



# A Page Devoted to the Interest of Haywood County Farming

## Bethel Chapter Outlines Work For Coming Year

The members of the Bethel chapter of the Future Farmers of America, at their regular meeting last week, set up their objectives for the coming year. The executive committee worked up a program and the chapter members adopted it. The program of work for the year is as follows:

1. Carry out the program which Bethel rated sixth in the state in competition with other schools. The boys in planning the work for the year made the program just as comprehensive as possible in order to make even a better record than the chapter made last year. It is true that all the goals have not been reached, but the boys will try their best to reach as many as possible. Various committees will be organized to see that the various jobs are carried out. The program of work is as follows:

Twenty per cent of members using seeds or livestock for projects and the same per cent completing them.

Twenty per cent of the boys with projects and the same number recommended fertilizer of feeds, three-fourths of the boys plant at least one acre of soil improvement crops.

All boys pay agricultural fees and dues.

Twenty per cent of students improve school grounds and home orchards.

At least 200 specimens to museum; school grounds 50 per cent classroom 20 per cent.

Donate or sell \$100 worth of farm products co-operatively, and secure through chapter activities.

Attend regularly to the FFA radio program, and hold a vocational fair.

Get 20 farmers to attend evening meeting and to secure purebred seed stock.

The boys establish home farm projects and 75 per cent of boys do three projects or repair jobs.

All officers read book on parliamentary procedure, and all freshmen attend opening and closing ceremonies and FFA creed.

## Uncle Jim Says



When crop yields keep falling off, it's pretty good proof that the land needs lime, phosphate, and legumes. More farmers can use these now under the agricultural conservation program.

Send two delegates to state convention and have two boys work for Carolina farmer degree.

Conduct all chapter meetings according to ritual, and have 90 per cent attendance, including the four summer meetings. Conduct three chapel exercises.

Thirty per cent of boys make an average on all high school subjects, and a grade of 90 on agriculture.

Ninety per cent of members reading one book and 18 bulletins relating to agriculture, and the same number taking part in athletics.

Take part in all state and district contests, and make educational tour to Washington, D. C., next summer with half of boys making the trip.

Hold father and son banquet and two other socials.

Submit news articles to various papers regularly.

VERDON SINGLETON, Reporter.

A. J. McCracken, Haywood county farmer, reports he is getting good results with old "crank case oil" in staining his barn. He added mortar coloring and sprayed the oil on.

## Read The Ads

## AUCTION SALE Every THURSDAY

Go Right In Buying And Selling Your Livestock With WESTERN CAROLINA LIVESTOCK COMMISSION

Riverside Drive—Asheville, N. C.

T. K. Brown, General Mgr. L. L. McLean, Sales Mgr.

## WHAT ABOUT THAT OLD ROOF?

Are you going into another winter with an increase of apprehension toward what stands between your possessions and the elements overhead?

We will be glad to plan with you as to the type best suited to your needs.

WE HAVE ALL KINDS OF ROOFING

In order that your peace of mind on the subject may be realized—

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## COUNTY AGENTS' COLUMN

### Rehabilitation Program To Continue In Haywood

The rural rehabilitation supervised loan program will continue as heretofore, under the newly established Farm Security Administration, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, T. Newton Cook, county supervisor in charge of rural rehabilitation work in Haywood and Buncombe counties announced early this week, following assurance received from George S. Mitchell, regional director of the Farm Security Administration in Raleigh.

Mr. Cook stated that the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, which the Farm Security Administration will administer, provides for continuation of the rural rehabilitation and farm debt adjustment work which he represents in this section and that he has been instructed to carry on substantially as before, under the new agency.

Rehabilitation loans—accompanied by farm and home management advice for county supervisors—are made by the government to financially distressed farm families who hold out hope of making a comeback—whether on their own land or rented land—but who are unable to secure proper credit from other sources to make acrop or to purchase needed livestock and equipment.

In addition to the rural rehabilitation program which will be continued as an important phase of the new agency, the Farm Security Administration will conduct the tenant loan program, as provided in the Farm Tenant Act, for the purchase and improvement of farms for selected tenant farmers, and will complete unfinished farmstead projects, including those started by the Resettlement Administration and those turned over to that organization from other agencies.

Details concerning the handling of applications for the new tenant loans will be announced later by the regional office, Mr. Cook has been advised.

Land use planning and submarginal land purchase activities, further provided for in the Bankhead-Jones Act, have been entrusted by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This means that former Land Utilization work and that to be carried out under the new act will be continued through a Land Utilization Division under the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, while the Farm Security Administration will conduct the tenant purchase and rural rehabilitation programs and complete farmstead projects now under development. Thus, the functions of the former Resettlement Administration and those added by the Farm Tenant Act have been divided between the Farm Security Administration and the Land Use program of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, according to the statement received by Mr. Cook from the regional office.

### TIMELY—Farm Questions and Answers

Question: Is it necessary to use fertilizer under winter hay crops?

Answer: In many sections it is customary to sow fall crops after corn or cotton, or tobacco without fertilization, it being supposed that enough fertilizer is left from the spring application. Some fertilizer is left and the fall crop will use some of it, but except on very fertile soil, it will pay to apply a fertilizer to the fall crop. For Piedmont and Mountain soils this application should consist of 400 pounds of a 10-4-4 mixture and for Coastal Plain soils the application should be the same amount of an 8-4-4 mixture. Where available, a good coat of stable manure may be applied during the fall or winter instead of the commercial fertilizer.

Question: How much time should elapse after a cow freshens before she can be put on full feed?

Answer: This depends upon the physical condition of the cow, but as a usual thing it requires about three weeks after freshening before the animal is on full feed. The first day's feed should consist of bran mash. For the next four days feed the grain ration should consist of wheat bran and ground oats in equal parts. On the fifth day the cow may be started on the regular milking ration and gradually brought to full feed in about three weeks.

### FOUL TYPHOID

In three communities in the county foul typhoid is present in many of the poultry flocks. This disease being contagious it is necessary that each flock be eradicated of the disease before it can be checked.

Foul typhoid is a disease caused by a germ. It is highly contagious and is very fatal to fowl. The disease may occur at any season of the year, but it is more prevalent from October to April. It is not usually found in very young chicks, but may occur any time after the birds are fully feathered out. Foul typhoid is often confused with cholera and commonly called by that name.

The birds having typhoid are droopy, the feathers are ruffled and the birds are hot to touch. The face parts are pale and discharge is usually sulphur-yellow in color.

A large number of birds usually become sick about the same time showing the same symptoms and die in a few days after the disease sets in.

If from the above symptoms you think your flock has foul typhoid a typical specimen should be sent to the poultry department at State College to confirm the disease. If the disease is identified at the college laboratory, material will be sent to vaccinate the well birds. This material is sent without cost. It should be borne in mind that at the time of vaccination some birds will have the disease, but will not show it outwardly. Consequently, the owner must expect some birds to die after vaccination as vaccination does not cure the disease if it is established. The birds should be resistant to the disease for about three months after vaccination, but the germ will live in the soil for a much longer period of time. Therefore, three vaccinations should be made at three-month intervals and the flock owner must maintain rigid sanitation for a much longer period of time.

A great deal of attention should be paid to the feeding, as well as to the birds are much higher in resistance than poorly fed birds. Likewise, careful check must be made at regular intervals for lice and mite infestation as these devitalize the birds.

Kill all sick birds and either burn or bury deep those that have had the disease. Clean and disinfect the house at least twice a week and all feeding and drinking utensils daily. Keep a good germicide in the drinking water and maintain the sanitation program while there is any sign of the disease and for several weeks thereafter. Quarantine your birds and do not allow visitors on the premises nor visit your neighbor's poultry flock. If practical, the ground on which the birds have been ranging should be plowed up and if the birds have been on free range the area of about 50 feet around the house should be turned under.

Where the disease appears in small flocks and a large per cent have died, the remaining birds should be disposed of and the ground allowed to rest for at least one season.

### Lime And Phosphate Make Bigger Yields

A nine-fold increase in wheat yield on a field where lime and phosphate were applied has been reported by L. H. Kent, Madison county farmer.

The soil is of the Haysville clay loam series and lies on a 27 per cent slope that makes it subject to erosion unless planted to close-growing crops. He applied a ton of lime and 100 pounds of triple superphosphate per acre except on strips he left for check plots, said K. A. Haney, assistant farm agent of the State College extension service.

On land where lime and phosphate were applied, Kent made a careful check. From one square yard he cut 100 full-bodied heads that yielded nine ounces of grain.

On the check plot where phosphate was applied without lime, he cut 83 heads that yielded five ounces of grain.

From the check plot where no lime or phosphate was applied, he got 59 small heads that yielded only one ounce of wheat.

Haney said that Kent cut the samples and rubbed out the wheat grains himself and weighed them on a small scale that is highly accurate for small amounts.

The lime paid for itself in the increased wheat yield alone, Kent told Haney, and the clover crop following the wheat is more than twice as good on the limed field as it is on the unlimed check plots.

The clover not only has developed a much thicker, more luxuriant stand, but also has a big, strong root system.

No man can succeed in politics very long without making a fool out of himself in some way or another. At least so far no one ever has.

Speaking of clothes, most old-timers can remember the day when the average girl was about half starch.

Explaining gets to be a chronic habit with a lot of people.

Counterfeit \$10 bills are reported floating around. That may be, but we have never seen very many of the real kinds recently.



Folks have been "going for" Schlitz ever since..1849

Yes, even back in 1849 folks had started to single out Schlitz as their favorite and..

That preference has gathered force with the years.

Today, as then, beer is beer, but there is only one Schlitz...so good

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