

A Page Devoted to the Interest of
Haywood County Farming

COUNTY AGENTS'S COLUMN

Farm records were kept by farmers on 68 demonstration farms in Haywood county in 1936 in co-operation with the county agents, the N. C. extension service, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

These records were submitted to the farm management department, at State College for analysis. Each record book was summarized separately and then the summaries of the 68 farm record books were taken and an average was obtained for certain factors. All the figures shown were taken from the actual record books.

The average number of workstock for the 68 demonstration farms was 2.43.

The average number of beef cattle and dairy cattle 21.04.

The average number of hogs 4.48.

Average number of poultry 51.62.

Average number of sheep 8.85.

It is interesting to note that included in the average above are 9 beef cattle farms 5 dairy farms and 1 poultry farm; that is this number of farms received the principal part of their income from the livestock enterprises named.

The average acres in tobacco was .63 acres.

Average acres in corn 10.46 acres.

Average acres in small grain 6.55 acres.

Average acres in fruit and truck 1.85 acres.

Average acres in all hay 6.66 acres.

And the average acres in legumes 5.08 acres.

Included in these averages are 6 farms receiving their principal income from tobacco and one farm with its principal income from fruit and truck. Although 6 farms received their principal income from tobacco, you will note the average number of acres in tobacco is only .63 acre. The fruit and truck average at 1.85, with only one farm depending on fruit and truck as its major source of income, would indicate that practically all of these farms have some fruit and truck acreage.

The average cash receipts for the different items on the farms were:

Average receipts for poultry and eggs \$63.92.

Average receipts from dairy products \$316.21.

Average receipts for cattle \$373.41.

Average receipts for hogs \$64.97.

Average receipts miscellaneous livestock receipts covering sheep and wool or other forms of livestock or livestock products not mentioned before, \$40.23.

Average tobacco receipts \$247.26.

Average fruit and truck receipts \$54.17.

Average small grain and corn receipts \$35.31.

Average miscellaneous farm crops

covering hay and other feeds \$3.06.

Average other receipts covering all miscellaneous sales not listed, such as wood, honey, syrup, etc., \$107.11.

Average total cash receipts \$1,305.65.

The average cash expense for the 68 demonstration farms for different items are:

Average taxes and insurance expenses \$83.82.

Average hired labor expense \$127.04.

Average fertilizer expense \$47.10.

Average other crop expense covering seed poison material binder twine, threshing, baling expense and etc., \$35.33.

Average feed purchased expense \$131.92.

Average livestock purchased and other livestock expense \$125.12.

Average machinery and equipment expense \$29.52.

Average building and repair expense \$100.62.

Average miscellaneous expense \$58.75.

Average auto, truck and tractor expense \$51.30.

Average total cash expense \$789.52.

Average total cash receipts of \$1,305.65 minus average total cash expense of \$789.52 leaves \$516.13.

The figures appearing in the cash receipts above show that all the farms included averaged \$316.21 for dairy products and \$373.41 for beef cattle. It must be remembered, however, this represents an average for all farms and perhaps many farms received very little income from dairy products or beef cattle and some had no income at all from such sources.

The same is true with each of the other factors indicated representing both receipts and expenses. The combined system of all farms represented by this group, however, must be pretty well balanced and in line inasmuch as you will note a net difference of receipts over expenses of \$516.12. This is not a labor income figure, but simply the difference between cash receipts and cash expenses and does not include values according to the farm by virtue of increased inventories.

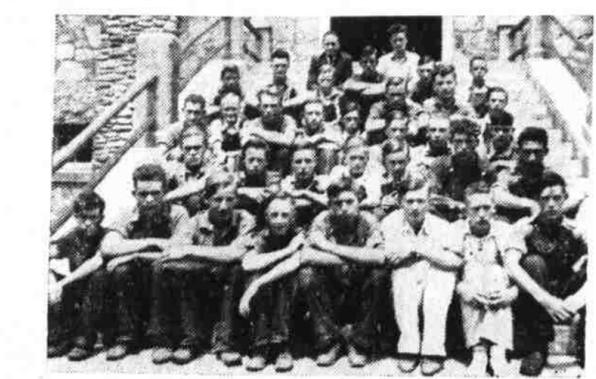
Some of the factors denoting profitability on the 68 farms are as follows:

Average labor income \$372.43. This figure is arrived at by deducting interest on the average investment from the farm income which farm income takes into account not only receipts and cash expenses but other receipts such as value of farm products used in the home increase in inventory cost of cropper labor, unpaid family labor, and decrease in inventory.

Average total cash receipts \$1,305.65.

Average cash receipts per tillable

Young Farm Group Of Fines Creek



This is the F. F. A. Club of the Fines Creek high school the members have formally adopted a well-rounded program for the year. Mr. O'Brien, instructor, is seated on the back row, on the left.

Uncle Jim Says



Overcropping beyond market demand makes for price-depressing surpluses, mines the soil of its fertility, and exposes land to erosion. It's good business to diversify and grow more soil-conserving crops on which agricultural conservation payments are made.

**-TIMELY-
Farm Questions and Answers**

Question: How can I cure my pullets of colds and a croupy condition?
Answer: As colds are usually caused by poor ventilation, overcrowding, and a poor feeding schedule, these conditions should be carefully checked and the errors corrected. All birds showing symptoms of colds such as a nasal discharge or foamy eyes should be isolated at once. The flock should be given Epsom salts at the rate of one half pound of salts to three gallons of drinking water. Then the house and utensils should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Where the disease is well established it is not economical to treat individuals and these should be destroyed. Keep a good germicide in the drinking water as long as there is evidence of the trouble.

Question: What is the best rate of seeding for vetch, crimson clover, and Austrian winter peas?
Answer: Twenty pounds of seed to the acre should be used for vetch and from 20 to 30 pounds for Austrian winter peas. Both of these crops should be covered about two inches deep for best germination. Either unhulled or cleaned crimson clover seed may be used, but where the unhulled seed are used the seeding should be 30 pounds to the acre as compared with 20 to 25 pounds of the cleaned seed. This crop should be covered lightly with about half an inch of soil. All the crops may be seeded in the piedmont and coastal plain areas anytime before October 10 when soil conditions are favorable.

Fines Creek Boys Adopt Program For The Coming Year

The Fines Creek chapter of the Future Farmers of America met last week and adopted the following as their program of work for the year:

- Use purebred seed and livestock for projects.
- Use fertilizer recommended on crop projects.
- Each boy complete two or more projects and plant one acre of soil improvement crops.
- Pay state dues and agriculture fee 100 per cent.
- Establish agricultural museum.
- Improve school grounds and agricultural classroom.
- Buy and sell co-operatively.
- Buy a radio for the chapter.
- Raise \$50 through club activities.
- Improve home grounds and have orchards.
- Get farmers to secure purebred seed and livestock.
- Establish five home farm shops.
- Each boy to do at least three home constitution or repair jobs.
- Each memorize opening and closing ceremony and F. F. A. creed.
- Send two delegates to state convention.
- Each boy read book on parliamentary procedure.
- Have two candidates for Carolina Farmer degree.
- Conduct two chapel exercises.
- Save at least 25 per cent net profit on projects.
- Read one book on thrift.
- Organize school thrift bank.
- Attend all chapter meetings and conduct meetings according to ritual.
- Hold meetings regularly every two weeks.
- Make average of 85 on all high school projects for the year.
- Make 90 or above on agriculture.
- Read books and bulletins relating to agriculture.
- Take part in all the state and district contests.
- Hold one Father and Son banquet.
- Attend White Lake camp.
- Support school athletics and make educational tour.
- Publish 15 news articles on chapter activities.
- Decorate vocational agriculture show window in business house, and publish chapter news bulletin.

The Fines Creek chapter has thirty-seven members this year. Rowe Ferguson, senior in high school, is president of the club. Rowe is also on the state F. F. A. executive committee. B. G. O'Brien is instructor.

Big Grain Crop Makes Prices On Flour Take Drop

The northwest's big grain crop now rolling to market has pushed wholesale flour and mill feed prices to new lows for the year, but consumers, flour observers agree won't benefit until most of the crop is in.

Hesitant to predict a definite price drop in the product for home consumption, millers said much depends on the grade of spring wheat from the northwest territory in regard to its flour making qualities.

Family flour dropped to as low as \$6.65 a barrel from a price of \$7.65 on July 18. A barrel is equivalent to two 98-pound sacks.

Sent into high price levels early in the year by last season's drought and the uncertainty of the present crop, family flour was quoted up to \$8.50 a barrel on April 7 last.

Bran, flour milling by-product used for feed, likewise has dropped correspondingly. Pure, or top grade bran, was quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 a ton compared with a top of \$35 during last year's drought influenced market.

Haywood Farmers Take Leading Part In Regional Farm Meeting

Demonstration Farmers From Here Met With 300 Others At Cullowhee

The demonstration farmers and watershed farmers of the 15 mountain counties held a farm management meeting at Western Carolina Teachers College, Cullowhee, Thursday and Friday, September 2nd and 3rd. There were approximately 300 farmers attending the meeting.

Dean I. O. Schaub, director of extension in North Carolina, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Dr. H. T. Hunter, president of Western Carolina Teachers College, made a talk welcoming the farmers to the college for the meeting. Frank M. Davis, president of the Regional Soil Conservation and Land Use association made a talk on soil conservation.

Other speakers on the program Thursday, were: F. S. Sloan, district agent, R. W. Schoffner, farm manager, J. F. Criswell, farm management specialist, all from State College.

Thursday night, Mr. E. H. Meacham, assistant farm management supervisor from State College showed some lantern slides of scenes taken on the demonstration and watershed farms in North Carolina.

Friday morning, Z. C. Davis, demonstration farmer in the Iron Duff watershed represented Haywood county in giving the results of the triple superphosphate in the county. Mr. Davis reported that exceptionally good results were being obtained from the use of triple superphosphate, especially where lime was used in combination with the phosphate. It was the consensus of opinion of the farmers at the meeting that the best results from the triple superphosphate was obtained where lime was used with it. It was urged that in the future all demonstration and watershed farmers use lime with the triple superphosphate that they use.

Dr. H. A. Morgan, member of T. V. A. board former president of University of Tennessee, was the principal speaker of the final day meeting. He brought out the fact that farming was in a circle. The soil fed the plant, the plant fed the animal and the animal fed the soil. He also brought out the nitrogen cycle. The nitrogen fed the plant, the plant fed the animal and the animal fed the nitrogen. "By the above cycle we grow our nitrogen

Farmers To Meet Tonight At 7:30

J. W. Woodside, botanist of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, will meet with seed dealers and interested farmers at the county house in Waynesville Thursday, September 9 at 7:30 p. m. The new seed law to be discussed and a moving picture will be shown stressing the importance of pure seed

by growing legumes, we grow them by application of phosphate and get the phosphate through the soil of animals," he said.

Dr. Morgan, so pleased with the meeting that he urged it be held yearly.

Thursday evening a milking test was held and Jarvis H. Allen, demonstration farmer in the Waynesville township won second prize.

In the "Greasy Pig" contest, Frank M. Davis, Waynesville, won first prize by being the first one to catch the pig.

It was voted to hold a similar meeting next year of longer duration also have the women present. It was hoped that it can be turned into a farm and home week for the west part of North Carolina.

Frank M. Davis was re-elected the president of the regional soil conservation and land use association another year.

Osborne Grows Fine Crop Of Silage

A field of silage corn at the Osborne farm. This field of Earl Silage corn will average 17 feet high. This field has been in corn approximately 20 years. Each year a winter cover crop consisting of clover, vetch, wheat, rye, and oats is sown and this is grazed in winter and early spring. The silage is manured each year.

Mr. Farmer

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