

News of Interest to North Carolina Farmers



FARMERS TO VISIT STATE NEXT WEEK

Approximately 3,000 Rural People Expected To Attend Farm And Home Week

The farmer and his wife will make their annual visit to their own agricultural college, N. C. State in Raleigh, next week. The occasion will be the thirty-seventh annual Farm and Home Week, and college officials are preparing to entertain between 2,500 and 3,000 rural people.

John W. Goodman, assistant Extension director, and Miss Ruth Current, State home agent, are co-directors of the program and they have arranged something interesting for the visitors every hour of the day from early morning until mid-evening.

In fact, the rising whistle will sound each morning at 6:15 o'clock, and following breakfast at 6:45 W. Sheffner, Extension farm manager, will entertain the early risers with 30 minutes of motion pictures and slides of homes and fields in natural colors. The formal programs will start at 8 o'clock each morning and will continue through a recreational period in Riddick Stadium, ending at 10 o'clock each evening.

Day-by-Day Program
Goodman says that it is hoped that farm people will find it possible to attend all sessions, from Monday, July 29, through Friday morning, August 2. However, realizing that this will be impossible for some because of the rush of farm work at this season, he pointed out that special features have been arranged for each day of the week. He suggests that farmers and rural home-makers who will be unable to come to the college for the full week, look over the following day-by-day schedule and select the programs they will enjoy most.

Monday—The first of a series of evening programs in the stadium, each of which will start at 6:30 o'clock with music by Don Ellington's orchestra. Dean I. C. Schaub will preside over the opening exercises, and greetings will be extended by Col. John W. Harrelson, Dr. Jane S. McKimmon, and Miss Ruth Current of the college, and by W. Kerr Scott, commissioner of agriculture; Mrs. Dudley Bagley of Moyock, president of the N. C. Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs; and H. C. Ferebee of Camdell, president of the State Farmers' Convention.

Tuesday—Address by R. M. Evans, administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, at 8 a. m.; poultry and forestry conferences for men, and class room instruction in 14 different subjects for women, at 10 a. m. meetings of AAA committees and the N. C. Poultry Advisory Council for men, and a Foods and Nutrition demonstration for women, at 2 p. m.; presentation of the Master Vocational Agriculture Teacher during the evening program in the stadium.

Wednesday—Address by J. M. Broughton, governor-nominatee, at 8 a. m.; annual meeting of the N. C. Ginners' Association and animal husbandry conference for men, and classwork for women, at 10 a. m.; continuation of Ginners' convention, meeting of AAA committees, and tour of hybrid corn and grass demonstrations in Johnston and Nutrition demonstration for county for men, and another Foods women, at 2 p. m.; presentation of the prize-winning essay in the FC contest featuring the evening program in the stadium.

Thursday—Nineteenth annual meeting of the N. C. Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs, featuring address by the Rev. John C. Glenn of Raleigh, starting at 8:30 a. m. and continuing all day; horticulture and legume demonstrations for men, starting at 8 a. m. and continuing throughout morning; meeting of AAA committees and tour of college farm for men, at 2 p. m.; addresses by Governor and Mrs. Clyde R. Hoey featuring evening program in stadium.

Friday—Housing forum led by D. S. Weaver and Miss Pauline Gordon of the college, at 8 a. m.; Honor Day exercises for women at 10:30 a. m., with principal address by Jonathan Daniels, Raleigh, editor and author.

J. F. Criswell will lead singing during the entire week, and F. H. Jeter will conduct contests for men and women during the Tuesday and Wednesday evening programs in the stadium. An amateur contest will be held as one of the features of the Thursday evening program, with Criswell in charge.

Women, and the men if they desire, will have the choice of the following 14 subjects for classroom instruction on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings: Clothing, foods and nutrition, food conservation and marketing, health, home management and house furnishings, home beautification, horticulture, music appreciation, parliamentary procedure, 4-H leadership, library, procedure, poultry, and recreation.

Dined With Hats On
During the 17th century, French etiquette permitted a man to set at table with his hat on. He was only required to remove it when his health was toasted.

Glimpses Of Roosevelt's Running Mate



As a City Feller Secretary of Agriculture Wallace before a Senate committee. As a Dirt Farmer Farmer Wallace amid the corn on his acres near Des Moines, Ia.

N. C. Well Represented On Dairy Associations

4-H Onion Project Highly Successful

SNOW HILL, July 21.—Otis Best of the Snow Hill 4-H club is worth \$63 more than he was two weeks ago by reason of selling 3,000 pounds of U. S. No. 1 onions from the one-third acre plot grown as a 4-H club project this season. J. W. Grant, assistant farm agent, said Otis received \$1.75 per 50-pound bag and that he carefully graded his onions before offering them for sale. The crop was fertilized with two loads of manure and 500 pounds of a 5-7-5 fertilizer. The onions not only paid for the labor and fertilizer but netted the club boy \$63 in clear cash.

HOGS ARE GREAT HEAT SUFFERERS

RALEIGH, July 21.—Hogs do not perspire, hence they suffer from heat more than other animals, says Dr. C. D. Grinnell, veterinarian of N. C. State college. This he pointed out in giving eight hot weather pointers to help farmers prevent needless suffering and loss among livestock during July and August.

Dr. Grinnell said the first principle of handling livestock during hot weather is to provide plenty of cool, clean water. Second, do not allow horses to drink until they cooled off.

Third, be sure that artificial shade of some kind is provided if pasture does not have trees. Fourth, avoid feeding too much heat-producing grain, such as corn, in excessively hot weather.

Fifth, if a horse stops perspiring, parts excessively, or shows a tendency to stagger, stop working him immediately and call a veterinarian. These are signs of heat stroke or sun stroke and may prove fatal.

The sixth pointer is: Wash the shoulders and necks of horses with strong salt water at the end of the day's work. Working a horse with collar sores may ruin a valuable animal. Seventh, keep horses out of low pastures during the sleeping sickness season unless they have been vaccinated against the disease.

And finally he said that hogs, of all animals, need plenty of shade and water because they do not perspire.

John A. Arey Says State Has Officer In Every Dairy Breed Association

RALEIGH, July 21.—North Carolina is represented with an officer in every national dairy breed association, it was announced today by John A. Arey, dairy specialist of the State college Extension service. "I don't believe any other state can claim this distinction," he declared.

At the recent meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, R. O. Lindsay of High Point was elected vice-president. Mr. Lindsay operates the Lindale Dairy near High Point. At the annual meeting of the American Jersey Cattle Club, held last month, Judge J. G. Adams, director of the Biltmore Estates in Buncombe County, was elected to the board of directors of that organization.

In May, at the annual meeting of the National Ayrshire Breeders Association, Cornell Green, manager of the Woodlawn Farm, Greensboro, was elected to that organization's Board of Directors. George Watts Hill, owner of the Quail Roost Farms at Rougemont in Durham County has been serving as a director of the American Guernsey Cattle Club for a number of years.

"It is extremely rare for one State to contribute an officer to each of the four leading National Dairy Breed Associations the same year," Mr. Arey declared. "However, this distinct honor to North Carolina shows that the aggressive leadership of Tar Heel dairy breeders, and the quality of their dairy herds, are receiving recognition."

The Extension specialist predicted that North Carolina's dairy industry will rise to even further heights in the immediate future as farmers turn from one-crop farming to a balanced system of agriculture.

Dr. Grinnell concluded his message of advice by saying that severe hog cholera outbreaks are now being reported in several sections of the State. He warned farmers to be on guard against this dread livestock disease, and recommended the calling of a veterinarian immediately upon the first signs of the disease.

How North Carolina Voted On Weed Quotas

RALEIGH, July 21.—(AP)—Here is a table showing how North Carolina growers of flue-cured tobacco voted yesterday in a crop control referendum:

County	Quota	Quota	Quota
	1888	1912	1928
Alamance	875	38	312
Alexander	494	10	36
Anson	55	1	0
Beaufort	1,460	32	232
Bertie	1,386	14	91
Bladen	1,900	44	176
Brunswick	852	11	61
Burke	0	0	0
Cabarrus	0	0	0
Caldwell	174	4	24
Camden	3	0	0
Carroll	212	6	48
Caswell	2,719	47	555
Chatham	683	19	141
Chowan	95	4	24
Cleveland	0	0	0
Columbus	4,213	71	377
Craven	1,360	28	204
Cumberland	941	25	206
Dartmouth	3	0	0
Davidson	759	18	297
Davidson	442	25	63
Duplin	3,313	78	593
Durham	1,161	13	65
Edgecombe	2,967	20	46
Forsyth	1,233	38	473
Franklin	1,703	74	637
Gaston	0	0	0
Gates	62	0	0
Granville	3,628	1	132
Guilford	4,783	69	1,299
Guilford	1,553	3	70
Lee	1,018	11	125
Lenoir	3,518	29	109
Lincoln	2,870	15	38
Mecklenburg	0	0	0
Montgomery	271	10	34
Moore	761	17	84
Nash	5,280	12	243
New Hanover	19	0	7
Northampton	100	0	7
Onslow-xx	1,508	16	84
Orange	3,064	36	84
Pamlico	177	3	80
Pender	697	31	86
Perquimans	2	0	0
Person	1,563	65	326
Randolph	6,582	20	133
Richmond	700	16	130
Rockingham	2,967	78	387
Rowan	6	0	0
Sampson	2,949	121	1,562
Scotland	105	5	10
Stanly	3	0	1
Stokes	4,787	29	815
Surry	6,441	96	731
Tyrrell	0	0	0
Union	2	1	0
Vance	1,429	27	149
Wake	2,953	71	805
Washington	1,023	39	100
Wayne	2,154	50	670
Wilkes	462	11	24
Wilson	4,832	86	477
Yadkin	4,167	86	477
Totals	117,580	1,973	15,674

All counties complete unless otherwise designated.
x—Two boxes missing.
y—One box missing.

Manufactured in the northern part of the Netherlands, Edam cheeses are marketed principally in Alkmaar.

HARVARD TEACHER IS FINE FARMER

Has Become Apostle Of Scientific Farming In Rocky Hills Of Georgia

BY AL RICHARDSON

TALKING ROCK, Ga., July 21.—(AP)—A Harvard Ph. D. who gave up an English professorship and "turned himself loose in the woods" has become a practical apostle of scientific farming in the rocky, soil-depleted hills of northern Georgia.

This man of cloistered culture amazed natives by growing corn where not even cowpeas would grow before, turning hard clay hillsides into loamy cotton fields, hew logs, building himself a comfortable house and barns.

"I had a lot of ideas I was eager to try," reminisced Dr. E. C. Perrow (Ph. D. Harvard, 1908), one time professor at the universities of Wisconsin, Mississippi and Louisville.

Many a native scoffed at the ideas as impractical for this hilly, rock-laden country. That was 20 years ago. Today they will tell you those ideas have proved far from fanciful and that the college man born in Virginia and now running 60 is one of the best farmers in this section.

Perrow turned his Doctor of Philosophy theories into a new philosophy of rural life that has served as an example to Pickens counties.

A tricky stomach sent him from the classroom. "Get out in the sticks," a physician advised. Perrow bought 500 acres of stump-row hills. To them he brought his Boston-reared, music loving wife, two young sons and a daughter.

Perrow knew he should start his farm with "cover crops" of peas and clover to enrich the wornout soil. But the soil wouldn't grow peas. So he painstakingly cut terraces and built dams to prevent washing.

That started the "cover crops." Now he gets between 50 and 60 bushels of corn per acre from the hillsides.

A terrace system carries rain water zig-zagging for more than a mile across a six-acre cornfield. Retention trenches filled with leaves trap rain on slopes, dole it out later to fields below. When the leaves rot they go into fertilizer. Perrow mixes his own fertilizer. "Most farmers don't know what they are doing when they buy fertilizer in a sack," he said. "Soil in this vicinity has plenty of potash and needs only phosphate and lime." Lime may be obtained cheap in marble dust at nearby marble quarries.

One of Perrow's original ideas was that farmers tried to cultivate more land than they could handle. He still thinks so. After 20 years, he and his older son cultivate only 80 acres between them. Less than five days work has been hired on the farm.

The son, Carl, uses two mules. Perrow works a horse. They turn out ten bales of cotton on ten acres, a high yield here. Summer and winter they cultivate soil-building clovers and peas, swapping from plot to plot.

Musical-minded Mrs. Perrow keeps up with her music. She also keeps up with 200 chickens, an orchard, many shrubs and household duties. (Carl rigged up a water wheel generator to furnish electricity for the houses.)

In addition to his farming, Perrow has found time for the last decade to be county surveyor. He learned surveying as a hobby while teaching English literature at the University of Louisville. Of it, he says:

"I count as part of progress in the art of living that several new and better roads have followed the trail of my transit, and that I have been able to make peace between more than one pair of contending landowners.

All in all, Perrow admits, he hasn't made much money. But money has little meaning to the scheme of self-sustaining life he picked for himself in a long house on the oil in the hills.

Forest Resources Survey Finished By Government

RALEIGH, July 21.—A survey of the forest resources of the Northern Coastal plain of North Carolina has been made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the results of the survey compiled in an interesting 48-page booklet, it was announced today by R. W. Graeber, Extension forester of N. C. State college. The survey was made by the Appalachian Forest Experiment station, with headquarters in Asheville. R. E. McArdle is director of the station.

The Northern Coastal plain of the state comprises 23 counties, bordered on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the north by the State of Virginia, on the west by Halifax, Nash, Wilson and Pitt Counties, and on the south by Carteret and Craven Counties.

The survey disclosed that forests constitute one of the major natural resources of the area, occupying three-fifths of the 6,657,300 acres of land. There were 360 forest industrial plants in the area in 1937, including 335 sawmills, 12 veneer mills, 7 cooperage plants, 2 pulp mills, 3 shingle mills, a mine prop plant, and a handle plant.

The report says that, although the forest growing stock increased slightly in 1937, there was not enough surplus to justify a general expansion of the forest industries. It recommends more intensive fire control, education of landowners in forest management practices, restoration of denuded areas, research in management of pond pine, and improved methods of timber utilization, all of which Graeber said he heartily endorsed.

"In fact," he stated, "this is the basis for the Extension forestry program."

Hyde County's 'Skeet' Apple Crop Is Good

SWAN QUARTER, July 21.—A good crop of Hyde county's unique apple, the "skeet," is reported in the various orchards of the county by J. P. Woodward, county agent. This Matamuskiet variety is preferred by growers of the county because the trees withstand the continuous wind and the fruit has a delicious flavor. It is one of the very hardy varieties of apples being grown in North Carolina. R. B. Stotesbury of New Holland says he has one of the best crops in years and Mr. Woodward reports similar statements by others who have "Skeet" trees on their farms.

4-H SHORT COURSE WILL OPEN TODAY

Approximately 1,000 Young People Will Attend Meet At State College

BY GENE KNIGHT
Assistant Extension Editor
N. C. State College

RALEIGH, July 21.—(AP)—Approximately 1,000 young people will gather on the N. C. state college campus tomorrow for the annual 4-H club short course which extends through Saturday L. R. Harrell State club leader said today.

Conducted annually for delegates from practically every North Carolina county the week is devoted to instruction recreation and entertainment. Theme of this year's conference is "the fuller development of the Four H's."

A typical day for the delegates finds them rising at 6:0 a. m., breakfasting in the college cafeteria at 7 attending morning assembly from 8:0 to 10 and classroom instruction from 10:30 to noon.

Following lunch at noon the club members will participate in a daily radio program at 1:45 attend dairy and foods demonstrations at 2:0 and engage in field events and swimming at 4. Supper will be served at 6.

For the evening program vesper services are scheduled at 7:30 dramatic skits at 8 a recreational period at 8:30 and taps will be sounded at 10 completing a full day for the delegates.

A tour of the State college campus and of Raleigh has been planned for Thursday and Friday afternoons. The club members will visit the many points of interest about the capital city including the capitol the museum the governor's mansion and other state buildings.

Among the speakers are Dr. W. C. Jackson dean of administration of the Woman's college in Greensboro; Dr. Clarence Poe editor of the progressive farmer; S. L. M. Rizk Readers Digest associate, Governor Clyde R. Hoey; and Dr. Eugene P. Merritt senior extension economist of the U. S. Department of agriculture.

Classroom instruction for girls will offer courses in the following subjects: foods for fun clothing food conservation and flower arrangement. The boys will study agricultural engineering animal husbandry forestry and field crops.

In addition to these separate courses the delegates will study jointly the following: health for better living; timely tips in room improvement; American heritage through books; home beautification; new writing; dairy products for home use; courtesies in letter writing; song leadership; block printing; and poultry.

Supervised recreation will include such games as croquet volleyball checkers darts tug-of-war and softball.

The conference is being directed by Harrill and Miss Frances Macgregor assistant 4-H club leader.

WAR ON PULLORUM DISEASE PLANNED

State Wages Campaign For Promotion Of Disease-Free Quality Poultry

BY LOUIS H. WILSON, Editor

N. C. Department of Agriculture
RALEIGH, July 21.—Campaigning for the promotion of purebred, disease-free, quality poultry, the North Carolina department of agriculture has completed plans to combat the spread of pullorum disease, costly malady of baby chicks.

L. J. Fourie, chief poultry veterinary division, said today that approximately 1,800 flocks representing 400,000 chickens will be given pullorum tests "and selected for breeding purposes."

All pullorum-diseased and "culled" birds will be eliminated from the flocks tested.

Meanwhile, applications for pullorum control work have been sent to virtually all hatcheries, owners of which will get in contact with all flock owners who supply them with eggs.

"Tests for the disease will only be made for poultrymen who are supplying eggs to hatcheries operating under the National Poultry Improvement Plan, a non-profit organization supervised by the U. S. and N. C. Departments of Agriculture," Fourie said.

Approximately 100 hatcheries were operated under the poultry improvement plan last season, and other hatcheries desiring to cooperate under the program have been requested to write the state veterinarian, Raleigh, giving information on flocks and hatchery qualifications. Individual poultrymen desiring their flocks to be tested must contact state-supervised hatcheries.

Applications for pullorum control work must be made before August 5.

"Pullorum control work in North Carolina has been a major factor in the promotion of the poultry industry," Fourie said. "This work provides an insurance for baby chick buyers who desire purebred, disease-free, quality birds."

"Our course, there are many firms that sell quality chicks, but if the buyers desire assurance of protection and quality, it is to their best interests to purchase from cullled, pullorum-tested flocks that are under the supervision of the National Poultry Improvement Plan."

YANCEY DEVELOPS CATTLE INDUSTRY

Bank Is Taking Lead In Promoting Establishment Of Pure-Bred Herds

RALEIGH, July 21.—Yancey county is a model of progressive-ness in the development of the beef cattle industry. Sam L. Williams, assistant Extension animal husbandman of N. C. State college, reported today. He said that the Northwestern bank at Burnsville is taking the lead in promoting the establishment of pure-bred beef type herds in that section of North Carolina.

"The Northwestern bank, through the efforts of R. N. Scott cooperating with Roy Cross, county agent of the Extension service, has placed six good young Hereford bulls on different farms," Williams stated. "These bulls are owned by the bank and an exchange of bulls after a two-year period is planned."

The Extension specialist also reported that J. M. Edwards, a farmer of Burnsville, Route 3, has constructed an ideal bull lot for his new herd sire which he recently purchased from Tyler F. Snodgrass of Elway, Va. Mr. Edwards fenced two and one-half acres of good bottom land with heavy 8-strand woven wire. This field has plenty of water and shade available for the bull.

Williams said that the Yancey county farmer reseeded the field with white clover and lespedeza in the spring, and applied a ground limestone to stimulate the growth of the pasture grasses. This arrangement enables the practice of controlled breeding, which is one of the essential factors in profitable beef cattle production at the State college man farm.

Williams further reported that Ed Wilson of Burnsville has recently purchased nine purebred heifers as the foundation of a purebred herd of beef cattle. He also has developed a good pasture system.

MISSION PLANNED
VICHY, July 21.—(AP)—A Harvest news agency, quoted an informed source today as indicating that Camille Chautemps would leave soon on a mission to South America—probably to Rio de Janeiro. The nature of the mission was not disclosed.

PEAS AVAILABLE
Austrian winter peas are available to North Carolina farmers through the AAA grant-of-aid plan; the same as is being used to obtain lime and phosphate

Excellent Corn Crops Are Reported In Columbus And Brunswick Counties

BY JOSEPH S. HUFHAM (Star Correspondent)

DELCO, July 21.—Every section we have visited in Columbus, Brunswick and Horry counties since last week, had fine corn crops. One of the most outstanding corn fields that we saw belonged to Floyd Hammond, of the Cerro Gordo section. The stalks were tall, green and strong, and they had fine large ears.

The cotton patches that we saw in the Finkley, Green Sea and other South Carolina sections looked fine. There was but little talk of boll weevils. H. C. Hammond told us that for the past two years in the Finkley section the farmers have been hard hit. But many had fine strawberry patches this year, good encouraging return from them, and now that their tobacco looks the best of three years, they are very hopeful of good sales this fall.

We were talking with John Stokley, who is farming with H. A.

Marks in the Acme community this week, and he said that while their cotton was looking fine, they had been having a pretty stiff battle against boll weevils. Tobacco in the Acme-Delco communities is looking fine, and curing out nicely. One farmer, Charlie Holloway, reports that all of his weed this far is curing out the finest he has ever experienced.

Luther Carter, of the same community, due to a good deal of public work that he has been doing, almost got behind on his tobacco harvesting and talked as if it might not be well for him to harvest some by moonlight. The idea is grand, in as much as the sun has been boring down something fiercely in the eastern Columbus fields for the past few days.

Last winter we heard much talk in our travels about the growing of pepper as a supplementary money crop in the three counties spoken

of in the foregoing paragraphs, but to date we have seen only one large patch of pepper plants in either of these counties, and that was one about three miles beyond Finkley, S. C. However, we have been told of farmers in other counties who have received nice profits from their pepper sales.

It is interesting for us to report that in all our travels through tobacco growing sections this year, we have not seen nor heard of a tobacco barn being burned. Neither have we seen any new tobacco barns being built. By this time last year many barns were newly built and many had gone up in flames.

One fellow said that he was very much interested in control of tobacco growing because the expense was less, and the work and worry was not so overwhelming. Small crops, he added, enabled the growers to harvest and cure out much better weed than if the crops like last year's were permissible.