



A Page Devoted to the Interest of Haywood County Farming



Guernsey Sale Set For Noon Today

14 Registered Animals Will Be Auctioned

Annual Sale Is Drawing Number Of North Carolina Cattlemen To Haywood

Plans are all set for the auction sale of fourteen purebred Guernsey animals at the Osborne Farm, near Canton, at noon today.

Three registered bull calves and 11 registered heifer calves will be offered for sale.

This annual event is being sponsored by the North Carolina Extension Service and the National and State Guernsey Breeders Association.

The animals in this sale represent the best blood of the Guernsey breed. They were selected by extension representatives from some of the leading Guernsey herds of North Carolina. In each herd the best bulls obtainable have been used and testing for production has been practiced for a number of years. All herds represented are free from T. B. and Bangs disease.

The animals and consignors are as follows: F. E. Lykes, Arden, 2 heifers; Osborne Farm, Canton, 1 heifer; Quail Roost Farm, Bougemont, 1 heifer and 1 bull; Klondike Farm, Elkin, 1 heifer and 1 bull; Twin Brook Farm, Mocksville, 2 heifers; Ralph Shields, Murphy, 1 heifer; N. F. Shore, Cycle, 1 heifer and 1 bull; Eliada Home, Asheville, 2 heifers.

Persons expected at the sale are:

Dairyman



H. ARTHUR OSBORNE

The auction sale today at noon of 14 registered Guernsey animals will be held on the farm of H. Arthur Osborne, near Canton, on Highway No. 110.

Dr. J. P. La Masters, Head, Dairy Department, Clemson College, South Carolina, H. C. Bates, representative of American Guernsey Club, F. R. Farnham and J. A. Arey, Extension Dairy Specialists from State College, Raleigh, F. S. Sloan, District Agent, Franklin, and others who are interested in the promotion of purebred Guernsey cattle and dairying in general.

FARMERS URGED TO PLANT 'SWEET CORN'

Except in the mountain section, the name "sweet corn" has little significance to farmers and market gardeners of North Carolina, says Robert Schmidt, associate horticulturist of the Agricultural Experiment Station at State College.

In other sections of the state, the familiar type is "roasting ear" corn which is usually an early variety of field corn picked while comparatively young.

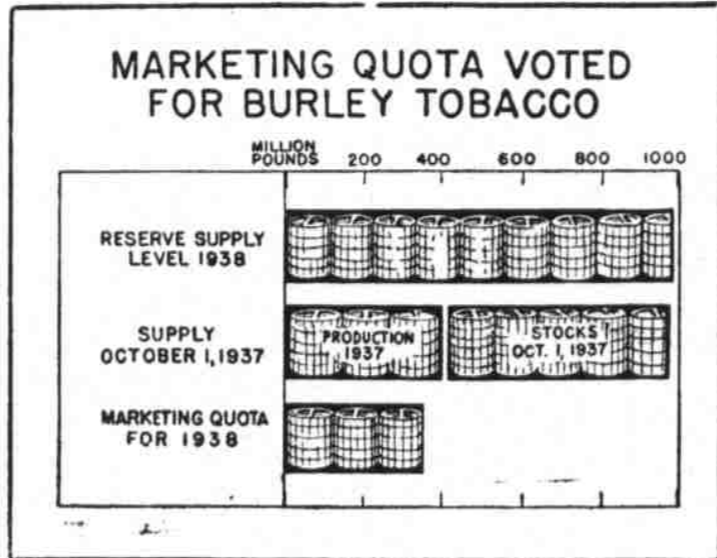
There is no comparison between the quality of real sweet corn and that of young field corn, Schmidt says. Sweet corn is far superior, both in sugar content and in tenderness.

General opinion for many years has held that sweet corn could not be grown successfully in the South. Some of the older varieties were not well adapted, but with the breeding of new hybrids, there is now a large number of good varieties on the market.

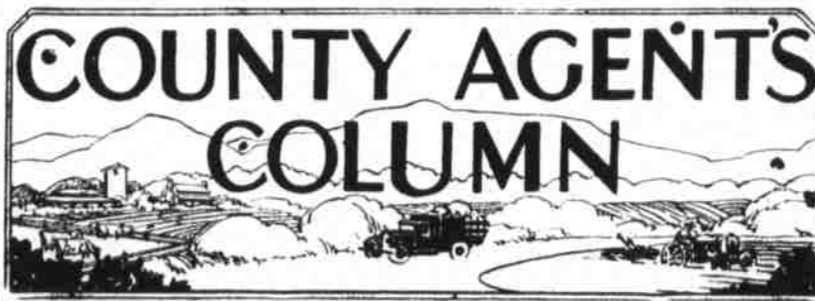
In field tests at Raleigh, the most outstanding variety was Golden Cross Rantam. Other good varieties are Whipcross, Spancross, and Rantam Evergreen Hybrid. One of the best of the new white varieties is Red-green Hybrid.

Sweet corn is grown in much the same manner as field corn, although it prefers richer soils. Having a small stalk, it can be planted closer. Rows should be spaced 3 1/2 feet apart and hills 20 to 24 inches apart in the row.

Schmidt says that in order to have a succession of corn plantings should



The marketing quota for burley tobacco, voted for by growers in the April 9 referendum, will permit growers to sell 350,000,000 pounds from the 1938 crop without penalty. This is 53,000,000 pounds less than the 403,000,000 pounds grown and sold last year. The 1937 crop was considerably in excess of consumption, and it was feared that another crop in 1938 would demoralize the market.



Some Haywood county tobacco growers have reported blue mold on tobacco plants. The injury is slight at the present time, but it is well to consider control measures, although a positive control has not been found up to this time.

Direct sunlight should be admitted whenever possible and moderate applications of nitrate of soda appear to aid in the recovery of diseased plants. Diseased plants should not be set until they have recovered to the extent that new leaves and roots have been formed.

In a bulletin on plant diseases, Dr. Luther Shaw, Extension Plant Pathologist from State College, Raleigh, makes the following spray recommendations:

Spray Treatment

One of the most promising sprays has been tested thus far consists of a mixture of cuprous oxide, kerosene, and water. (a) Materials for mixing 50 gallons of spray mixture: One-half pound of cuprous oxide (red copper oxide), one quart of kerosene, and one-half gallon of water.

(b) How to mix: Moisten the cuprous oxide with just enough kerosene to make a dough. Mix the quart of kerosene and a half gallon of oil by stirring thoroughly. Add two or three gallons of water. By the use of a bucket pump with nozzle attached, pump the contents of the pail into another container. This process breaks up the oil into fine particles and stabilizes the emulsion. When properly emulsified the oil is milky white in appearance. Add water and the copper oxide suspension to the spray tank containing about 25 gallons of water, then add water to bring the total volume to 50 gallons.

Make up only enough for one application and use immediately. A barrel sprayer capable of maintaining over 100 pounds pressure is preferable to hand sprayer. If this is not available use a bucket pump. Do not pour on the spray with a bucket or sprinkling pot. Apply the spray through a nozzle capable of throwing a fine mist or fog, and use enough to wet or moisten the foliage. Turn the nozzle sideways, alternating from side to side, so as to cover as much of the lower leaf surface as possible. About 2.5 gallons will cover 100 yards of bed one time when the plants are small. Large plants will require from 5 to 7.5 gallons per 100 yards. Directions should be followed to the letter.

It is not unusual for girls 13 and 14 years old to gain as much as six inches in height and 20 pounds in weight in those years.

Thirty years ago coal supplied 89 per cent of the United States fuel energy; now it supplies only 50 per cent.

be made every two weeks. To secure better pollination, plantings should be made in blocks of three or four rows rather than in single rows.

Vocational Boys Studying Poultry

Have Incubators Set Up At High School To Hatch 1000 Eggs

Members of the local agricultural department are receiving practical work in incubation of hen eggs. The department has incubators set up in one of the buildings at school and the boys have brought in a thousand eggs, sufficient to fill the incubators, to be hatched. Some time was spent in the classes on the theory of incubation and the care and operation for three or four days before eggs were placed in them; during this time the members became familiar with the machines and their care.

Two boys from each class are assigned every day to care for and operate the machines. The present hatch will be off about the time school is out and it is not likely that another will be started this spring, since this would require some person on duty at all time. The teacher has taken this opportunity to teach some of the laws of heredity and principles of reproduction.

MASONS IN RALEIGH

A number of Masons from Haywood county are attending the Grand Lodge of North Carolina in Raleigh this week. The convention convenes Tuesday.

A colorimeter is used to take permanent record of the exact color of each painting in the British National gallery before and after cleaning.

Produce Prices

This week-end we will pay farmers the following prices:
HEAVY HENS, lb. 12c
LIGHT HENS, lb. 12c
ROOSTERS, lb. 12c
EGGS, doz. 12c

Farmer's Exchange And Produce Co.

E. Waynesville—Asheville Rd. NOTICE—Watch this space each week for our prices for eggs and poultry.

OLIVER Farm Implements



CORN PLANTER

You can't beat this corn planter! It's got everything any other planter has and then some.

Its precision mechanism measures and deposits the seed accurately, spacing them to suit the operator any distance from 2 to 36 inches. The depth of planting is set by a simple adjustment.

Another important feature of this machine is that it puts the fertilizer under the seed, where it belongs, instead of on top. It will distribute as little as 40 pounds of fertilizer to the acre or as much as 600 pounds (based on 42-inch row).

Backed By SERVICE and PARTS

Farmers Federation

Depot Street Waynesville

USED CARS

- 1935 Ford Coach\$365
- 1934 Chevrolet 1/2 ton pick-up ...\$265
- 1933 Ford Coach\$245
- 1932 Plymouth Sport Coupe\$145
- 1931 Model "A" Coach\$155
- 1931 Chevrolet Coupe\$165
- 1931 Chevrolet Coach\$155
- 1930 Model "A" Coach\$145

COMPARE THE ABOVE PRICES AND THEN COMPARE THE ABOVE CARS.

Watkins Chevrolet Co.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

4% PENALTY

WILL BE ADDED TO ALL

Unpaid 1937 Taxes On And After MAY FIRST

All Real and Personal Property Must Be Listed For Taxes DURING APRIL

ACT NOW!

Pay 1937 Taxes and List Your 1938 Taxes

W. H. McCracken,

Tax Collector and Tax Supervisor of Haywood County