

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY

The Mountaineer's

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY

Farm Review and Forecast

Cleaning Materials From Your Children

You read of a tragic home what is your reaction? ...

North Carolina Commercial Egg Outlook Bright

Commercial egg production in North Carolina is one of the more attractive farm enterprises at the present time, according to C. P. Libeau, poultry and egg marketing specialist, State College Extension Service.

Small farms and part-time farms are in a particularly good position to take advantage of this favorable poultry outlook, Libeau says, since poultry is one of the most suitable enterprises on such farms.

As the peak production of eggs is left behind, egg prices in the next few months are expected to strengthen and move up, he reasons. Libeau bases his forecast partly on the following evidence.

1. Normal seasonal pattern points to an increase in price Grade A large eggs are usually 15 to 20 cents higher in October than in March in North Carolina. Other forces should make this season's price rise greater than usual.

2. Hens started laying earlier in the fall of 1954; this means that they should moult or stop laying earlier this summer.

3. For each of the past six months, fewer pullets have been started for laying flock replacements than a year earlier.

4. More eggs may be used for broiler production the rest of the year than in 1954, thereby strengthening demand.

5. Consumers will have a little more money.

6. Many factors that helped demoralize buyer prices last fall will not be present this fall.

lina as the "egg law"? ANSWER: Certain distributors were making a habit of selling second grade "imported" eggs as first grade eggs in competition with locally-produced high quality eggs.

U. S. per capita consumption of wheat and rye may decline slightly, but rice will be in higher demand.

Try New Varieties Of Vegetables

By ROBERT SCHMIDT

It should be safe now to plant most warm season vegetable crops anywhere in the state east of the mountains. It is true that I have had tomato plants killed by frost in Wake County as late as April 25th but that is unusual. Also, if the plants have been well hardened a light frost will not harm them.

Tomato, eggplant, and pepper plants should be hardened before transplanting to the field by withholding their water supply; that is, by keeping them on the dry side for a few days.

Try some of the new bean varieties this year. Wade and Contender are excellent varieties and they are almost immune to mosaic which sometimes reduces the production of Tendergreen considerably. Improved Stringless Blue Lake is an excellent pole bean, especially for canning and freezing, and it is absolutely stringless.

It is time to talk about sweet corn again. There are a few gardeners who still plant early varieties of field corn for roasting ears because the ears are large and there are not many earworms. However, once you have given real sweet corn a fair trial you will not be satisfied with field corn. There is no comparison in edible quality.

Recommended varieties for both fresh use and for canning or freezing are Seneca Chief, Golden Cross Bantam and Ioana. These are all yellow varieties. Corn is mostly wind pollinated and therefore it is best to plant in blocks of two or three rows rather than a single row. Sweet corn is of best quality if used as soon as harvested. If it cannot be used immediately, it should be kept on ice or in the refrigerator, otherwise it will lose a large part of its sugar content in a few hours and will taste like field corn.

The emphasis is still being put on peach-size watermelons. The New Hampshire Midget variety which grows to the size of a cantaloupe has become quite popular in the home garden. Hills may be spaced as close as five feet apart. A fault of this variety is that it becomes over-ripe very quickly. The best of them all, in my opinion, is the Japanese Seedless melon. It will average from eight to 12 pounds in weight, and is of excellent quality. There are seldom more than a dozen mature seeds in a melon. The rest of the seeds are undeveloped and may be eaten with the melon. Seeds for planting are quite expensive—four to five cents per seed this year—but the results are worth it. The only retail source of seed that I have listed is the Joseph Harris Seed Co., Rochester 11, N. Y.

New Sowing Technique Beters Grass Stands

Much high quality grass and clover seed is wasted because of failure to obtain stands under conditions that appear favorable.

Drilling of grass and clover seed at a depth of one-fourth inch and placement of fertilizer in bands one inch below the seed, with the soil packed over the seed, may be an answer to the problem of making better use of our seed supply.

Tests are under way to develop better methods of planting these crops, by the U.S.D.A. at Beltsville, Maryland. The first season's results, as reported in CROPS AND SOILS by R. E. Wagner and W. C. Hulbert, were decidedly favorable to such precision placement of both seed and fertilizer.

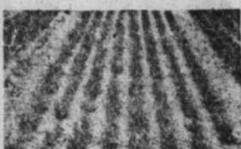
Results of these tests, which are being confirmed by the second year's work, tend to discourage use of broadcast seedings and methods of fertilization now commonly used by farmers. It is indicated that results probably would fluctuate under varying fertility and moisture conditions, but that they would nearly always be favorable.

The advantage of fertilizer placement in a band below the grass seed became evident soon after the plantings were made in September of 1952. Although seedlings in all plots were up within a few days, those in which the fertilizer had been placed in bands one inch below the seed developed most rapidly and weeds were less prominent.

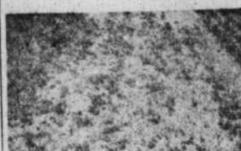
Plants in drill rows eight inches apart, with fertilizer an inch below the seed, grew rapidly and made growth enough to survive the winter, but plants between fertilizer rows developed slowly, many were winter-killed, and none of them contributed to establishing the crop.

Fertilizer at the higher rate used in the tests (750 pounds per acre of 3-12-6) placed in contact with the grass and clover seed at planting time, seriously suppressed stands of the clover. Early development of seedling plants where the fertilizer was placed one inch below and one inch to the side of the seed did not equal those where the plants had access to a band of fertilizer one inch below the seed.

Data collected on weed content of the harvested forage showed that where both seed and fertilizer were drilled, practically no weeds were in evidence regardless of the rates used. On the other hand, where seed or fertilizer were broadcast, weeds were a real problem and especially so at low rates of seeding and fertilization.



Stand obtained when fertilizer is placed 1 inch below seed.



Poor stand where seed and fertilizer were broadcast at same rates.

Cleaning Venetian Blinds Need Not Be Hard Work

Is there a task that homemakers dread any more than washing venetian blinds? Probably not, but according to Mamie Whisnant, State College extension home management specialist, washing blinds needn't be considered such a chore. And here's how she recommends going about the job.

First of all, dust your blinds weekly with special brushes or with vacuum cleaner equipment. Dusting them regularly won't eliminate that job of washing that has to be done, but it will make the washing easier when the time comes for it.

Wash each slat with a cloth or sponge using warm suds or one of the new "no-rinse" cleaners. Venetian blinds may be placed in a bathtub of suds where the slats and tapes may be scrubbed with a brush. A detergent cuts the dirt quickly and makes scrubbing much easier. Some will require little or no rinsing (read and follow the directions given on the container).

Or if you prefer, you can hang your venetian blinds over the clothes line and go after them with the hose. You may find this method easier—at least it'll be less back bending.

Re-hang your venetian blinds while they're still wet and stretch them firmly. If the blinds don't have bottom hooks to stretch and hold them down to prevent tape shrinkage, weight them down by placing books on the bottom slat. When the tapes become badly worn and soiled, the best thing to do is to replace them.

Angus Sale Set For May 18th

A consignment of 50 registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle will be sold at auction in the 3rd Annual Western N. C. Aberdeen-Angus Sale at Enka, on Wednesday, May 18, starting at 1:00 p.m.

A pre-sale buffet style banquet will be held the evening of May 17 at the Enka Lake Club at 6:30 for the get-together and buffet at 7:30 p.m. Sale headquarters will be the Mountain Terrace Motel on Hwy. 19 and 25.

Seven bulls and 43 females will sell. This consignment was selected from leading North Carolina Angus herds by the Sale Inspection Committee which includes Sam Buchanan, Beef Cattle Extension Specialist, State College, Ed Hollowell, Southern Cottonseed Products Assn., and Van W. Holsapple, N. C. Angus Association fieldman. Of the 43 heifers, 24 will sell bred to some of the new top herd sires in the state and 19 will sell open.

Farm operators in the U. S. realized a net income of \$11,984 million during 1954, according to preliminary estimates. This was 10 per cent less than they received in 1953.

Stocks of corn on hand January 1 amounted to 2,799 million bushels, four per cent higher than a year ago, and a new record for the date.

Dairy products in this country are expected to be the largest on record this year, according to present indications. Poultry commodities will also be large again.

ed is the Joseph Harris Seed Co., Rochester 11, N. Y.

Swine Brings Tenant Farmer 'A Few Nickels'

Braskit Morrison, Monroe, Route 6, isn't saying exactly how many but he admits that "hogs will make a few nickels for a man."

Morrison, a tenant farmer, has sold 11 hogs this month and will sell nine more soon, according to P. E. Bazemore, Extension Service county agent in Union. Morrison's hogs range from 180 to 230 pounds.

He has increased his net profits often by lowering costs. For example, he's found that electric fences for his pastured hogs are

the cheapest for him in the long run. Since installing them, none of his hogs have roamed from the fenced-in area.

Morrison figures that a tenant farmer probably needs more pasture area than he is willing to fence in, but if he uses electric fences, he can easily fence a large area and move the fences from one pasture to another.

"If a man can't afford regular fence wire, he can always get the next best thing," Morrison declares.

Since 1945, farmers have received from 44 to 52 cents of the dollar consumers spend for food in retail stores, as marketing charges have risen steadily.

Agricultural marketing specialists of the USDA report that on February 10, total meat production was estimated at 26 billion pounds, up 400 million for 1954.

Haywood County CHECKERBOARD NEWS

By Joe Cline and Dick Bradley

CLINE-BRADLEY COMPANY

Range Management Tips

Giving chicks a good start during the first few weeks is important. Pullet development and management during the growing period are also important. Here are some helpful hints.

1. Move pullets to range when 6 to 8 weeks old, weather permitting.
2. Provide at least one acre of good pasture for each 100 pullets.
3. Provide one 10 x 12' range shelter per 100 pullets.
4. Provide 5 to 8 inches of roost space for each pullet, depending on breed.
5. Provide 3 inches of feeder space per pullet.
6. Provide two 3-5 gal. founts per 100 pullets.
7. Range shelters, feed hoppers, water founts should be moved often enough to prevent concentration of droppings, which kill range grasses and may cause disease spread.
8. Clean and disinfect range shelters before use each year with Purina Insect Oil to control lice, mites and disease germs.

Why It Pays To Creep Feed Calves

Here are 6 good reasons why it pays to creep feed calves:

1. Calves gain faster when grass and cow's milk are supplemented.
 2. Many feeders report 60 to 80 lbs. of extra body weight by creep feeding.
 3. Creep fed calves dress out higher, often bring a market premium.
 4. Creep fed calves sell 1 to 2 months earlier. Rests the cow, helps her condition.
 5. Creep feeding helps uniformity of calves. Poor milkers eat more, keep weight up.
 6. Creep fed calves usually put on enough extra weight to pay for feed and show more profit than non-creep fed calves.
- Your supply of grain determines which creep feed ration is best for you. Ask us to advise you.

Showing Or Selling?

For the showman or club boy or girl who wants prize-winning finish and bloom on show or sale cattle, Purina Beef Chow is right. It contains high level of Vitamin A feeding oil. This helps appetite over long feeding periods.

HEALTH HINT

Save Time, Save Money with Purina Pig Wormer

Merely feed Purina Pig Wormer in place of usual ration. That's all there is to worming pigs this new way. No starvation period; no setback. Costs only 4c to 6c per pig over feed cost. Stop in today and get complete details.

What About Dairy Profits For 1955?

Come in soon and ask about Purina's Dairy Profit Plan for 1955.

CLINE-BRADLEY CO.

5 POINTS HAZELWOOD

GROW GREAT LAYERS on Spartan's 0-10-20 PLAN!

First 10 WEEKS Start chicks on... "SQ" Chick Starter

Next 10 WEEKS Keep your pullets growing with... "SQ" Growing SPARTICLES

It's really got STARTIN' QUALITY! Everything they need for a strong, fast start. Nothing beats the right start. Be sure they get it.

Parton's Feed Store 420 Depot Street Waynesville H. S. Ward Lake Junaluska

Researched-Feeds for the Southeast

Stop-Look-Save! GOOD YEAR SPRING FARM TIRE SALE!

featuring the famous SURE-GRIP D-15 Sale priced at only... \$41.95 plus tax and recappable tire Size 9-24 4 ply rating

TOP SPRING PLOWING VALUE! An outstanding value at the regular price — and now for our big sales event, we give you a wonderful buy on this great Sure-Grip D-15. Hurry — get more PULL, longer wear at this sale price. SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON OTHER SIZES TOO!

SIZE	PLY RATING	PRICE*
10-24	4	\$49.95*
10-28	4	\$7.45*
10-38	4	\$73.60*
11-38	4	\$83.65*
12-38	6	\$102.95*

* Plus tax and recappable tire

Sensational new "out front" value! FARM RIB FRONT by GOOD YEAR

This new low cost tire is designed to give plenty of trouble-free service. Continuous triple ribs mean longer wear — easier steering. Wider tread means better traction and flotation. Get the Farm Rib Front now — SALE PRICED!

\$11.95 plus tax and recappable tire Size 4.00 x 15

* Plus tax and recappable tire

ON-THE-FARM SERVICE — PHONE 0000 WE'LL BE RIGHT OUT

Sale priced at only

SIZE	PRICE*
4.00 x 19	\$14.75*
5.00 x 15	14.75*
5.50 x 16	14.95*
6.00 x 16	16.95*

* Plus tax and recappable tire

ALLISON & DUNCAN TIRE CO. "The Service Headquarters" GEORGIA AVENUE HAZELWOOD

VOTE FOR DOUG WORSHAM FOR ALDERMAN TOWN OF WAYNESVILLE IN THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION, TUES., MAY 3rd

FOR CLEAN AND PROGRESSIVE TOWN GOVERNMENT

Member Waynesville Jaycees, Post Commander of American Legion Post No. 47, Member of Cub Scout Committee, Deacon First Baptist Church and Teacher in Sunday School — YOUR SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED