. And we find the same influence being extended to other fields. Associations of manufacturers in various lines are now doing a preparing to do in their industries the same things that have already been accomplished for the specialized farm products.

We find mattress manufacturers agreeing to mark their wares uniformly to indicate the character of the filling; rug manufacturers co-operating using a common seal or symbol to indicate approved standards of material and workmanship; canners' leagues, steel manufacturers, lumber mills and scores of other industries all working toward the goal of better and more uniform quality, so marked that no one can be imposed upon. Some of these associations and some individual manufacturers guarantee products to equal or exceed certain standards of quality set up by the government.

Probably the day will never come when all articles can be rigidly classified and marked to identify exact "quality" grades. But the movement plainly shows the growing public interest in "quality."

HAD AN EARFUL

Larry Shattuck 10, of Bend, Ore., was confident he had lost all his baby teeth many years ago, but a physician convinced him he hadn't, producing a baby tooth from the boy's ear for proof. It is believed the tooth was in the ear for six and seven years.

GOT AN EYEFUL

At Oakland, Calif., William Biehl, 68, winked and a flattened .38 calibre bullet came out of his right eye. Physicians looked up Biehl's hospital record and learned he had been treated for an accidental bullet wound three years ago. The bullet was not found at the time.

Bilious Attacks

For bilious attacks due to constipation, thousands of men and women take Theford's Black-Draught because it is purely vegetable and brings prompt, refreshing relief. "I have used Black-Draught," writes Mr. T. L. Austin, of McAdenville, N. C. "There is a package of it on my mantle now. I take it for biliousness. If I did not take it, the dullness and headache would put me out of business. It is the quickest medicine to relieve me that I know." Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT purely Vegetable Laxative "CHILDREN LIKE THE SYRUP"

Use Healthy Birds In Growing Capons

Poultrymen planning to develop capons this summer should start preparations in June. Only those cockerels in robust health should be selected for the purpose, says Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the poultry department at State College.

The cockerel should weigh at least 1 1/2 or 2 pounds, and be dewormed about a week before the operation. Such birds recover quickly and gain rapidly afterwards.

Mr. Dearstyne suggests that the birds be deprived of food and water for 24 hours before the operation in order to clean the intestines. The actual procedure of the operation is described in Bulletin No. 290 of the N. C. Experiment Station which will be sent upon request.

For several days after the operation, water and soft feeds should be given and the birds kept quiet so the wound can heal. During the first few post-operation days the bird should have the amount of mash they can eat in 15 minutes in the morning. In the evening the feed should be equal parts of cracked corn and wheat as much as the birds will eat in 15 minutes.

Later a range furnishing an abundance of succulent green feed is necessary if the capons are to grow rapidly. Rye grass, lespedeza, alfalfa, cowpeas, soybeans, and clovers are good. Scratch grain and plenty of water should be available at all times. About 2 ounces a day of laying mash should also be given for each bird, Dearstyne says.

Plenty of shade is necessary during the hot months. Portable summer range shelters, such as advocated by the State College poultry department, provide an economic and suitable shelter.

About 14 days of fattening are required to properly finish the capon.

WHALE ON COAST

A fifty foot sperm whale washed ashore on a shoal in the Cape Fear river about 16 miles south of Wilmington Wednesday morning. It is now high and dry on Church's shoal and fishermen who found it are making arrangements to move it to a point of vantage where it may be seen. The whale is estimated to weigh approximately 75 tons.

Legumes In Rotation Make Increase Yield In Crops

The almost universal value of legumes for building up different kinds of soils is being attested by reports from over the state of increased yields when legumes are rotated with other crops.

Two farmers of different sections in the eastern part of the state have recently given a good example of how their production has increased when legumes were utilized to improve soil fertility.

B. B. Howell, of Edgecombe county, rotates lespedeza with cotton, peanuts, and oats. In 1933 he made 31 bales of cotton following the growth of lespedeza as compared with 22 bales in 1932 on the same acreage. In 1932 the cotton followed peanuts instead of lespedeza.

In 1933 he harvested 1,671 pounds of peanuts per acre, after the soil had been built up with lespedeza, while in former years he had averaged about 970 pounds to the acre.

He stated, "The rotation bears out fully my argument that I can make just as much produce on the land with two years' cultivation with lespedeza as I could with three years' cultivation in the old way. I thus save the expense of one year's cultivation and reduce the unit cost of production."

In 1929, Ralph C. Mason, of Hertford county, decided that it was much more satisfactory to farm in this way than to have the pleasure of cultivating a large acreage of low-yielding land, as he did formerly.

"Before I began my rotation," said Mr. Mason, "I did well to make 12 bags (48 bushels) of peanuts to the acre. Now I can easily make 18

Tours Will Be Made To Fair

Cleve Sisk, owner of the Sisk Tours, of Asheville, will have tours leaving Asheville every two weeks for Chicago World's Fair. The first tour will leave June 16.

These tours give eight days of travel and sight seeing. Two days going by way of Louisville, 4 days and 5 nights in Chicago, and two days for return by way of Cincinnati. This gives an opportunity to see a lot of the country and to see and visit many interesting places, besides giving sufficient time for sight seeing in Chicago, and to visit the Century of Progress Exposition grounds.

The Sisk Tours offer this all expense trip for \$32.00, which includes transportation, hotel accommodations, meals, sight seeing trips in Chicago, 3 tickets to fair grounds, ticket to Fort Dearborn, and street car fares. This low price is only possible because of group travel. Those who want transportation only may secure a round trip ticket for \$15.00.

These tours are not like the ordinary bus trips, but the passengers are like one big family out on a pleasure trip. Miss Lillian Young, who conducted such successful and pleasant trips last year is official hostess to relieve all care and worries, and to make the trip comfortable and worthwhile.

It also said that it is much more satisfactory to farm in this way than to have the pleasure of cultivating a large acreage of low-yielding land, as he did formerly.

First Justices

The first Justices of the Supreme Court were appointed in 1789, the year the government began to function.

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