

**COUNTY AGENT
W. D. SMITH'S
column**

**EMERGENCY CROP AND FEED
LOANS EXTENDED**

The County Agent's office has just received new application blanks for those who need cash for fall vegetables and truck crops and winter grains. Farmers who are in need of cash to take care of their fall plantings should come to the county agent and talk it over. The change in date

for these loans is made possible due to the drought in this country.

Wednesday, August 29, will be Bull and Ram sale and exchange at Clyde. Yes, if you have heifers and ewes for sale bring them on. This is a special of breeding stock. A live stock specialist from State College will be with us.

**Prospective 1934-35 Food Supply
Adequate For Dietary Requirements**

Present estimates of food supplies for this year show that, in spite of the record-breaking drought, supplies are sufficient for the larger part of usual American food requirements. There is no shortage at all for two-thirds of the products; and the prospective shortage does not exceed 5 to 10 per cent for the larger part of the remaining items. What shortages do exist can be compensated for by shifts in the diet to use more of the foods which are available in abundance. As a whole, these shifts can be accomplished without any severe burden on consumers as to cost, or any material decrease in the nutritional value of the diet.

These conclusions by the Bureau of Home Economics are based on estimates of probable production and stocks on hand of grain products, dairy products, vegetables, fruits, meats, and other commodities, available for domestic food consumption, in comparison with figures on average domestic consumption for the 10-year period of 1924 to 1933, inclusive. In making these calculations, it has been assumed that domestic use would have first call on the available supplies.

We have a prospective supply large enough to meet average domestic demand for grain products, fluid milk and cream, citrus fruits and vegetables (except potatoes and dried legumes), sugar (after allowance is made for quota imports), and vegetable shortenings. Ordinarily these foods constitute a large share of the diet, furnishing some 62 per cent of the calories and about 55 per cent of the protein.

We will probably have from 90 to 95 per cent of the average domestic

supply of potatoes, the dried legumes, fruits (other than citrus), poultry and eggs, lard, and probably butter, cheese, evaporated and condensed milk. Ordinarily these products furnish 23 per cent of the calories and 18 per cent of the protein of the American diet. In the case of vegetables and fruit, most of the deficiency can be made up by careful conservation of what we have and reductions in the usual spoilage and waste. In some crops there will be a surplus as for example, a probable 200 per cent surplus in tomatoes. For all canning crops, the probable pack is 16 per cent above that of last year. Proper preservation of these surpluses, where they occur, will offset some of the shortages of fresh vegetables elsewhere.

The most marked effect of the drought will probably be on the remaining foods, largely meat. For the next few months, and probably for the rest of the calendar year, supplies will be ample for beef, veal, lamb, and mutton owing to the liquidation from the present livestock numbers. The supply of meats throughout the coming year will depend in part on the extent to which we are able to conserve by canning, freezing, or curing, the livestock now being slaughtered for lack of pasture and water. Even with all the efforts at canning and freezing meat from the drought relief purchase of cattle and sheep is probable that the supply of beef, veal, lamb, and mutton will exceed the usual demand in the next few months, and the slaughter thereafter will be short by perhaps 15 to 20 per cent. The extent to which the present supply can be ex-

**Timely Questions
And Answers On
Farm Problems**

Question: My chickens are six months old. Should they be vaccinated for chicken pox?

Answer: At this age, leghorn pullets are about to come into production and vaccinating with chicken pox virus will set them back. It is best, therefore, to use pigeon pox virus when birds are to be vaccinated at this age. This virus does not produce a lasting immunity as the regular chicken pox virus but neither does it have so severe a reaction on the birds. Best results will be secured when the vaccinating is done at the age of 10 to 12 weeks.

Question: How much silage should be stored to carry a dairy cow through the winter?

Answer: This, of course, depends upon how long you want to feed the animal but the usual way is to figure three pounds of silage a day for each 100 pounds of live weight. A dairy cow weighing one thousand pounds will consume, about thirty pounds of silage a day in addition to the hay and grain feed. This is a most economical feed and should be used liberally during the winter months.

Question: When should the crops grow for winter hay be planted?

Answer: The best time for planting barley, rye, vetch, Austrian winter peas, and crimson clover, when planted as hay crops, is between September 15 and October 15. This will allow for harvesting the next spring so as not to interfere with the principal summer crops. Oats should be sown between October 1 and November 1 with wheat being put in just fifteen days later. Extension Circular No. 187 gives the seeding

tended to meet the deficit is a problem being faced at the present time. In addition, the quality of much of the meat that is available will probably be somewhat less well-finished and special attention will need to be given to cooking methods. After the next few months, the supply of pork will also be shorter than usual, perhaps by as much as 30 per cent.

Meat products, the supply of which will probably be somewhat short by the late winter, furnish, as a rule, about 15 per cent of the calories and 25 per cent of the protein of the average American diet. Our usual consumption of these animal protein foods is fairly high compared with consumption in most other countries. If it were necessary, our meat consumption could be reduced materially and still leave a wide margin of safety.

**Fowls Lose Health
When Production Is
Pushed, It Is Said**

The evolution of the fowl from a jungle bird laying 15 eggs a year to the modern hen laying up to 300 eggs in the same period is a monument to poultry science, says R. S. Dearstyne, head of the State College poultry department.

The fowl has been transformed from a partially herbivorous bird to one which will utilize large quantities of animal protein in egg manufacture. The birds' bodies have probably changed in adapting themselves to the new diet he said.

Unfortunately, however, the tendency of the industry has been to stress increased production without taking sufficient consideration of fowl vitality.

The question of mortality is now a major concern of the industry and much thought and investigation must be spent before the problem can be solved, Dearstyne stated. The problem is complex, as there are so many reasons for birds dying early.

A recent study by O. B. Taylor of the Poultry Department in the causes of death in 440 fowls showed the following percentages listed: disease of the digestive tract 15.9 per cent; intestinal parasites 11.6 per cent; respiratory diseases 9 per cent; tumors, 8.4 per cent; germ borne diseases, 7 per cent; diseases of the glandular organs, 6.9 per cent; constitutional diseases, 6.5 per cent; genital diseases, 6.5 per cent; abnormal diseases, 5.4 per cent; nervous diseases, 4 per cent; accidental deaths, 3.6 per cent; diseases of the circulatory system, 1.8 per cent; and cutaneous diseases, 5 per cent.

This study brought out the fact that much of the work of reducing mortality will fall upon the individual poultryman to use better methods of flock management and of controlling the spread of disease.

Scientific "Spooks." How Fake Mediums Use Ultra-Violet and Infra-Red Rays and Other Advanced Methods to Call Up "Spirits." An illuminating article in The American Weekly, the Magazine Which Comes With the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Issue of August 25. Buy Your Copy From Your Favorite Newsboy or Newsdealer.

rates of the various crops together with date of maturity and copies of this circular will be sent free upon request to the Agricultural Editor at State College, Raleigh.

**Drunkenness Is On
Increase Since
Legalizing Beer**

Washington.—Deets Pickett, secretary of the research and educational department of the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church, has made a survey of the United States on the effect of the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, and the legalizing of beer. He bases his findings on reports from 192 cities, including Gastonia and Wilmington, North Carolina.

"The first three months of 1934," said he, "showed an increase of 31.68 per cent in the number of arrests for drunkenness over the corresponding months of 1933. The board reports an increase of 10.91 per cent in arrests for drunkenness in these 192 cities during the first three months of the sale of beer."

In Gastonia there were sixteen arrests during the first three months of 1926, under the prohibition, compared with 52 in 1933; first three months of beer resulted in 83 arrests; and first three months of 1934 arrests total 129. The increase of arrests during the first three beer months was 59.62 per cent, and from repeal 148.05 per cent.

Wilmington: Arrests for drunkenness in 1920, totaled twelve, and 1926, fifteen; first three months of 1933, 46; first three months of beer, 64; first three months of 1934, 94 and the percent increase of drunk arrests: 1933, 39.13, and first three months of repeal, 1935, 104.35 per cent.

**Negro Slated To
Die In Electric
Chair Drops Dead**

Raleigh.—Death cheated the North Carolina electric chair; Saturday of an intended October victim.

Eli Spencer, Moore county negro, convicted slayer of his wife, who was brought to state's prison Friday to await execution October 18, fell dead today while he was being fingerprinted by Captain Bowen S. Dorsey.

The negro sought to escape the chair by taking his own life in the county jail at Carthage a few days ago, but the effects of the poison that he drank were not immediately fatal. Sheriff C. J. McDonald, of Moore county, reported that he had apparently recovered, and early this morning there was nothing to warn of his condition.

Spencer, who was 36 years of age, was taken in to be photographed and fingerprinted today for filing of a permanent record at the institution. As Captain Dorsey, who has never

seen an execution, took the man by the hand to make his last walk. Spencer collapsed and fell on the floor. Before Dr. G. E. Lee, a prison physician, could examine him he was dead, and the state avoided a taking toll of his life.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

The undersigned having been appointed administratrix of the estate of A. J. Carver, deceased, do hereby notify all parties indebted to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the estate of the undersigned, to present to the undersigned for payment in one year from the date of this notice or this notice will be a bar against the said estate. This the 8th day of August, 1934.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of the power contained in a certain trust made by Mrs. Mary J. Ramsey (widow), J. J. Ramsey, Norma Ramsey, Harry Ramsey, D. H. Harris, Anna Zink, and husband, R. W. Zink, Trustee, dated September 4, 1933, and duly registered in the Register of Deeds for Haywood County, North Carolina, Book 10, page 541 to which reference hereby made; and default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said trust, whereby the power of sale contained in the deed of the undersigned Trustee will, on September 14, 1934 at Twelve o'clock Noon, sell at public auction, at the Court House door in Waynesville, Haywood County, North Carolina, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being:

In the City of Canton, Haywood County, North Carolina, being a lot fully described in a deed from Geo. A. Greenwood et al. to W. B. Ramsey and W. H. Ramsey, dated 26th of October, 1926, registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Haywood County, N. C. in Book No. 73, at page 26, which book and page and reference hereby made. Also a deed from W. H. Redmon and wife to W. B. Ramsey, dated May 10, 1927, registered in Book 74, at page 400, to which book and page reference is hereby made. Being the "THIRD TRACT" described in the deed of 1926 and referred to.

This the 16th day of August, 1934.

JOHN H. McLEOD, Trustee.
No. 238—Aug. 16-23-34-Sp

FINAL NOTICE

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Tax Payers

All property on which 1933 Taxes have not been paid will be advertised for sale Thursday, September 6th and will be sold on Monday, October 1st.

In order to prevent property from being sold and to avoid additional cost, we urge all who have not paid 1933 Taxes to

PAY AT ONCE

**County Commissioners
Of Haywood County**

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PHONES 43-157

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