

NORTH CAROLINA

HAYWOOD COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

1938

Index	Page
1 e 6.8 Recreation Institute	16
6 a 2.5 Adult Clubs	24-25
6 a 2.67 Community Clubs	16
8 c 10 Lespedeza	42
10 c 2 Forest Plantings	40
16 c 3.12 Fertiliser	Tobacco

HVP - 6

REPORT FILES
EXTENSION WORK

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Haywood COUNTY

R. R. Smithwick COUNTY AGENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1-2
Map of Haywood County.....	2-a
Iron Duff Watershed.....	3-5
Iron Duff Watershed Progress Report.....	5-a
Proposed Pigeon River Watershed.....	6
Map showing Demonstration Farms.....	6-a
Unit Test Demonstration Farms.....	7-14
Unit Test Demonstration Farm Progress Report..	14-a
Western N. C. Farm and Home Week.....	15
4-H Club.....	16-23
Cereals.....	24-26
Horticulture.....	27-28
Tobacco.....	29-30
Poultry.....	31-31-a
Swine.....	32
Beef Cattle.....	33-35
Dairying.....	36-39
Forestry.....	40
Beekeeping.....	41
Legumes.....	42-45
Sheep and Workstock.....	46-47
Agricultural Engineering.....	48-49
Soil Conservation Program.....	50-52
In Conclusion.....	53

INTRODUCTION

Haywood County lies in the western part of North Carolina, being in the western district. The county is bounded on the north by the Tennessee state line; on the east by Madison and Buncombe Counties; on the south by Transylvania and Jackson Counties; and on the west by Jackson and Swain Counties.

The county is very irregular in outline as well as topography, the boundary lines following the crest of mountain ridges rather than streams, as is the case in many of the counties. The total area of Haywood County is 546 square miles, or 349,440 acres. The county is generally mountainous with a large number of narrow valleys with several comparatively broad valleys upon which a high type of agriculture is carried on.

On the rough and steeper slopes we find the majority of pastures. There are a number of streams which afford drainage for the county, namely, the Pigeon River with its numerous tributaries, Jonathans Creek, Crabtree Creek, Fines Creek, Highland Creek, Beaverdam Creek, and Hominy Creek. The elevation of the county ranges from approximately 1,400 feet above sea level at Waterville, where the Pigeon River leaves the county, to 6,656 feet on the summit of Mt. Guyot. The prevailing slope of the county is northward.

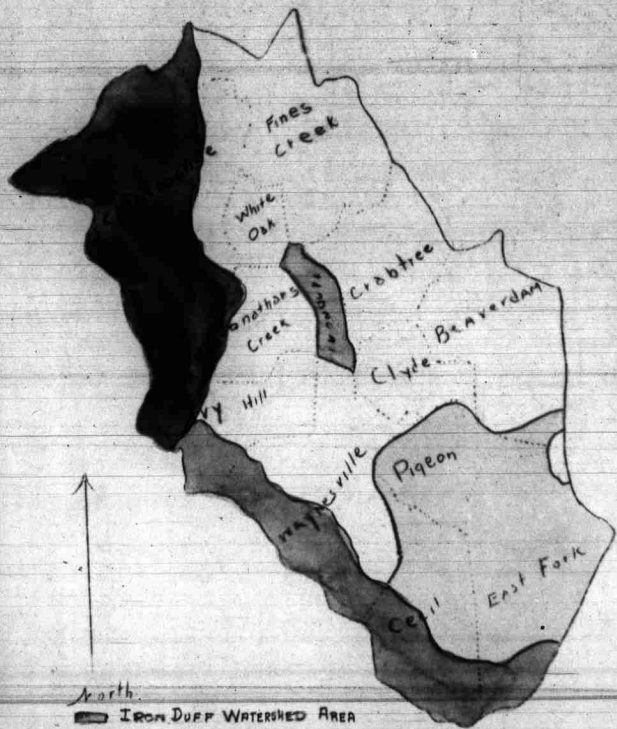
Canton is the largest town in Haywood County, at which is located one of the largest paper mills in the United States, the Champion Paper and Fibre Company. Waynesville, the county seat and well-known summer resort, is the next largest town. Hazelwood, which is near Waynesville, is noted for its manufacture of furniture and leather goods. Hazelwood is the third largest town in the county. Clyde, the fourth largest town, has for many years been regarded as one of the leading shipping points for beef cattle in Eastern America. With the coming of motor trucks, many of the cattle are hauled to Asheville and other nearby markets and not shipped by railway, as was the former custom. Lake Junaluska is not really considered a town but mostly as a summer resort to which a large number of tourists come each year from all parts of the United States. Lake Junaluska is the Methodist Assembly Ground.

The Asheville and Murphy branch of the Southern Railway extends east and west across the central part of Haywood County and passes through all the towns mentioned above. There is a large mileage of concrete and hard-surfaced highways extending in all directions, with Waynesville as a hub. There are many good secondary roads, most of which are easily traveled at all times of the year. There are a few telephone lines into the rural communities.

The rainfall of Haywood County averages between 45 and 50 inches annually, with a favorable distribution for agriculture.

Lumbering and manufacturing were for many years leading industries in Haywood County and much attention was diverted to these industries from agriculture. With the going of the lumber camps, interest has been directed more toward agriculture, and in the past few years great strides have been made in soil conservation, better land utilization, improved quality of livestock, more interest in farm organizations, and a long time plan of farming with a more businesslike system.

It is our desire and endeavor to encourage soil conservation, more efficient land use, better livestock of all kinds, better forestry practices, and closer cooperation of farmers with farm organizations and agencies which are established for their betterment.



North ↑

HAYWOOD COUNTY

IRON DUFF WATERSHED

Fifty-four owner-operated farms make up the Iron Duff Watershed. The Iron Duff Watershed completely covers Iron Duff township, which is the smallest township in Haywood County.

There is probably no other township in the North Carolina mountains which has a better record as to land ownership, prompt payment of taxes, and neighborliness.

Much burley tobacco is grown in Iron Duff township, which takes the place of the old flue-cured tobacco which was produced in this community many years ago. Due to the production of flue-cured tobacco, much of the land was badly treated, and erosion took its toll, leaving many eroded hillsides with numerous gullies.

Through the efforts of the Extension Service and other cooperating agencies, the people in Iron Duff Township are becoming more conscious of their plight and are taking steps to build back and restore that which was lost through years of erosion. Large quantities of ground limestone have been used in the township, separately and in combination with T. V. A. supplied triple superphosphate. It is easy to see results from this phosphate and lime on practically all farms where either or both have been applied.

As there is no schoolhouse in Iron Duff Township that is used regularly, it is somewhat difficult to hold regular meetings of watershed farmers; however, several meetings have been held concerning land utilization which were very well-attended.

Iron Duff Water- shed Farm Tour Held Last Week

Numerous Demonstrations Visited by Farmers And Farm Women in Iron Duff

Last Wednesday the Iron Duff area demonstration farm tour began at the Iron Duff school building. The first stop was a patch of tobacco directly behind the school building owned by Fred Ferguson. This tobacco had attained an unusually good growth.

The next stop was at Joe A. Chambers' who had installed a hydraulic ram. This ram was pumping spring water to the house and using the branch water for the pumping force.

From Mr. Chambers' demonstration the tour progressed to the farm of W. C. Welch, who has recently constructed a milking barn which passes grade "A" inspection. A barn of this type is suitable for a small dairyman.

The next stop was at the farm of Mrs. J. S. Davis. At this stop the group was shown an excellent purchased Hereford bull calf owned by Frank M. Davis. Then a snap bean patch was observed from which a fine crop of beans is being harvested for the local cannery. An outstanding demonstration in the use of lime on legumes was seen. The red clover and lespedeza showed much more

growth and better stand where lime was applied.

Twin Maple Farm owned by Guy Chambers was the next stop, where a demonstration in growth of grasses and legumes following the application of lime was seen. The check plot showed very little legume growth where the lime area showed an excellent growth of red clover and lespedeza. After this demonstration was seen Mr. Chambers spread some lime with a Littel Giant Spreader showing how it should be done.

At the farm of L. R. Brown a good demonstration in the use of lime was seen showing results similar to those observed at Mrs. Davis' and Guy Chambers' farms. At this stop Ernest Nutting, Junior TVA Forester, from Asheville, joined the group and made an interesting discussion of forestry plantings. This talk was made at a locust planting demonstration put on by Mr. Brown last spring.

The motorecade went to the school where a picnic lunch was spread. String music and clog dancing was enjoyed during the recreation period. Over 50 persons were at the school building for the program which was in charge of Jarvis Chambers who is the area demonstration chairman.

Several out of the township visitors were recognized. Some contributed to the program with short talks. J. F. Criswell, extension farm management specialist from State College, made the principal talk, and discussed

"Seeing Ourselves as Farmers as Others See Us." The fact that such crop farming tends to decrease interest in soil conservation and general farm up-keep was brought out forcefully.

The tour continued to C. B. Crawford's where an excellent stand of crimson clover resulted from the use of lime applied this spring. The crimson clover is in corn planted on the limed area.

At F. D. Bradshaw's the tour stopped to observe a barn staining demonstration. Burned motor oil and mortar coloring were mixed and sprayed on the barn. Mr. Bradshaw's house is stained with a similar solution which was applied with a brush.

The next stop was at the farm of Mrs. E. C. Davis. A good field of alfalfa was inspected. Two cuttings of hay have already been made and a third is well on its way.

The last stop was at the home of Mrs. E. W. White. This stop showed the use of ornamental shrubs, flowers, and a lawn to aid the home beautification. After a discussion of home beautification by Miss Harry H. Smith, home agent, the group dispersed.



The picture above shows a small part of
the crowd that attended the Iron Duff
Watershed Tour.

IRON DUFF WATERSHED

PROGRESS REPORT FOR TEST DEMONSTRATION AND AREA FARMS - 1936

(Be sure to answer all questions for all farms.)

Name Combined Report Address _____ County Haywood

1. Acres in Farm: 1936 3,316.4 1937 3,300.4 1938 3,300.4 1939 3,300.4

2. Acres in row crops: 1936 345.1 1937 427.2 Small Grain: 1936 119.2 1937 165.0

3. Acres in conserving crops: 1936 2,386.6 1937 2,201.6 Depleting crops: 1936 483.5 1937 577.3

4. Acres in winter legumes 1936 47.0 Winter legumes 1937 133.1

5. Acres in summer legumes 1936 166.6 Summer legumes 1937 89.6

6. Acres 15% or more slope cultivated in 1936 131.0 in 1937 37.5

7. Total tons of lime used: 1936 172.0 1937 29.0 1938 0 1939 0

8. Tons of lime used on pasture: 1936 -- 1937 -- 1938 -- 1939 --

9. Has the pasture grazing period been extended? Yes - 46 If so, how long? 25 days

10. How many head of livestock did you pasture, cattle 1936 478 1937 337

Sheep 1936 18 1937 33 How many would you have pastured

Cattle 1936 656 1937 453 Sheep 1936 20 1937 33

11. Did your cattle or sheep weigh more this year due to phosphate and lime on pasture? Yes - 16 If so, estimate how much: Cattle 3-5 per cent Sheep Slight increase

12. What pasture improvement work, other than phosphate and lime, have you done this year such as cutting briars and bushes or heading gaulded spots, etc., acres, etc. Cut briars and bushes, covered scalds, seeded thin spots with lespedeza, filled gullies.

13. How many pounds of phosphate other than TVA phosphate have you used on meadows (leopodora and hay) and pasture in 1936 -- 1937 -- 1938 -- 1939 --

(a) On all other crops such as small grain and row crops in 1936 39,200#

1937 51,200# 1938 22,500# 1939 19,100#

14. Have you increased your yield of crops per acre since you became a demonstration farmer? Yes - 3 If so, in terms of crop how many bushels per acre 11 bushels

15. No. forest trees planted up to 1936 -- Acres --

Since and including 1936 2,000 acres 2

16. Do you own a purebred sire? Yes - 9 or brood to one in 1936 Yes - 6 1937 Yes - 28

No - 31 No - 1

17. Yield of crops per acre, 1936 Corn 34 Wheat 14 Oats 29

Rye -- Hay 2,714# Cabbage -- Potatoes --

1936 Corn 24 Wheat 13 Oats 25 Rye 15

Hay 1,778# Cabbage -- Potatoes --

18. List permanent improvements on the farm and home since becoming a demonstration farmer 10 barns built, 2 homes built, 16 barns improved, 8 new and repaired fences,

10 new silos, 1 improved silo, 27 improved homes, 46 general improvements,

1 planted trees, 2 spring house, 1 new cellar, and 1 apple house built.

Total cost of improvements 14,040.00 Signed _____

THE PROPOSED PIGEON RIVER WATERSHED

The townships of East Fork, Cecil, Pigeon, and parts of Beaverdam are drained solely by the Pigeon River. All water falling in the said townships flows past or through the Champion Paper and Fibre Company's mill. For many years the mill has kept an accurate record as to the amount of sedimentation which is in the river each year. The amount has been increasing for the past several years. As this is probably the only situation of its kind in America--that is, with a past-known record of siltation--Extension Service officials and T. V. A. officials became interested in establishing a watershed to cover most of the land which is drained by the Pigeon River above Canton when it was determined that farmers in this area wanted to do something about the run-off.

Several years ago a group of farmers in East Fork Township became interested in establishing a watershed. However, the watershed was not approved at that time, but constantly there has been talk on the subject. At a meeting held in the spring, forty-five farmers expressed themselves as being in favor of establishing a watershed for East Fork Township if it could be done.

They elected from among themselves officers of the proposed Cruso Watershed. The chairman, Dewey L. Ploss, appointed two committees to serve as community committeemen for the upper and lower parts of the township if the watershed proposal went through.

At a later meeting, four-hundred farmers, their wives and children, attended a meeting at which was present Mr. I. O. Schaub, Director of Extension of North Carolina, Mr. R. W. Shoffner, Assistant District Agent, Mr. W. M. Landis, Agricultural Relations Division, T. V. A., Mr. Elmer Daniels, Agricultural Relations Division, T. V. A., and the local Farm and Home Extension Agents.

So much interest was shown on the part of the people attending the meeting that the officials were favorably impressed and promised to attempt to get a watershed project for East Fork Township. They expressed themselves as being of the opinion that when the East Fork Watershed was started possibly other communities along the Pigeon River above Canton would likewise be interested in such a proposal.

At this writing definite word had not been received as to whether or not the watershed will be approved. But from the officials who are informed comes the word that it is practically as good as done.



Dots show distribution of Demonstration Farms.

HAYWOOD COUNTY

UNIT TEST DEMONSTRATION FARMS

Haywood County has sixty-one Unit Test Demonstration Farmers who are keeping detailed Farm Record Books, following recommended farm practices, and applying T. V. A. triple superphosphate as recommended. The association of these Demonstration Farmers is called the Haywood County Mutual Soil Conservation and Land Use Association with officers elected annually.

Through this association, ground limestone has been purchased and sold to farmers on a non-profit basis. The association owns a Little Giant lime-spreader and rents it to any farmer in the county who wishes to use this machine in spreading lime or phosphate, at a charge of 10¢ per ton. The reason for the small charge is to make the spreader pay for itself, and after it has paid for itself another machine may be bought.

There is a membership fee of \$1.00 per year per farmer and practically all of this is collected for the year 1938.

The officers proposed that each Demonstration Farm be named and have signs printed showing the name of the farm and the owner of each. Approximately 75% of the farms have been named and signs made and erected.



ONE OF THE SIGNS

W. D. KETNER FARM IS MODERN

Crop Rotation Is Practiced; Detailed Records Are Kept

Modern Conveniences For Home Installed Making It Modern Throughout

Ever alert to the modern trend, the farm of W. D. Ketner, Jonathan's Creek, have installed under their demonstration farm sign, their rural mail box.

The idea, unique in itself, adds much to the neatness of the front of their farm, and ties in with the idea behind the movement to make rural mail boxes add to the beautification of the farms and highways rather than detract from them.

The W. D. Ketner farm had a definite crop rotation program at the time it was made a Unit Test Demonstration Farm in 1936. Mrs. Ketner has kept detailed accounts of the family's income and expenditures since her marriage sixteen years ago, which records are considered exceptionally good by Miss Pauline Gordon, Extension Home Management Specialist.

Soil depleting and conserving crops on the farm were about the same before 1936 as now; but better soil conserving (due partly to the use of triple superphosphate) have made better depleting crops.

The Ketners average corn yield per acre on six acres in 1936 was 63.1 bushels, increased to 62.8 in 1937. (Two of the Ketner children harvested -7.7 and 125.3 bushels per acre on 4.41 corn projects in 1937.) The difference in yield in the two years was due largely to differences in weather conditions. However, in comparison to the county average of 23 bushels the Ketners yield is something to take note of. The soil in both 1936 and 1937 followed Crimson Clover on which triple superphosphate had been applied.

In 1937 the Ketners stated that results from the use of triple superphosphate on pasture in the spring of 1937 was as follows: Legumes in comparison to grasses, 35 per cent more; sod development, 25 per cent better; grazing capacity, 30 per cent increase. The permanent pasture on Mr. Ketner's farm far exceeds the county in grazing capacity. His pasture boundaries are obvious to people passing by the farm. There are more soil conserving crops on the farm than on the average farm in the same community, and triple superphosphate has been used on all pastures.

Woodland on the Ketner place has been fenced away from the pastures so that the cattle do not graze in it except as they pass through a corner

New Style Mail Box And Sign



This is the mail box and sign that greets visitors and passersby to the W. D. Ketner farm in Jonathan's Creek.

from one pasture to another.

The Ketners have a herd of grade dairy cattle. To increase productivity, there is a preferred Guernsey herd sire. Mr. Ketner is hoping to build up, in time, a high grade Guernsey herd.

The milk from the Ketner's dairy herd is sold to the local "Pet" plant as grade "A" raw milk. The amount is definitely increased by the use of triple superphosphate, due to the pasture improvement.

Farm income due to any sales of depleting crops when triple superphosphate is used (as well as income from livestock grazed on pastures) is due to use of the phosphate, in turn.

The Ketner family very largely live-at-home—producing all dairy products, pork, beef, poultry and poultry products, corn, summer garden, and part of winter garden needed for home consumption. Fruits, also are grown at home; and an abundance of fruits, vegetables, and meats for winter use are canned at home.

The improvements to the home plant include remodeling the house and painting inside and out, installation of a 300 gallon reservoir and a septic tank, purchase of a washing machine, and grading of the lawn.

Mrs. Ketner has created in the house an air of comfort and abundant living. She believes firmly in planning and managing and budgeting. Improvements are made from time to time only as there is money with which to pay for them.

The three young sons are being carefully trained to earn money—to plan, and invest, and carry through to completion a project each year. Each one has his own account to which any personal income is added and from which any personal expenditures are deducted. They are being trained to use judgment in making choices, because no expenditure is made without discussion as to its advisability. When one makes a choice he is required to abide by it, even if it is a slightly mistaken choice.

Both of the older boys (aged 12 and 11 years) are 4-H club members. Mrs. Ketner is an active home demonstration club member, and Mr. Ketner works with the

Profitable Meeting Held By Haywood Farmers Last Week

A. J. McCracken Is President Of Soil Conservation Assn.

Adult Corn Club Formed At Meeting. Officers Elected And Waynesville Citizens Heard

The annual meeting of the Haywood County Mutual Soil Conservation and Land Use Association, Inc., was held last Saturday at the court house here. The meeting was to change of Frank M. Davis, president. Speakers for the meeting included William Medford, president of the Waynesville Rotary

Club, and J. Dale Stentz, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who made interesting talks: pertaining to the need for closer relationships between the rural and urban people and mutual benefits to be derived; although the farmer can get along without the townsman, the man in town can not prosper without the farmer. Instances were cited of the towns people adding the rural people and aiding themselves at the same time.

Talks were made by several of the members of the association. I. E. Howell made a talk in regard to the members forming an adult corn club, and the members present voted that the association form such a club to be called the Haywood Adult Corn Club.

Rules in regard to the corn club,

PRESIDENT



Albert J. McCracken was elected president of the Haywood County Mutual Soil Conservation and Land Use Association, Inc., here last Saturday.

passed on by the association, are as follows:

1. Name: the name of the organization shall be the Haywood County Adult Corn Club.
2. For the year 1938 only area and unit demonstration test farmers are eligible for membership; the membership shall be voluntary.
3. The goal shall be to produce the most bushels of corn per acre.
4. The project shall be one acre of corn measured before harvest and said corn shall be gathered separately from other corn which might be in the same field. If desired, five bushels of ear corn may be shelled and the average weight of this corn used in determining the total number of bushels per acre. Yield must be certified to by three disinterested persons.
5. Corn production records shall be kept on the project by each member, in books furnished by the county agent's office.
6. Prizes shall be awarded the three members producing the greatest yield of corn per acre, at a banquet for corn club members. All expenses shall be defrayed by a small membership fee and/or by organizations or individuals which might sponsor said club or make donations.
7. All soil and area test demonstration farmers shall be mailed a membership card and rules governing the corn club before planting time, which card must be filled out and returned to the county agent's office with a membership fee which shall not exceed \$1.00. This card (for entry) must be returned within two weeks after receipt by the farmer.
8. Each member of the corn club shall be required to bring six ears of corn to the banquet which will be held, so that the corn can be displayed.
9. After the first year, officers shall be elected at the annual banquet which shall be held during the winter months. At the same meeting plans will be made and approved by the members present for the club for the next year.

Loew Allen made an interesting talk in regard to the association buying co-operatively when the directors of the association consider it necessary or wise, and some of the values that might be derived from buying co-operatively.

- A. G. Walker made a talk on the requirements the members must meet to remain as members of the association, as follows: There are certain requirements that must be met by demonstration farmers using the T. V. A. triple superphosphate. In the past, some of these requirements, have been overlooked. The officers of the organization met Saturday, August 23, and resolved that in the future demonstration farmers not meeting the following requirements would automatically put themselves on the inactive list.
1. Apply the triple superphosphate received on soil conservation crops specified and in the amounts specified.
 2. Have check-plots of the phosphate crops.
 3. Take some actual weights of soil conserving crops where the triple superphosphate was applied and where no triple superphosphate was applied. Keep other results of the use of triple superphosphate.
 4. Attend meetings that are held of the demonstration farmers.
 5. All officers of the association attend officers' meetings which are held.
 6. Go on the farm tour.
 7. Keep an up-to-date farm record book.
 8. Return questionnaires promptly.
 9. Be an agricultural leader in his community.

It is desired of the association that each demonstration test farmer meet these requirements and that we use on the inactive list.

Jarvis Chambers, chairman of the

Iron Duff Watershed, discussed some of the requirements of the Iron Duff Watershed and also the use of lime with the triple superphosphate. He brought out the fact that if the members of the Iron Duff Watershed do not turn in the questionnaires which are required of them it will be impossible to secure any more triple superphosphate for the watershed. In discussing the use of lime Mr. Chambers said that in the future all the triple superphosphate that is requisitioned for unit or area test demonstration farmers will have to have lime applied with the phosphate unless the soil is alkaline or sweet; the phosphate will not become available when the soil is acid or sour. The counties which have gotten the best results from the use of triple superphosphate have required from the beginning of the program that lime be used with it.

It is recommended that, when possible, the superphosphate and lime be mixed together and allowed to stand 24 hours before being applied to get the best results. Better chemical action takes place when this is done. Last year there were over 1800 tons of lime used in Haywood county with the greatest percentage of this being used by area and unit test demonstration farmers. This year we ought to use twice as much and then we won't have near all of our land that needs liming. The following township committees were elected to serve for the year 1938:

Waynesville township committees: C. L. Allen, chairman; George E. Platt, and Frank L. Leonard.

Pigeon township committees: Grover J. Abel, chairman; Mrs. Ed D. Wells, Ralph O. Kelley.

Iron Duff township committees: Jarvis Chambers, chairman; Thurman C. Davis, Frank Bradshaw.

Crabtree township committees: Glenn C. Palmer, chairman; Ellis Smart, Wilson C. Kirpatrick.

Ivy Hill township: D. Crockett Campbell, chairman; Dave J. Boyd, Earl H. Ferguson.

Jonesboro Creek township: John

Howell, chairman; Lenoir C. Moody, Charlie W. Moody.

Clyde township: John Holder, chairman; Lee V. Rogers, Ray Hayes.

White Oak township: Walter Wright, chairman; M. V. Jenkins, E. S. McClure.

East Fork township: L. E. Howell, chairman; Ira Cogburn, Oder F. Burnett.

Fines Creek township: L. E. Messer, chairman; J. W. Perkins, T. B. McCracken.

Beverdam township: John H. Allen, chairman; J. E. Mann, Jr., Harley G. Ross.

The chairman of the township committees compose the directors of the association. The directors elected the following men as officers:

Albert J. McCracken, president, Clyde township.

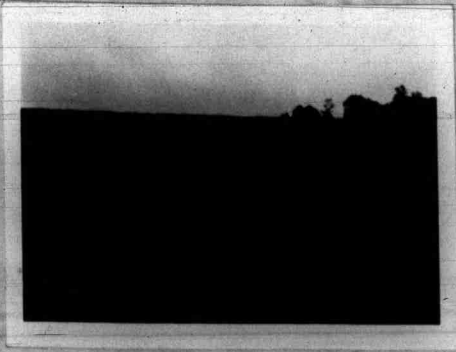
John F. Rogers, vice president, Crabtree township.

Mrs. Frank R. Davis, secretary, Hammonds township.

T. Weaver Cathey, treasurer, Fines Creek township.



The picture shows T. W. Cathey, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer in Pigeon Township, and L. T. Weeks, Ass't. Extension Tobacco Specialist, observing the tobacco crop on the Unit Test Demonstration Farm.



This picture shows considerably more white clover on the reader's left than on the reader's right as the result of the application of triple superphosphate. The picture was taken on the farm of Grover J. Abel, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer in Pigeon Township.

Following Haywood Farm and Home Tour With A Camera

Pictured here are fifteen scenes made on the farm and home last Friday.

1—Assistant county agent Corpening with legs crossed, is shown talking over the loud speaking system explaining a demonstration. On his right is County agent Smithwick, and behind him is Albert McCreech.

2—This is the Guy Chambers farm, Iron Duff, and Mr. Chambers (center) is looking directly into the camera. Part of the 163 cars in the fair can be seen in the background.

3—Time out was taken to eat watermelon at the Weaver C. Cathey farm, on Pigeon. Here is proof that there were many women on the tour — and many liked watermelon.

4—Part of the group looking at the three fat calves on the Grover Abel farm, in Beaverdam.

5—Some of the 67 entries in the mare-colt show on the Crabtree colby yard.

6—Grover Abel pointing to distant hill, showing the group a demonstration of triple phosphate on a pasture hillside.

7—Three well known Haywood farmers, as they chatted at Crabtree just after lunch—note the contented look on their faces—left to right—A. G. Baldwin, White Oak; A. C. Walker, Crabtree; and Lee V. Rogers, Chesapeake one.

8—One of the entries in the colt show. The man with arms folded is W. C. Kirkpatrick, Clyde route one, and the man at the colt's head is Lawrence Walker, Lake Junaluska.

9—Almost all of John Rogers is shown astride his prize-winning mare. Mr. Rogers lives on Clyde route one.

10—Jubilant over the success of the tour, county agent Smithwick looks over the crowd.

11—The camera followed J. L. Eitel, new assistant County agent, around for an "unposed" picture, and when he got still the sun was shining in the camera, hence the dark picture.

12—The prize winning colt, owned by W. C. Kirkpatrick, who is shown to his mare, holding the reins to the colt.

13—Not unlucky by any means, although picture number 13 is the two-week-old colt belonging to Glenn C. Palmer, Crabtree. The little fellow was very obliging, and posed like a veteran, with raised ears and all.

14—Guy Chambers, driving, looks at an assistant shoveling lime into the lime spreader for the crowd, to see just how it is done on his Iron Duff farm.

15—Another line-up of the prize winning animals at Crabtree.

All the pictures were taken by the editor of The Mountaineer.



More Than 500 Co. On Western Tour

over than suggestions; I have leading gloves on your hands behind you for thirty minutes. Don't forget angel!

1. Fred, Wm. McElroy, Clyde; Ropie Hunt, R. A. O. bag of flour; Illinois MacFarrall, Canton.
2. Fred W. Rogers, C. Kirkpatrick, Clyde.
3. Lee V. Rogers, 1 pair cowboys, W. A. Bradford.
MULE COLT—CLASE

More Than 500 Take Part In Farm and Home Tour

Everyone Well Pleased With Third Annual Tour Among Haywood County Farm Projects

Various phases of agricultural and home life in Haywood county were studied by more than 500 farmers, farm women and business men who went on the farm and home tour conducted Friday by the county agent's office in co-operation with civic groups of the county.

The tour was a success from every angle. The attendance was up to expectations, the weather ideal, and the projects visited by the five hundred were most impressive, and worthwhile.

All the time was not spent in looking over projects and demonstrations, by no means. At the very first stop, the crowd was invited to a watermelon feast on the lawn of Weaver Cathey.

(Continued on back page)

The photograph shown on the County Farm Grover J. Abel familiar point they are calves which are one fat calf owned

More Than 500 Go On Farm Tour

(Continued from page 1)

In less than two hours from then, the group was sitting down to a tempting cold plate served by the Crabtree F. T. A., and within a few hours, the same group, tired, but happy, drank punch to their heart's content at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ketner.

A special loud speaking system was used at every stop, and some who have been on tours in every section of the state said it was the first time they had ever been on a tour that every word could be heard. The system was operated under the direction of assistant county agent, W. A. Corpening, who did most of the explaining of the projects.

Business men as well as farmers, could hardly believe their eyes and ears when they saw and heard of the success of Mr. Cathey's bean and tobacco crops.

And before the group finished discussing the Cathey projects, the tour had stopped at the farm of Grover Abel, in Benverdam township, and there saw what triple phosphate will do to bring out a pasture and increase clover growth.

The calves being fattened for the show in Asheville were the center of attention while the hydraulic ram was being put into operation for a demonstration on the Abel farm.

The group left the Abel farm for the next stop at Guy Chambers in Iron Duff, and there Mr. Chambers gave a demonstration of spreading lime, and showed results in a pasture limed and unlimed. The group was also shown a pure bred Hereford cow and calf, owned by Frank Davis, at the Chambers farm.

The program of the day took place at the Crabtree school after lunch, with Albert McCracken, president of the Haywood County Mutual Soil Conservation and Land Use Association, presiding.

The principle address was made by Vance E. Swift, director of the farm security administration in this state. He was followed by Miss Anna Carolyn Rowe, district supervisor of home demonstration work.

Immediately after the program, the crowd gathered on the campus for the mare and colt show.

There were 57 entries in the mare-colt show, and prizes were awarded as follows:

MARE—CLASS

1st. J. F. Rogers, Clyde, Route 1. Prize, \$2.55 bridle, Hyatt & Company, Waynesville.

2nd. Wayne McElroy, Clyde, Route 1. Prize, \$2.00 bag of four, Rhinehart-Terrell, Canton.

3rd. W. C. Kirkpatrick, Clyde, Route 1. Prize, 1 pair overalls, W. A. Bradley, Havelwood.

MULE COLT—CLASS

1st. W. C. Kirkpatrick, Clyde, Route 1. Prize, \$3.25 set Hames, Farmers Federation, Waynesville.

2nd. Fred Mann, Canton, Route 1. Prize, \$2.50 bridle, News-Noland Supply Co., Waynesville.

3rd. George Best, Clyde, Route 1. Prize, \$1.00, First National Bank, Waynesville.

Special prize—For longest distance mule colt came, Fred Mann, Canton, Route 1—1 year's subscription to Canton Enterprise.

HORSE COLT—CLASS

1st. Troy McCracken, Clyde, Route 1. Prize, \$3.25 set Hames, by Waynesville Hardware, Waynesville.

2nd. John Holcombe, Clyde, Route 1. Prize, \$2.50 bridle, Massie Hardware, Waynesville.

3rd. Roy Clark, Clyde, Route 1. \$2.00, Farmers Federation, Canton.

Special Prize—For longest distance horse colt came, Roy Clark, Clyde, Route 1 year's subscription to The Waynesville Mountaineer.

Three prizes awarded to the three best mule colts sired by the registered Mammoth Jack owned by Glenn C. Palmer, of Crabtree. These prizes were donated by Mr. Palmer.

1st. W. C. Kirkpatrick, Clyde, Route 1—\$6.00.

2nd. George Best, Clyde, Route 1—\$3.00.

3rd. J. F. Rogers, Clyde, Route 1—\$2.00.

Judges for the mare and colt show were: Garland Lackey, County Agent, Jackson county, S. C. Clapp, Director of Mountain Experiment Station, at Swannanoa, R. C. Curtis, Co-operative Division of the Farm Security Administration.

The tour went to Fines Creek, and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Reeves Noland, saw a farm electrical plant and a modern kitchen. (For details of this kitchen, read Hilda Way Gwyn's "Here and There.")

The erosion prevention work on the farm of T. N. Leatherwood, in White Oak, was explained by R. W. Gruber, forester of State College. A hillside had been planted in pines, and had controlled the washing away of the hill.

The last stop of the tour was made at the Ketner farm on Jonathan's Creek. Here general home improvement was noted and outbuildings painted with old motor oil colored with mortar coloring was explained.

By actual count, there were 100 car and trucks in the moteroade at one time during the day. The largest gathering was at the Crabtree school.



The picture shows a part of the group on the Farm Tour observing the lime demonstration on the farm of Guy Chambers of Iron Duff Township, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer.



The photograph shows some of the entries in the Colt Show.



This picture shows the prize-winning mare
and male colt of Mr. J. F. Rogers, Unit
Test Demonstration Farmer of Crabtree Town-
ship, mounted.



The picture shows the farmstead of G. B. Hogan, Iron Duff Township Unit Test Demonstration Farmer, who has recently stained his barn with burned crank case motor oil, kerosene, and mortar coloring.



This is a close-up of the house shown on the reader's left in the picture above. Concrete walk, steps, and shrubbery has been added as a home beautification project.

Rogers Builds Up Run-Down Farm To Profitable Basis

Hyder Mountain Farmer Turns In Good Record From Demonstration Farm Unit

Progressive Farmer

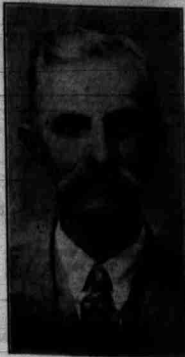
Valley Meadow Farm, the Unit Test Demonstration farm of Leo V. Rogers is located in the Hyder Mountain community of Clyde township. Mr. Rogers is making a good record as a Unit Test Demonstration farmer as is shown by the improved farming which he is doing.

Mr. Rogers purchased this farm several years ago and at that time the farm was in a run-down condition and low state of productivity he states. By following a crop rotation using legumes and good farm management he has been able to raise the productivity of the farmland to where it will now produce 50 and 60 bushels of corn per acre, where at the time he purchased it, the same land produced 15 and 20 bushels of corn per acre.

Mr. Rogers is one of the pioneer tobacco raisers and is very much interested in tobacco. During the winter months he processes some of his tobacco and sells it to customers of his all over the United States. His tobacco this year is the best he has had for several years.

Mr. Rogers not only raises field crops, but he has a grade beef herd of cattle, of which he sells good veal calves each year on the market for a fair profit.

Being a progressive farmer Mr. Rogers does not forget the home. He has his home very conveniently arranged with running water in it. He plans to put electricity in his home and barn, so that he will be able to have more conveniences. When this is done he says that his conveniences will be equal to his city neighbor.



LEE V. ROGERS



George E. Plott, Unit Test
Demonstration Farmer of
Waynesville Township in a
field of good corn.



Newly constructed home of M. V. Jenkins,
Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of White
Oak Township.



M. L. Messer, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer, Jonathan Creek Township, in a field of corn following lespedeza which he states will make twice the corn made on the same field previously where lespedeza had not been turned.



Sam Ledford, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer, White Oak Township, spearing burley tobacco.

PROGRESS REPORT FOR TEST DEMONSTRATION AND AREA FARMS - 1938

(Be sure to answer all questions for all farms.)

Name	Demonstration Farms	Address	County	Haywood
1.	Acres in Farm: 1938 <u>12,916.0</u> 1937 <u>11,974.0</u> 1936 <u>11,974.0</u> 1935 <u>11,832.0</u>			
2.	Acres in row crops: 1938 <u>860.9</u> 1935 <u>1,169.2</u> Small Grains: 1938 <u>358.7</u> 1935 <u>531.0</u>			
3.	Acres in conserving crops: 1938 <u>6,510.4</u> 1935 <u>6,146.6</u> Depleting crops: 1938 <u>1,200.4</u> 1935 <u>1,656.6</u>			
4.	Acres in winter legumes 1935 <u>116.5</u> Winter legumes 1936 <u>328.4</u>			
5.	Acres in summer legumes 1935 <u>274.5</u> Summer legumes 1936 <u>413.9</u>			
6.	Acres 15% or more slope cultivated in 1935 <u>672.0</u> in 1936 <u>181.0</u>			
7.	Total tons of lime used: 1938 <u>980.0</u> 1937 <u>442.0</u> 1936 <u>227.0</u> 1935 <u>188.0</u>			
8.	Tons of lime used on pasture: 1938 <u>512.4</u> 1937 <u>173.0</u> 1936 <u>89.0</u> 1935 <u>40.0</u>			
9.	Has the pasture grazing period been extended? <u>No-6</u> If so, how long? <u>31 days</u>			
10.	How many head of livestock did you pasture, cattle 1938 <u>1764</u> 1935 <u>1450</u>			
	Sheep 1938 <u>548</u> 1935 <u>507</u> How many could you have pastured			
	Cattle 1938 <u>2370</u> 1935 <u>1661</u> Sheep 1938 <u>788</u> 1935 <u>567</u>			
11.	Did your cattle or sheep weigh more this year due to phosphate and lime on pasture? <u>Yes-50</u> If so, estimate how much: Cattle <u>12%</u> Sheep <u>12%</u>			
12.	What pasture improvement work other than phosphate and lime, have you done this year such as cutting briars and bushes or healing gaulded spots, etc., acres, etc. <u>Cut briars, shrubbed off pastures, put brush on gaulded spots, seeded thin spots.</u>			
13.	How many pounds of phosphate other than TVA phosphate have you used on meadows (lospodora and hay) and pasture in 1938 -- 1937 -- 1936 -- 1935 --			
	(a) On all other crops such as small grain and row crops in 1938 <u>2,794#</u>			
	1937 <u>1,963#</u> 1936 <u>1,646#</u> 1935 <u>1,561#</u>			
14.	Have you increased your yield of crops per acre since you became a demonstration farmer? <u>Yes-61</u> If so, in terms of corn how many bushels per acre <u>15 bushels</u>			
15.	No. forest trees planted up to 1935 <u>1,000</u> Acres <u>1</u>			
	Since and including 1935 <u>16,500</u> Acres <u>16.5</u>			
15.	Do you own a purebred sire? <u>Yes-41</u> or breed to one in 1935 <u>Yes-26</u> 1936 <u>Yes-45</u>			
17.	Yield of crops per acre, 1938 Corn <u>49</u> wheat <u>19</u> Oats <u>33</u>			
	Rye <u>14</u> Hay <u>4,284#</u> Cabbage <u>15,672#</u> Potatoes			
	1936 Corn <u>35</u> wheat <u>17</u> Oats <u>27</u> Rye <u>15</u>			
	Hay <u>2,437</u> Cabbage <u>12,200#</u> Potatoes --			
18.	List permanent improvements on the farm and home since becoming a demonstration farmer? <u>7 homes installed electricity, 5 repaired and built garages, 34 built and repaired barns, 8 built and repaired fences, 33 built houses and repaired houses, 59 made general improvements.</u>			
	Total cost of improvements, <u>\$0,302.54</u> Signed			

ANNUAL WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

FARM AND HOME WEEK

At the Annual Western North Carolina Farm and Home Week held at Western Carolina Teachers College at Cullowhee, North Carolina, a moving picture showing the activities on Demonstration Farms in Haywood County was given.

This picture was made possible when the officers of the association appropriated sufficient funds for the purchase of film and when Mr. T. Newton Cook, Farm Security Administration Supervisor, offered the use of his moving picture camera and projector. This picture at the Cullowhee meeting was considered by many an outstanding feature of the meeting.

Approximately seventy-five farmers from Haywood County, most of whom were Unit test Demonstration Farmers or Watershed Farmers, attended the meeting in Cullowhee.

4-H CLUB

4-H Club work is conducted in eight organized 4-H Clubs which are mostly in the rural schools; namely, Bethel, Canton, Beaverdam, Crabtree, Fines Creek, Cecil, East Fork, and Waynesville. There are a few individual members who are not regularly enrolled because they do not attend a school where a 4-H Club is organized.

The County Council, made up of the officers of the local clubs, meets the first Saturday in each month in Waynesville to discuss matters pertaining to the local clubs and to plan programs and do other work of an executive nature.

There are ninety-four boys enrolled with seventy-four projects being completed. Some of the boys are carrying more than one project. In addition to the regular projects, each member was required to take a health examination and keep a Health Record Book. We feel that without a healthy individual, the project work would be of little value, and it is our aim to make the best better.

In the spring of 1938, with the splendid cooperation of our District Home Agent, we were able to obtain for Haywood County a 4-H Club Recreation School for the Western District. The school lasted three days and was attended by home agents, farm agents, 4-H Club members, and local leaders from many of the counties in the Western District. This school was very beneficial to club work, not only as far as recreation was concerned, but in stimulating more interest.



This picture shows part of the group attending the Recreation School held at the Country Club at Wayneville. Miss Stevens, in the center of the group, from the National Recreation Association, conducted the school.

Eleven 4-H Club boys attended camp at the Swananoa 4-H Club camp. The boys attended camp along with the 4-H Club girls and with boys and girls from Jackson County. Due to a heavy camp schedule, it was necessary that we go to camp with another county, and we feel fortunate that Jackson County camped with us.

Even though the weather was very unpleasant, all the boys and girls at camp took it very pleasantly and had a fine camp. There was very little outdoor activity because of the constant rain, and most of the time was devoted to indoor activities such as games and instruction.

After the Recreation School was held in Haywood County in the spring, it was requested by 4-H Club officials that Haywood County 4-H Club members put on a play at the State 4-H Club Short Course held at State College, Raleigh, North Carolina. The Haywood County group attending Short Course had seven boys and six girls. The home agent and county agent attended the Short Course with the club representatives from the county. Those participating in the play did exceedingly well under the very adverse conditions under which it was given.

The Short Course is always considered as one of the highlights of the club activities and it is looked forward to each year by those eligible to attend.



This picture shows Keith Ketner, 4-H Club member of the Wayneville Club, in his corn project. The project has not been measured this year; therefore, we cannot determine his yield of corn. However, he made slightly over 120 bushels on the acre last year.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE - Oct. 26, 1938

Haywood county 4-H Club members made a good showing with their baby-beeves at the North Carolina State Fair.

Way Abel, 4-H Club member of the Bethel 4-H Club, won first place with his baby-beef in the heavy-weight division of the 4-H Club class and also the open class. John Abel, 4-H Club member also of the Bethel Club, won second place with his baby-beef in the heavyweight division of the 4-H Club class and also the open class.

Francis Boyd, 4-H Club member of the Waynesville Township 4-H Club, won ninth place with his baby-beef in the heavyweight division in the 4-H Club class. Haywood County won second place as a county group.

Way Abel won \$34 in prizes showing his calf at the Asheville Fat Stock Show. This calf was taken to the State Fair where he won \$45.75 in prize money, making a total of \$77.75 which Way won with his calf in showing it. Way sold this calf at the auction sale which was held at the State Fair for 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ a pound. His calf weighed 965 pounds, his calf selling for \$159.22. It was bought by the Carolina Hotel in Raleigh. The value of prizes won plus total value of the calf gives Way \$236.67. The value of the calf when started plus the cost of feed consumed by the calf makes a total of \$95.60 credited against the animal. Taking the total value of the animal and subtracting all the costs credited against the animal, we see that Way made a profit of \$141.37 on his baby-beef.

John Abel won \$20.25 in prizes at the Asheville Fat Cattle Show and \$40 in prizes at the State Fair, making a total of \$60.25, total prizes won. John also sold his calf at the auction sale which was held at the State Fair. John's calf weighed 986 pounds and sold for 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ a pound, bringing him \$157.90. This calf also was purchased by the Carolina Hotel at Raleigh. The total amount of prizes won plus the total value of John's baby-beef was \$198.15. The total cost of feed and the value of the animal when record started comes to \$105.06. Taking the total value of the calf and subtracting the total costs which were credited against the animal, we see that John made a profit of \$92.06.

John and Way are brothers, and their baby-beef animals were half-brothers. The calves were grade Herefords which were sired by a purebred Hereford bull and they were 13 months old when sold.

Way Abel, Francis Boyd, Glenn Boyd, Grover J. Abel, and W. A. Corpening, assistant county agent, went with the calves to the State Fair.

Haywood Animals Entered In Asheville Fat Calf Show



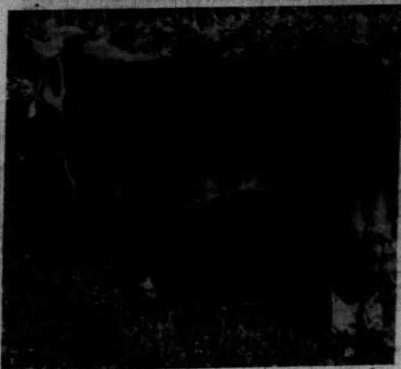
Number One



Number Two



Grouped here are the five animals from Haywood County that took part in the annual Fat Calf show in Asheville yesterday. These five are rated as among the best ever introduced in this section of the state. The prizes won by these animals will be found on page one of the first section of this newspaper.



Number Three



In the upper left hand corner (number one) is a calf owned by Helen Hipps, in Cecil township. The calf in the upper right hand corner (number two) is owned by Way Abel, of Canton route two.

The center picture (number three) is the fat calf of Ervoss E. Abel, also of Canton route two.

In the lower left hand corner (number four) is an animal owned by Frances Boyd, of Waynesville route two. Pictured in the lower right hand corner (number five) is the animal of John Abel, of Canton route two.



Number Four



Number Five

Haywood Calves Make Good Showing At Asheville Show

Haywood county boys and girls upheld the high record previously set by them in the Fat Show which was held yesterday in Asheville. The following cash prizes, amounting to a total of \$2.00 was won by them. All the calves entered were shown in the heavy weight class:

Way Abel won second place, prize, \$12.00; John Abel, 4th place, prize, \$9.00; Helen Hipps won 9th place, prize \$4.00; Francis Boyd won 10th place, prize \$3.00.

The county group won second place with a prize of \$20.00; Get-of-Sire class from Haywood won second place, with prize of \$15.00.

In the best Hereford group, Way Abel won 2nd place and in the membership class for 4-H club boys and girls, won first place, the prize a halter.

The calves entered in the show by Way and John Abel, brothers, and Francis Boyd will be taken to Raleigh and shown at the State Fair there next week. The other two calves entered were sold in Asheville yesterday following the show.

A picture of all these animals will be found on page one of the second section.

John Abel, 4-H Club member, won the county award in the National 4-H Club Meat Animals Livestock Project Contest for 1938. The award is a black silk watch fob with special embossed gold emblem of achievement.



Kent Ketner in his corn project.

Haywood County Extension Agents were asked to send a representative of 4-H Club work to the radio station WWSM, Asheville, N. C., to take part in the National Farm and Home Hour on November 5.

Kent Ketner, 4-H Club member living in Ivy Hill Township, was selected to represent the county for the reason that he was County Corn Club Champion in 1937.

WHAT 4-H CLUB WORK HAS MEANT TO ME

(Copy of Kent Ketter's Radio Talk)

Good Afternoon. Knowing that I represent an organization of over 1,000,000 members makes me feel rather thrilled to be here facing the microphone speaking to many people. Most of you do not know me, but are interested because I represent the 4-H Club work.

I have been a 4-H Club member for three years and during that time 4-H Club work has meant much to me. 4-H Club work was founded on the basis of - "Learn by doing" - so we as club members learn by actual experience along with our studying.

For my project the first year I was a 4-H Club member I had an acre of corn. The corn produced 117.8 bushels to the acre and I grew it at a cost of 34¢ per bushel. I was declared the Haywood County 4-H Club Corn Champion for that year. By carrying this corn project I learned how to produce a higher yield of corn at cheap cost of production.

The aim of all 4-H Club members is -- "To Make the Best Better", so last year I took corn as my project again. I was determined to produce a larger yield of corn on my acre than I did the year before. I grew 119.2 bushels of corn to the acre that year, but I did not have the highest yield as another 4-H member produced 125.5 bushels of corn to the acre in our county. This taught me that I would have to plan and work harder this year with my corn project if I am to have a chance at being the corn winner. I have not measured the corn yet so I do not know how much I will make.

4-H Club work has taught me not to be careless. Carelessness came very near causing me to loose my trip to the 4-H Club camp last summer and I would not miss going to camp for anything. I am sure that lesson will help me in the future to do my work or play on time, and not put off until tomorrow what should be done today.

I believe that the type of 4-H Club work which I am doing will play a big part in developing me into the type of citizen I will be in later years.

May I use this way of thanking my father and mother and the Extension Service in making this possible. Thank you.

CEREALS

Considerable interest was shown this year by farmers in an Adult Corn Club. At a meeting of the Haywood County Mutual Soil Conservation and Land Use Association a motion was made and carried that an Adult Corn Club be organized for Haywood County, the membership in this club being confined the first year to Demonstration and Watershed Farmers who would keep accurate records as to yield and cost of production of the corn. The membership, of course, would be voluntary.

Approximately twenty farmers joined this club. The results have not been obtained because much of the corn has not yet been harvested. The object of the club is to encourage high yields of corn of improved varieties in Haywood County.



The picture shows Mr. D. J. Boyd, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Ivy Hill Township in his prize acre of corn. Mr. Boyd made 87 bushels of corn on this acre this year.

Four demonstrations were conducted in the use of hybrid corn. As much of this corn has not been harvested, the results cannot be determined. However, it looked very good in the field.

Several farmers were assisted in getting certified seed corn, namely--of the Holcomb's Prolific variety. Recommendations were made in a number of cases for treatment of seed to prevent damping off and smut. There is no seed certification work on corn in the county.

Mr. A. C. Walker, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Crabtree Township, is the only farmer in the county growing certified wheat.



The picture shows Mr. Walker in his field of wheat shortly before harvest.

As most of the wheat in the county is grown for home consumption, there does not seem to be as much interest in growing improved varieties from certified seed that might exist if more were grown for commercial purposes. A large number of farms produce wheat, but mostly less than eight acres.

Rye is principally grown as a green manure crop or nurse crop, and very little is harvested for grain. There is practically no barley grown. Oats are grown on a good many of the farms as a feed crop. Buckwheat is grown on an exceedingly small scale.

HORTICULTURE

In cooperation with the Haywood County Mutual Canning Association, Inc., fertilizer recommendations, soil tests, and advice on disease and insect control has been given on a large number of farms that grow spinach and beans for the cannery.

Several carloads of lime were ordered in the early spring for persons desiring to plant a spring crop of spinach. In some instances the spinach paid very well. The bean crop this year was fairly good, but due to excess rain and a comparatively poor quality of seed, anthraxnose was bad in some cases.

Mr. H. R. Wiswonger, Extension Horticulturist of State College, made several visits to the county advising and instructing bean growers and spinach growers with the proper cultural practices. The fall-sown spinach crop did not prove satisfactory.



Mr. E. J. Boyd, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Ivy Hill Township, is shown inspecting the field of young snapbeans grown for the cannery. Mr. Boyd is the largest grower of beans in the county.

The horticultural crop in Haywood County from which the largest income is realized is apples. Mr. H. R. Hissonger, Extension Horticulturist, has visited with many of the apple growers and has conducted several pruning demonstrations and has advised a number of the growers as to spray formulas.

Due to a very heavy apple crop in 1937 and a cold snap this spring, the apple crop this year is not as heavy as it was in 1937. However, the price is very good.

TOBACCO

Approximately 960 acres of burley tobacco were grown in Haywood County this year. This acreage is divided among approximately 1250 farms with acreages varying from 0.2 acre to 8.5 acres.

The quality of burley tobacco is good generally, but the weight is not as great as the normal weight. Pines Creek Township has the poorest crop of any section in the county due to a very wet season during planting and for several weeks thereafter.

Four demonstrations were conducted in the use of potash applied as a side dressing to improve the quality of tobacco. All the four demonstrations were visited by Mr. L. T. Weeks, Assistant Extension Tobacco Specialist, and it was determined in all cases but one--and in this case a very high potash analysis had been used--that potash applied as a side dressing seems to improve the quality of the tobacco in the field. Since these visits the growers have been contacted, and they state that there is considerable difference in the quality of the tobacco to which the potash was applied.

Three tobacco grading demonstrations were conducted by Mr. L. T. Weeks, Assistant Extension Tobacco Specialist, and Mr. O'Hara of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Recommendations have been made for a large number of farmers as to fertilizers. Certified and treated seed have been ordered for growers requesting them. Burley tobacco is the largest cash crop grown in Haywood County.



C. L. Allen, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Waynesville Township, in his tobacco patch.



Mr. W. C. Jenkins, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of White Oak Township, in his tobacco patch which is of unusual quality.

POULTRY

Poultry is an industry of Haywood County on which too little emphasis has been placed. Haywood County affords a good market for poultry products and should produce more poultry and eggs. However, it is extremely hard to get people interested in poultry as a supplementary farm income.

Practically all farms have a small poultry flock, but as the poultry is not taken care of, the egg production is very low. We encourage the growing of poultry wherever we think it will be profitable, and we feel that this should be a major project because of the good markets which are so near.

There are five demonstration flocks, three of which have reported regularly. These flocks have been visited whenever convenient to give advice and encouragement.

The Osborne Farm's Demonstration Flock is one of the best in North Carolina, and due to the Osborne Farm's record, Haywood County ranked first in eggs per bird for one month in North Carolina.

Mr. C. F. Parrish, Extension Poultry Specialist, has visited with the demonstration flocks and other poultry flocks and offered timely suggestions. Several poultrymen attended the poultry school which was in Asheville in the spring and conducted by Extension Poultry Specialists and men from the State College.

There are five farmers in the county who have had their flocks blood tested so that they might sell hatching eggs.

HAYWOOD

Pounds Feed per bird		Pounds Grain and mash to produce doz. eggs	Highest price per doz. eggs	Lowest price per doz. eggs	Average sale price per doz. eggs	Value of eggs produced			Return Above Feed Cost		
Grain	Mash					Total	Per farm	Per bird	Total	Per farm	Per bird
3.0	3.6	5.0	.335	.300	.329	101.60	50.80	.436	89.78	29.89	.257
3.3	3.7	5.5	.375	.320	.361	395.45	96.36	.463	249.79	62.45	.300
4.0	4.4	5.5	.375	.344	.363	306.63	76.65	.545	200.80	50.20	.357
4.5	4.4	5.0	.347	.257	.305	297.03	59.40	.527	189.01	37.80	.336
3.6	4.0	4.7	.375	.218	.266	223.79	44.76	.419	132.11	26.42	.248
3.5	4.0	3.9	.375	.160	.205	202.52	40.50	.393	112.80	22.56	.219
3.3	4.1	4.0	.336	.186	.213	155.71	33.93	.399	87.66	21.92	.225
3.4	4.3	2.8	.374	.200	.260	163.98	40.97	.444	98.03	24.51	.266
2.5	4.4	4.2	.380	.290	.260	160.64	40.16	.456	101.89	25.42	.289
2.7	3.8	4.3	.299	.230	.272	134.52	33.83	.413	85.40	21.35	.282
4.9	3.4	5.2	.350	.302	.344	102.70	34.23	.546	70.12	23.37	.373
3.9	3.2	6.5	.399	.301	.374	97.43	32.47	.405	57.87	19.29	.241
43.1	48.6	4.8			.289	2331.90	596.39	5.48	1445.07	369.58	3.40

SWINE

Swine, like poultry, is a somewhat neglected subject, because most everyone has a few pigs--enough for home use. They do not see swine as a source of income but as a source of food supply.

There are only a few registered head of breeding stock, and we have worked to encourage good stock. Several 4-H Club boys have taken as their project swine production, and there are three that have obtained good results and have made some steps toward the betterment of swine in their community.

One club member has recently purchased for himself a purebred Poland China boar. This should increase the quality of swine in that community. We hope that we will be able to get more similar projects in the near future.

BEEF CATTLE

Beef cattle is one of the main sources of income in Haywood County. As much of the land is too steep for cultivation, it is left to pasture. Haywood County has long been recognized as one of the best pasture counties in Western North Carolina.

The predominating breed of beef cattle in the county is Hereford. There are several purebred herds, a large number of herds having purebred bulls. Although there are not as many Aberdeen Angus and Short-horn cattle in the county as there are Herefords, there is some purebred stock of high quality. We have assisted a large number of farmers in locating and disposing of purebred bulls and cows.

The North Carolina Hereford Cattle Breeders Association met this year at the Sunburst Hereford farm owned by Mr. W. F. Hipps, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer. A large crowd of Hereford breeders from many of the North Carolina counties attended.



The picture shows a part of the group attending the meeting at Mr. Hipps. Mr. Watt Gregg of Boone, North Carolina, with his back to the camera is addressing the group.

We feel that some progress has been made in the past few years in improving the breeding stock in Maywood County, and more progress is expected in the near future as the beef cattle business is somewhat on the upward trend in this county.

Mr. L. I. Case, Extension Beef Cattle Specialist, has devoted several days to beef cattle work in this county, particularly in regard to 4-H Club work and in the selection of breeding stock.



Purebred Hereford cattle on the farm of Mr. Henry Francis, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Waynesville Township.



Purebred Aberdeen Angus bull and cow owned by
C. B. McCrary, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer
of Pines Creek Township.

DAIRYING

Dairying is coming to the front as a major industry in Haywood County. The market for most of the milk is through the Pet Dairy Products Company plant of Waynesville. There are twelve Grade A producers supplying milk to this plant, and a large number of Grade B producers are supplying manufacturing milk. The number of these producers varies considerably during a season.

The price on Grade B milk last summer somewhat curtailed production, but at this time the market is much better on Grade B milk.

The Annual State Guernsey Consignment Sale was held in Haywood County at the Osborne Farm near Canton this spring. A large number of dairymen from all parts of the state were at the sale, both buyers and sellers. Five purebred calves were bought by farmers in Haywood County. A farmer-dairymen supper held the night preceding the sale was attended by Waynesville people and a large number of farmers and breeders from all over North Carolina.

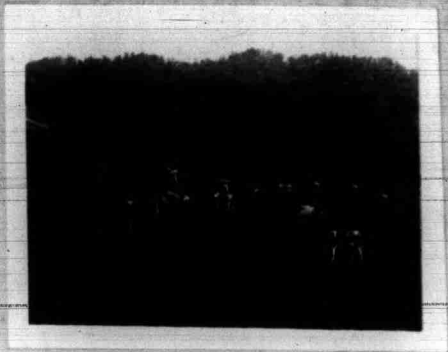
Several dairymen have had purebred or Grade A cattle for sale and we have assisted in disposing of these. Very few cattle have been bought in the county this year.



This picture shows the five head of cattle bought in Haywood County. There are four heifers and one bull. One heifer was consigned by the Osborne Farm and purchased by a dairyman in the county.



This picture shows the Osborne heifer in the sale ring with Mr. F. R. Farnham, Extension Dairy Specialist at the animal's head. Mr. H. C. Bates, Field Representative of the American Guernsey Cattle Club, is shown auctioning the heifer. Approximately 300 people attended.



A herd of grade and purebred Guernseys on
the farm of Mr. A. J. McCracken, Unit Test
Demonstration Farmer of Clyde Township.

Newspaper Article - April 23, 1938

On Thursday, April 21, 1938, at the Osborne Farm near Canton, N. C., thirteen registered Guernsey calves were sold at auction. There were three bull calves and ten heifer calves in the sale.

Three calves sold for \$200.00 each to top the sale. One calf sold for \$100.00, which was the smallest amount paid for any animal. The thirteen calves brought a total of \$2,010.00 for an average of \$154.62.

Five calves (4 heifers and 1 bull) were bought by Haywood County buyers. Five calves went to Henderson County, two to Rowan County, and one to Cherokee County.

Approximately 300 persons attended the sale. The following counties were represented: Haywood, Buncombe, Cherokee, Polk, Yancey, Rowan, McDowell, Macon, Jackson, Henderson, Yadkin, and Davie.

Some of the prominent persons attending the sale were: Dr. J. F. La Manters, Head of Dairy Department, Clemson College, South Carolina; Mr. J. A. Arey and Mr. F. R. Farnham, Extension Dairy Specialist from State College, Raleigh, North Carolina; Mr. H. C. Bates, Auctioneer and Field Representative for the American Guernsey Cattle Club.

Animals sold were consigned by: The Osborne Farm, Canton, N. C.; Quail Roost Farm, Rougemont, N. C.; Klondike Farm, Elkin, N. C.; F. E. Lykes, Arden, N. C.; M. P. Shore, Cycle, N. C.; the Eliada Home Farm, Asheville, N. C.; and Mr. Ralph Shields, Murphy, N. C.

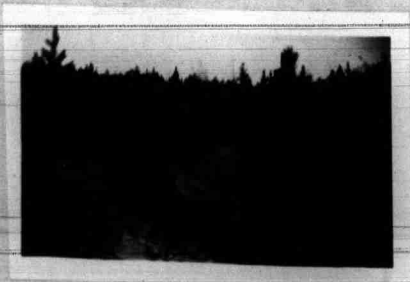
FORESTRY

It is recognized that forestry should be of major importance in Haywood County in view of the fact that the Champion Paper and Fibre Company, located in Canton, buys large quantities of pulpwood.

Approximately 50,000 trees were planted on farms in Haywood County this year. Some of the farmers purchased seedlings from the State Nursery, but the majority of them planted trees furnished through a cooperative agreement with the Forestry Division of the T. V. A. The livability of these trees has been excellent.

Mr. E. W. Graeber, Extension Forester, has been in the county on two occasions to further the cause of forestry. Mr. Ernest Nutting, Junior T. V. A. Forester, has visited farmers in this county on numerous occasions to discuss with them and assist in forestry plantings.

We expect to plant this season 250 acres or more in trees which will be furnished by the T. V. A. under a cooperative agreement.



Four-year old yellow pines reclaiming eroded land on the farm of E. F. L. Leopard, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Waynesville Township.

BECKKEEPING

We have assisted in several instances beekeepers in eradicating foul broods. Mr. C. L. Sams, Extension Bee Specialist, and Mr. P. G. Craddock, from the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, are both working the county on the control of this disease.

One beekeeper is keeping a demonstration apiary. It has been visited by Extension Agents and Mr. Sams, who have given timely advice and suggestions.

Hive covers have been ordered for three beekeepers as an experiment for this winter. Several beekeepers have been assisted in ordering supplies through this office. Many bulletins pertaining to beekeeping have been given out.

LEGUMES

The growth of legumes has been increased partly through a greater knowledge of the benefits of legumes and the aid given through the Soil Conservation Program.

Many farmers are growing winter legumes, principally crimson clover, who have not grown winter legumes before. The increase in corn yields following crimson clover is a contributing factor to the increased use of crimson clover in Haywood County.

In cooperation with the Pet Dairy Products Company over sixty acres of crimson clover was seeded this fall as an experiment to see whether or not the clover would furnish early spring grazing and increase the growth of grasses and other legumes through the nitrate furnished the soil by crimson clover. So far, there are many of these demonstrations which are showing up unusually well in view of the fact that we had a very unfavorable season for any fall-sown crop. We think that probably we will be successful in this project.

Lespedeza is being grown on more farms than ever before because it furnishes an unusually good hay crop and is easily grown under most of the conditions existing in the county. Many of the farmers are beginning to turn lespedeza land for wheat and other small grains and corn. Many of the dairymen and beef cattle raisers are using lespedeza seeded in the spring on pastures to furnish increased grazing and to furnish nitrate for the grasses and legumes which form the regular pasture mixture. Cowpeas and soybeans are being grown interplanted in corn by many more farmers than formerly.



T. B. McCracken, Demonstration Farmer of Pine Creek Township, pointing to a place that was eroded a few years ago but now has a fine stand of lespedeza and grass where phosphate was applied on pasture.



Team of horses on the Unit Test Demonstration Farm of A. J. McCracken, Clyde Township, on pasture which has been treated with T. V. A. triple superphosphate.

Red clover is still popular with a number of the farmers, but on account of its failure under certain conditions lespedeza is taking its place. Many of the Demonstration Farmers are using red clover in their three-year rotations to provide hay and a green manure crop.



Lowe Allen, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Waynesville Township, shows in his left hand red clover which has not had T. V. A. triple superphosphate applied. The red clover in his right hand has been treated with T. V. A. triple superphosphate.

Many of the Unit Test Demonstration Farmers are using T. V. A. Triple superphosphate and ground limestone to improve their pastures. A large number of farmers are using limestone.

We are encouraging reseeding pasture and the healing of eroded spots wherever possible because we realize that if dairying and the beef cattle industry is to continue that we must have better pastures.



John F. Rogers, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Crabtree Township, is shown scattering straw over an eroded area of his pasture.

SHEEP AND WORKSTOCK

Because of the numerous stray dogs, the sheep-growing industry is not easily pushed in this county. Many old sheep growers have been forced out of the business because they could not cope with the dog situation.

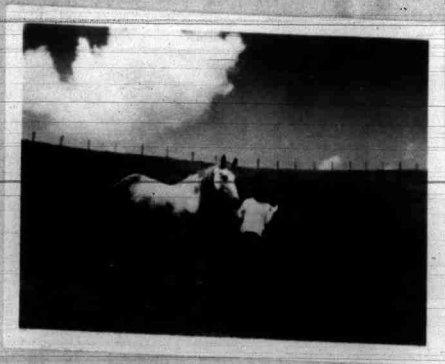
We have assisted in the buying and selling of some purebred rams and ewes. We realize that sheep pay well per unit of investment and we try to encourage farmers to keep more sheep whenever practical. But sheep and cattle do not go so well together because of sheep grazing on the range so closely when they are present in large numbers.

There are two purebred jacks in Haywood County--one in Beaverdam Township and one in Crabtree Township. These were purchased through the assistance of the Farm Security Administration. There are several good stallions distributed well over the county, but they are not as highly bred as the two jacks, there being only one purebred Percheron stallion in the county.

The Colt Show mentioned previously, at the Crabtree School Building on the Farm Tour has developed a keener interest in good workstock and has helped advertise the fact that the jacks are of better breeding than the stallions because the mule colts exhibited in this show were superior to horse colts.



Mammoth Jack owned by Glenn C. Palmer, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Crabtree Township, purchased through the Farm Security Administration.



Mare and colt owned by John H. Allen, Unit Test Demonstration Farmer of Beaverdam Township, on pasture treated with T. V. A. triple superphosphate.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Barn plans, silo plans, rural house and laying house plans have been distributed to a large number of farmers in Haywood County.

Terrace channels have been laid off on two farms, and some strip cropping has also been laid off. We have had two demonstrations and have made numerous farm visits in behalf of the hydraulic ram.

Several upright silos and a number of trench silos have been constructed this year by beef cattle and dairy cattle growers.

Three rural electrification lines are being constructed by the Carolina Power and Light Company in Haywood County, which serves more than one hundred families.

Several home water supply gravity systems have been laid off by Extension Agents.



Silo being constructed on the Unit Test Demonstration Farm of D. C. Campbell of Ivy Hill Township. This is one of the best built silos in Haywood County and probably the most expensive.

SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The Agricultural Conservation Program in Haywood County has not brought into the county as much actual cash as it has in some of the other counties, particularly the large tobacco and cotton counties. However, the educational value of the Soil Conservation Program in teaching better farm practices has been worth many times the amount in dollars and cents received.

There are 2,445 farms with work sheets under the 1938 Soil Conservation Program, 95 per cent of which will receive payment under the program. The county is divided into twelve committees which are the twelve townships. Each township has a community committee, making thirty-six community committeemen in all. There are three county committeemen serving under the program. This gives a total of thirty-nine elected committeemen in Haywood County to administer the Soil Conservation Program and other related farm programs.

Under the 1937 Soil Conservation Program \$35,996.02 was received in the county. This does not include expenses for the operation of the association.

In the early spring educational meetings were conducted in all communities of the county concerning the referendum which was held to determine whether or not farmers in Haywood County would control the marketing of burley tobacco. The referendum was in charge of committeemen and was carried by an overwhelming majority.

Haywood County was designated by state and Federal A. A. Officials as one of the counties in North Carolina to use limestone as an experiment under the 1938 Soil Conservation Program. Haywood County used more lime than any other county in North Carolina so designated, there being a total of 8,107 1/2 tons used with a total of 101 cars being shipped into the county. We believe that the success of this program should go largely to the fine educational work done on the part of the committeemen in the various townships and also to the fact that many of the producers would not have earned their full payment had they not received lime. We believe that in 1939 more lime will be used on this basis than in 1938.



Typical scenes at railroad sidings where
lime was being unloaded by farmers.

In November we prepared data forms for applications for burley tobacco marketing quotas. We held community meetings in all sections where tobacco was grown and had a very good turn-out on the part of growers who are growing burley tobacco this year. These forms were submitted to the state office for figuring as requested.

A new scheme in the election of community committeemen was tried in Haywood County this year for the election of community committeemen for 1939. Twenty-eight hundred and fifty ballots with the return address on the envelopes were mailed to each person having a work sheet under the 1938 Soil Conservation Program. Eight hundred and twenty-three ballots were returned to this office in time for the official count.

County committeemen and others who have been contacted are very well pleased with this type of election because it gives everyone a chance to vote for the persons they prefer to represent them as community committeemen. It did, however, result in a few ties which were easily broken by the committeemen themselves.

In the spring a compliance school was held instructing prospective supervisors in the 1938 Soil Conservation Program and in the execution of forms to be used. Twenty-five prospective supervisors attended the school which was conducted by a representative from the Raleigh office. All the applicants passed the examination except two whose work was not satisfactory. The compliance work is now completed with the exception of a few farms for which the owner could not be contacted.

IN CONCLUSION

Some of the highlights of the Agricultural Extension Program in Haywood County which have been fostered by Extension Agents and the Agricultural Conservation Program--the Haywood County Farm Tour, in which many merchants in all civic organizations participated, the Guernsey Cattle Promotion Sale, the Banquet preceding the sale, the proposal of the Pigeon River Watershed, and the opportunity which Haywood County was given in using crimson clover as an experiment in pastures--we are grateful to all cooperating agencies in helping to make these features possible.

It was with regret that Haywood County Extension forces lost the services of Mr. S. R. Mitchiner, Assistant County Agent, who went to Forsythe County as Assistant County Agent on April 1.

We are indeed glad to have on our staff Mr. John L. Seitzel, formerly in Cleveland County, who came to Haywood County in August to do special work here in the proposed watershed.

We attribute the success of the Demonstration Farm Program to the efforts of Mr. W. A. Corpening, Assistant Agent, whose first duty is the Demonstration Farm Program. We feel that we have one of the best programs for Demonstration Farmers in the T. V. A. area. A fine group of committeemen under this program has been very helpful.

We wish to express our appreciation for the fine spirit of cooperation which has existed on the part of the Farm Security Administration and they have been very helpful in furthering various phases of the Extension Program.

We have cooperated with representatives of the Emergency Crop Loan, Federal Land Bank, and other government agencies and have enjoyed the friendly spirit of cooperation which has existed in all concerns.

We feel that Haywood County, agriculturally speaking, has improved some in 1938 and sincerely hope and believe that further improvement will be made in 1939.