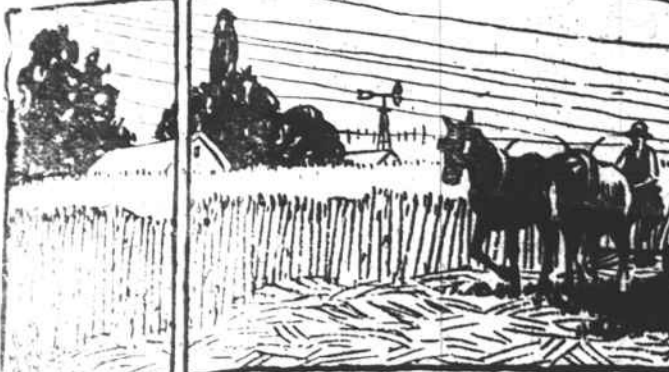


AGRICULTURAL NEWS



INTEREST TO POLK COUNTY FARMERS

Gathered Here and There Which Has a Local Angle That Makes It Worth the Progressive Farmer's Attention

Edited By "A Dirt Farmer"

For Farm Animals. Most essential in live counting even before says the Research National Association. Manufacturing agricultural col- dairy barns, hog farm buildings. Most available special buildings that take of ventilation, laor and materials. w handle patent ven- that have been sc- to admit the proper air for the live d. Manufacturers facility of furnishing adior old buildings as farmers plan their year local dealer and in touch with the rpresentatives.

All Small Grains. wards field harvesting in and seed crops in mistakes, accord- research Department of Association of Farm Manufacturers. While the California, Oregon and than a score of years, has gone rapidly over the force over and all of wheat the past

few years. Now, sweet clover, soy beans, red clover, oats, barley and rye are all being successfully harvested in different sections of the country the past year, according to one manufacturer.

New Committee to Help Farmer.

Farmers in all sections of the United States will be aided materially within the next few years by the work planned for the new committee recently appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, according to a statement of the Research Department of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers. This committee will survey the experimental projects being done by the various state agricultural colleges and co-ordinate their efforts in the future for less duplication of effort in farm operating equipment work.

Prof. L. J. Fletcher of the University of California, F. W. Duffee of Wisconsin, H. B. Walker of Kansas State Agricultural College, J. B. Davidson of Iowa State, R. U. Blasingame of Pennsylvania State College, Oscar W. Sjogren of the University of Nebraska, Chas. E. Seitz of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Dan Scoates of Texas A. & M. College, M. L. Nichols of Alabama Polytechnic Institute are named of this committee headed by Prof. Davidson. Mr. Thomas H. MacDonald and S. H. McCrory

of the United States Department of Agriculture will represent the United States Government on this committee. The farm equipment manufacturers are represented by G. W. Iverson of Indiana, H. C. Lisle of Michigan, R. B. Lourie of Illinois, D. McDonald, Jr., of Kentucky, J. C. Myers of Ohio, W. L. Weintz of Illinois, and Arnold P. Yerkes of Chicago. President F. A. Wirt of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers is also included on the committee.

Spray the Hen Roosts.

Egg profits from hens in winter depend largely on sunshine and sanitary quarters in which no vermin are harbored, says the Research Department of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers. Not only should the poultry houses be dry at all times, but they should be warm. Whitewashing the houses occasionally in warm weather will help, but a hand or knapsack sprayer should be used at last once a week to spray the roosts, nests and floors to kill all insect enemies.

C. D. Basemore of Bertie county found that one variety of corn in a test made for County Agent B. E. Grant yielded at the rate of 117 bushels per acre. Eight varieties were tested and there was a difference of 28 bushels between the highest and lowest yielding varieties.

Spilt Milk Costs Uncle Sam \$77,399,685.00 Annually



It takes a herd of 687,397 cows each giving 6000 lbs. of milk yearly to supply the milk wasted annually in the U. S.

The amount of milk spilt, soured, rejected and otherwise wasted annually, is 3,339,986,000 pounds. This at \$2.25 per hundred would approximate annually the stupendous amount of \$77,399,685.

However, a cheerful note rings through this tale of economic loss to a nation. The same report shows a 1924 increase of 108 pounds of milk per cow over 1923 production. Deducting this from the figure previously given, leaves a loss through waste of only \$13,607,325, a mere bagatelle, compared with our national debt of more than twenty billions of dollars.

The increased yield per cow is due to heightened efficiency on the farm; and future years promise even greater increases.

Dairymen have discovered the futility of feeding non-paying members of their milk herds. They have learned that losses lurk in insanitary milk production. They have discovered the advantages that lie in swatting the bacteria that hide in unclean stables, unclipped, unbrushed flanks and udders of milk cows and unsterilized utensils. As time goes on, the unavoidable waste of milk will be more than offset by intelligent feeding, complete sanitation and more efficient herd management.

According to a schedule showing the division of dairy products, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, the annual cost of wasted milk in our nation would make a happy pay day for the army and navy and still leave an appropriation sufficient to build enough combat planes to satisfy even the militant Mitchell.

When Winter Comes Fleas Are Close Behind

Raleigh, N. C. — When the bad weather comes, the pets are allowed in the house and then come fleas. In a few days the house is overrun with the pests and discomfort results.

Dr. Z. P. Metcalf, professor of entomology at State College, outlines the life history of the flea by pointing out that the pests lay eggs on the animal; that eggs drop to the floor where they hatch into tiny grubs within the week; the grubs feed on the dust particles and form cocoons in about another week and then the adults emerge from the cocoons within two weeks. Thus there is a complete generation of fleas every five or six weeks. As each female lays several hundred eggs, it is no wonder that the house is quickly overrun with the pests.

But Dr. Metcalf says there is hope. The same chemical, P-benzene, that is used successfully in killing peach tree borers, can be used on the fleas. Treat the pets by placing them in a

rather tight container, put a newspaper on the floor of the box, place the crystals of P-benzene on this paper and close the box tightly for about an hour. Then gather up the paper and burn it. If some of the fleas are left on the animal in a stupefied condition, brush them off and give them the same warm treatment given the others. This treatment is deadly to the fleas, but does not injure the animals. One ounce of the P-benzene is used for each cubic foot of box.

A room may be treated in the same way using about one-half ounce of the material to each cubic foot of space and keeping the room closed tightly over night. In the morning the treated rooms may be swept and the sweepings burned. There is no injurious effect on the members of the family, except that some object to the rather unpleasant odor of the chemical. Two or three treatments, as the eggs hatch, are generally sufficient to rid the place of the pests.

75,884 Miles U. S. Highways.

The system of roads aggregating 75,884 miles that has just been designated as United States Highways represents the greatest highway traffic system ever built, according to the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers. The nation is only beginning to realize what a system of hard roads, open summer and winter to through traffic, means to the nation. Many states are discovering that they are paying for hard roads whether they get them or not, and the price is higher if they don't have them than if they do. An illustration is the hog market, which annually has a "mud curve" caused by an interruption in the delivery of hogs to market when the bottom goes out of the roads with the spring thaw. In states where the farmers can get to hard roads and deliver, they get this "muddy roads premium" on the hog market at the expense of the states where the farmers are stuck in mud. Other farm products have similar problems that are affected by ability to market any time in the year. Tractorized construction jobs have tremendously speeded up road construction, and the chug-chug of the gas engines as they mix the concrete, pump the water to and from the job, adds a note to the tune that is being heard on more road building jobs every month of the construction season.

that may be planted as an excellent ornament and for shade, that will in addition produce a cash crop and pay the owner in money for planting the tree.

Concerning Government Co-Operative Marketing.

Establishing a division of co-operative marketing in the Department of Agriculture will be variously regarded by millions of our farmers. Conferences between the Secretary of Agriculture and many of the co-operative leaders are said to have resulted in harmonizing conflicting views, but there are still remaining a number of farmers who will fear government control, believing that government at any time may fall under the domination of those business interests whose prosperity depends on exploiting the tiller of the soil.

Secretary Jardine has not yet made public how he proposes to define the duties of the new department. The supposition is that the new department will aim to co-operate with the leaders of co-operative selling rather than manage and direct policies. Also there is indication that the chief aim will be to solve the problem of the farmer by co-operative sales at home rather than by an effort to stimulate the exportation of surplus.

Whatever may be the plan in mind, however, it is almost certain to be assailed in the Congress. Let us hope it will. Only by open attack and counter-attack can the facts be brought clearly to mind and the issue is too vital to be decided on snap judgment.

Government domination of agriculture is unthinkable. Government aid to stabilize prices that does not smack of special legislation and open subsidy to govern prices may be quite another matter.

"From Slaves to Free Business Men."

Such is the way Luther Andrews, 17-year-old farm boy of Tloga County, New York, summarized the advantages of improved farm machinery to agriculture in his first prize winning essay in the New York State Agricultural Society contest at the last state fair. "The tool that is the best today may be old-fashioned tomorrow," says young Andrews. Cost and service are the two things to consider in making new purchases, he says.

Read the Polk County News.

The BULL'S EYE

Editor and General Manager WILL ROGERS



Another 'Bull' Durham advertisement by Will Rogers, Zigfield Folles and screen star, and leading American humorist. More coming. Watch for them.

THE fourth of March is a Politician's uncertain day. He is either coming in or going out. If he is staying in it's because they haven't got wise to him yet. I have always said Office holders should be elected for life (subject, of course, to impeachment for neglect or dishonesty). Then they could give their work all of their time, instead of worrying about how to stay in, and that would do away entirely with the biggest social problem we have to face in this country. And that is the thousands of individuals who go through life just trying to get in office. If we could get their mind off offices, and get 'em to working at something useful. But what's the use talking about a Heaven on earth. We got to die to get rid of the Office seeker, and then I bet you we will find them, either wanting to have Saint Peter impeached, or to get a job as Superintendent of the Furnace. Oh Yes, I like to forget 'Bull' Durham. It will be on sale in both places, no advance in prices.

Will Rogers
P. S. I'm going to write some more pieces that will appear in this paper. Keep looking for them.

MORE OF EVERYTHING for a lot less money. That's the net of this 'Bull' Durham proposition. More flavor—more enjoyment—and a lot more money left in the bankroll at the end of a week's smoking.

TWO BAGS for 15 cents 100 cigarettes for 15 cents



'BULL' DURHAM
Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City

NOTICE OF BOND SALE.

The Board of Commissioners of the City of Saluda, N. C., will receive sealed bids or proposals for \$40,000.00 of the city's negotiable coupon Water and Sewer bonds issued for the purpose of enlarging, repairing and extending the water works and providing an adequate and sanitary sewer system for the City of Saluda, at the regular meeting place of said Board in Saluda at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 20th day of January, 1926.

The bidders are invited to submit with their bids or proposals the rate of interest which said bonds shall bear, which in no event shall exceed 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, if said bonds are awarded to them.

The bonds are to be in serial denominations of \$1,000.00 each, dated January 1, 1926, and due \$2,000.00 on January 1st of each year from 1929 to January 1st, 1939, inclusive, and \$3,000.00 of said bonds shall mature on January 1st of each year from 1940 to 1945, inclusive.

All bids shall be in writing, sealed and filed with the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners at any time up to 8 o'clock, P. M., on said date, and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some legally constituted and incorporated Bank or Trust Company, and payable to the Treasurer of the City of Saluda, or accompanied by money, in the sum of 2 per cent of the face amount of the bonds bid, to secure the Municipality against any loss resulting from the bidder failing to comply with the terms of the bid. The Board reserves the right to accept any or reject all bids. In the event the Board rejects all bids, then it may at said time and place offer the said bonds at public auction, reserving the right to accept any or reject all bids; any person bidding to deposit said check or money as above provided for sealed proposals.

This the 22nd day of December, 1925.

G. R. LITTLE, Mayor.
WALT THOMPSON, Clerk Board of Commissioners.

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FOR RENT — Light, cheerful room with use of bath. Location near Library and churches. Miss Siller, Little Orr Cottage. 10-11

FRENCH LESSONS given by Miss Siller at Little Orr Cottage. Also Piano lessons, beginners or advanced pupils. 10-11

FOR SALE—Good shoals on Walnut Creek. See or write to A. A. Womack, Landrum, S. C. R. 4, or W. E. Elliott, Mill Spring, N. C. R. 1. 12-4t

Buy your blank deeds, options, mortgages and contracts forms at the Polk County News office.

DR. D. M. MORRISON, Eye Specialist of Rutherfordton and Shelby, will be at the Missidine Pharmacy Thursday, January 14th. Eyes examined.

WANTED—To trade a team of mules for land where fruit don't fail, or will sell. R. G. Hamilton, Route 1, Tryon, N. C.

LOST—Blue Spk Umbrella, between Saluda and Tryon. Reward. Phone 155-R, or return to Polk County News office.

NOTICE OF SALE—The old St. Paul Colored School property, Columbus township, will be offered for sale off the premises Monday, Jan. 25, at 1:30 p. m. E. W. Cobb, Clerk Bd. Ed.

Board of Commissioners at any time up to 8 o'clock, P. M., on said date, and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some legally constituted and incorporated Bank or Trust Company, and payable to the Treasurer of the City of Saluda, or accompanied by money, in the sum of 2 per cent of the face amount of the bonds bid, to secure the Municipality against any loss resulting from the bidder failing to comply with the terms of the bid. The Board reserves the right to accept any or reject all bids. In the event the Board rejects all bids, then it may at said time and place offer the said bonds at public auction, reserving the right to accept any or reject all bids; any person bidding to deposit said check or money as above provided for sealed proposals.

This the 22nd day of December, 1925.

G. R. LITTLE, Mayor.
WALT THOMPSON, Clerk Board of Commissioners.

NOTICE OF BOND SALE.

The Board of Commissioners of the City of Saluda, N. C., will receive sealed bids or proposals for \$40,000.00 of the city's negotiable coupon Street Improvement Bonds, issued for the purpose of grading, constructing and surfacing public streets of the City of Saluda, at the regular meeting place of said Board in Saluda, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 20th day of January, 1926.

The bidders are invited to submit with their bids or proposals the rate of interest which said bonds shall bear, which in no event shall exceed 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, if said bonds are awarded to them.

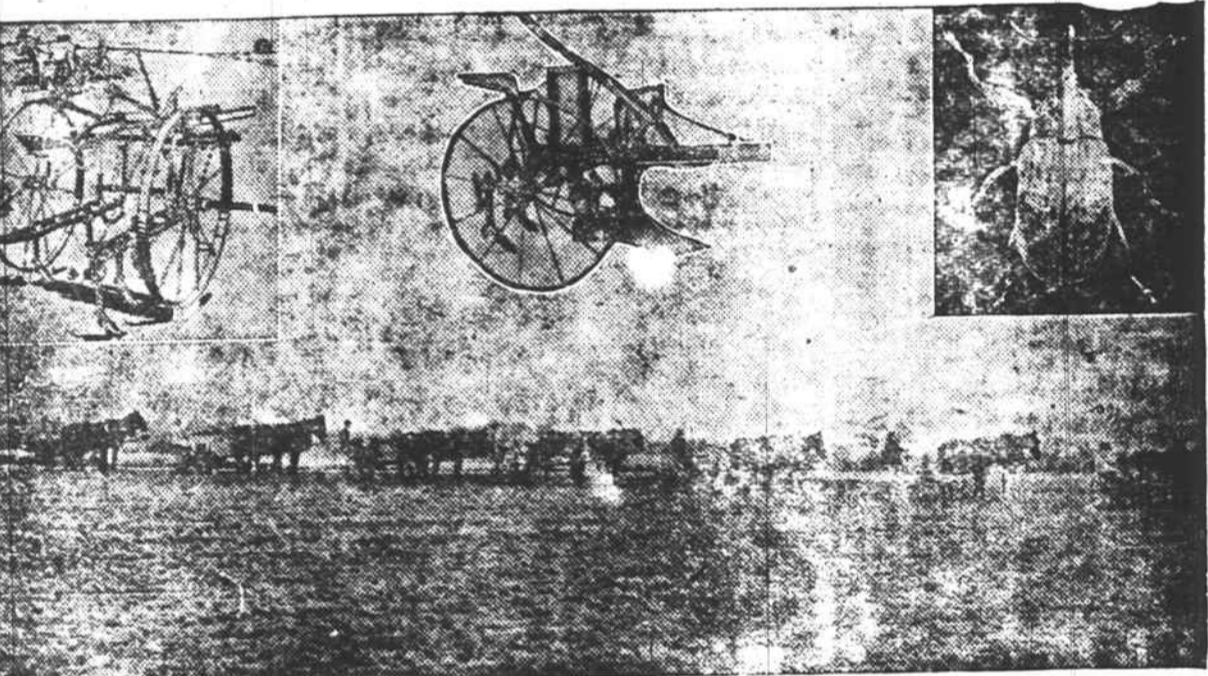
The bonds are to be in serial denominations of \$1,000.00 each, dated January 1, 1926, and due \$2,000.00 on January 1st of each year from 1929 to January 1st, 1939, inclusive, and \$3,000.00 of said bonds shall mature on January 1st of each year from 1940 to 1945, inclusive.

All bids shall be in writing, sealed and filed with the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners at any time up to 8 o'clock, P. M., on said date, and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some legally constituted and incorporated Bank or Trust Company, and payable to the Treasurer of the City of Saluda, or accompanied by money, in the sum of 2 per cent of the face amount of the bonds bid, to secure the Municipality against any loss resulting from the bidder failing to comply with the terms of the bid. The Board reserves the right to accept any or reject all bids. In the event the Board rejects all bids, then it may at said time and place offer the said bonds at public auction, reserving the right to accept any or reject all bids; any person bidding to deposit said check or money as above provided for sealed proposals.

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G. R. LITTLE, Mayor.
WALT THOMPSON, Clerk Board of Commissioners.

Machinery Beating Boll Weevil for Texas



Texas Girls Planting Cotton in East Texas Demonstrations

DALLAS, Texas.—"Tex" is just naturally beating the boll weevil to the draw, to use a western term. In other words, Texas is raising cotton and making hundreds of millions of dollars from the job, and is doing it with machinery instead of under the old mule-and-nigger-and-a-mule system of cotton production.

Such is the conclusion of the Research Department of Farm Equipment Manufacturers, which recently cooperated with the Texas A. & M. College through dealer representatives of its members in staging demonstrations in East Texas. Hundreds of intensely interested cotton growers, bankers and business men and their wives and children attended these meetings, and Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas and Mississippi are already asking for similar field demonstrations to show the labor saving devices that permit one man to do the work of four or more at plowing, seeding, and cultivating cotton.

"Texas raised over 43% of the cotton one year, and is rapidly getting ready to pass the 50% mark any time she gets a good year."

Upper right—Boll Weevil

"One man driving a single mule can plow 1 acre a day; he doubles that work with two mules. If he hires 4 mules to his gang plow he can do as much as 5 men and five mules; while with a tractor he can plow 8 to 14 acres a day, depending on the number of plow bottoms. In bedding, planting and cultivation the same multiplication of one man's work by using bigger machines holds good. It takes three trips across the field to cultivate one row the old way, and a 2-row cultivator, such as the Texans are buying, makes one trip take the place of six."

Wanted Beef Cattle To Sell Profitably

places, as over the back, the loins, ribs and intestines. This is Nature's way.

A steer may be put in condition by using cottonseed meal as the concentrate. The steer must never be allowed to get off feed, but should be started off on one pound of cottonseed meal per day, supplemented by all the roughage he will consume. Prof. Curtis points out that cattle have four stomachs and, if they are to get everything out of their feed, there must be a sufficient amount of roughage to fill the paunch reasonably full each day.

Prof. Curtis suggests that one pound of cottonseed meal be used with five pounds of hulls or more to start with. Gradually increase this amount of cottonseed meal during a thirty-day period until each animal is getting one pound of the meal to each 100 pounds of live weight. This can easily be figured out and the increase made gradually about two or three times each week until the full amount is being fed. Steers should be fed clean and sweet.

Tom Tarheel says his farm seems to have more dignity as a business enterprise since he gave it a name.

NO TARIFF ON FARM EQUIPMENT

In spite of the fact that farm implements from every section of the world are permitted to compete free of duty against American made plows, gas engines, pumps, tractors, windmills, feed grinders, grain drills, binders, mowers, milking machines, wagons, silos, ensilage cutters, corn planters, etc., practically no foreign equipment is found on American farms. There are two reasons for this, says the Research Department of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers in pointing out the error of some public officials and editorial writers who have assumed that "farm implements were protected." In the first place, American farmers have always led the world in adopting equipment that saves time and labor. In the second place, American manufacturers have standardized and manufacture so cheaply and the local dealers have furnished such an efficient service at such a low margin of profit that no outside machines can export and meet the low prices.

Fourth, the pecan is the only tree