

NORTH CAROLINA

CATAWBA
County

Agricultural Agent Annual Report

1941

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EXTENSION WORK

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

OF CATAWBA COUNTY

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III - I

STATUS OF EXTENSION WORK IN CATAWBA COUNTY

November 30, 1941, will close the thirty-third year of agricultural extension work in Catawba County. For the last twenty-eight years of this time there has been a full time county agent employed. An assistant county agent has been employed during the last twelve years.

The second year's occupancy of the quarters furnished for the agricultural extension force in the county office building has ended. The entire force appreciate, more with each day, the new quarters and realize more than ever the value of these quarters in making easier the volume work that comes to them.

We feel that the farmers and home makers of Catawba County are realizing, more than ever, the value of the agricultural extension work to them.

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IV

PROGRAM OF WORK, GOALS, METHODS, RESULTS

The plan of work as outlined on pages 69 and 70 of the 1940 Annual report has been the basis of the extension work in the county during the past year. Continued progress has been made toward the goals set up in this plan. We believe our report will support this statement.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration. - Supervision of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in the county has been continued through with an ever increasing trend to leave the active supervision to the office leaders. Our records show reports by supervisors on 3620 of the 4182 farms in the county. 3091 of these farms had cotton allotments and were in line to qualify for conservation and parity payments. 2600 of these farms grew cotton. Of these 2568 were in full compliance, 32 were overplanted and 10 of these knowingly overplanted.

340 farms were classified as commercial wheat farms and were in line to qualify for the conservation and parity payments on wheat. 335 of these farms were in full compliance and were eligible for the payments.

The following table lists the payments due and received under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the past year.

		Farms		Payees	
		No.	Av. Payment	No.	Av. Payment
1940 CAP*	\$ 2,963.40	141	\$21.02	218	\$13.59
1940 ACP	116,483.84	3139	37.11	4708	24.74
Cotton Stamps	33,568.50	1418	23.67	1982	16.94

* Payments received after December 1, 1940

** Stamps not called for on 10 farms amounting to approximately \$200.

The amount of office and field work accepted by the local agricultural extension office is shown in the table that follows.

Total number of farm or home visits made	2,278
No. of different farms or homes visited	763
No. of calls relating to work (Office	20,262
(Telephone	1,483
Number of News Articles	150
Number of individual letters written	2,753
Number of different circular letters	161
Number of bulletins distributed	3,061
Number of radio talks made or prepared	5
Method demonstration meetings held	14
Total attendance	260
Meetings held at result demonstrations	4
Total attendance	20
Achievement Days held	1
Total attendance	100
Encampments held (4-H Club)	1
Total attendance	61
Other meetings held	163
Total attendance	4,264

Catawba Soil Conservation District. - This district was organized in September of 1938. The district was extended in 1940 to include Burke and the

remainder of Catawba County and in 1941 was again extended to cover the counties of Alexander, Caldwell and McDowell. We refer the reader to the 1938 annual report of the Catawba County Agent for more detailed statement regarding the nature of the agreement written with farmers and of the purpose of the district.

During the past year the district has completed agreements with 145 additional farms. There are now 474 Catawba County farms under agreement. Each of the farms has set up for it an approved system of crop rotation. The total acres included in all the farms under agreement is 32,954.

Catawba Fair. - The county agents were active, to the limit of their time, in assisting with the Catawba District Fair, held at Hickory the first week in October. The assistant county agent kept in touch with the poultry exhibit, and, together with the county agent of Alexander County and the Assistant County Agent of Caldwell County, had an excellent 4-H Club exhibit.

Civic Club Farmer's Night Meetings. - The agricultural agents assisted the Kiwanis Clubs of Newton and Hickory and the Men's Club of Conover in holding "Farmer's Night" meetings.

On July 24 the Newton and Hickory Kiwanis Clubs joined in holding a "Farmer's Night" program in the Legion Hall at Newton. 135 Kiwanians and farmers attended the meeting. W. M. Landess, Educational director of the T. V. A., was the guest speaker. He gave an illustrated lecture on "Erosion" which was thoughtfully received by his audience.

On November 18, the Conover Men's Club entertained their farmer friends at a banquet in the lunch room of the Conover School. 73 business men and farmers attended. Mr. A. C. Coesterhuis, Extension man for the Carnation Milk Company, was the speaker for this occasion. His talk had to do with the part dairy cows have in the development of the Piedmont Section of North Carolina, and of the possibilities that exist for our farmers in this line of farming. He stressed the need of more feed for the cattle of Catawba County. His talk was much enjoyed by those in attendance and left them with a more clear idea of what the development of this line of agricultural means to the farmers and to the non-farmers of the county.

Loving Cups to 4-H Leaders. - The Newton Kiwanis Club, at their regular meeting on the night of January 30 made the annual presentation of a loving cup to each the outstanding 4-H Club girl and the 4-H Club boy. Irene and Lorene Baker, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Baker

were declared joint winners of the girl's cup. N. D. Sigman won the boys cup.

Co-Farm-Ec Group. - The Co-Farm-Ec Club, an organization of the agricultural and Home Economic workers of Catawba County, that was formed in April, 1940, has continued its monthly meetings throughout 1941. This club was formed with three purposes; (1) enabling the members to become better acquainted with each other, (2) helping them to learn more of the work that each group is doing in the county, and (3) of giving opportunity for the discussion of seasonal problems that present themselves. The club has met regularly throughout 1941. The club has enabled its members to accomplish some of the things for which it was established, but we often wonder if there has been the wholehearted support that could be wished. The foregoing of the supper meeting, which was voted out early in the spring, has, we feel, tended to lower the interest.

This club has been timely in its assistance in putting across some of the drives in the interest of National Defense. It has sponsored (a) the Food and Feed Program (b) the collection of old aluminum ware (c) and the Food for Defense drive. A division of the labor required to do this work among the club's members, has relieved the burden of these programs that would have resulted had any one group been responsible for putting them across.

Catawba Jersey Cattle Club Banquet. - The Catawba Jersey Cattle Club honored the 4-H Club Boys who participated in the Carnation Milk Cow Contest during the preceding year at a banquet on March 19. The boys' fathers were invited to attend with their sons. 50 men and boys accepted the invitation.

The address of the evening was given by Dr. Lush of the National Fertilizer Association. His talk was based on the film "Green Pastures". It emphasized the need of more good pastures for dairy cattle.

Mr. John Arey, Extension Dairyman, presented honor roll certificates to the owners of those herds making the honor roll in production within the year. These receiving certificates were J. O. Lutz, W. R. Lutz, E. L. Moose, P. G. Herman, L. H. Seitz, T. E. Penland & Sons, and Granada Farms.

The 4-H Club boys winning first, second and third places in the milk cow contest were recognized and rewarded. Bobbie Wilson, son of Zeb Wilson, and Earl Rhodes, son of Merton F. Rhodes, were tied for first

and second. They tossed a coin to determine the winner and Bobbie won. He was given his choice between a heifer calf offered by E. L. Moose and one offered by J. O. Lutz. Earl Rhodes got the other calf. Hal Sherrill won third place and was rewarded with a free trip to the 4-H Club Short Course at State College in Raleigh.

Rod and Gun Club Treat Wildlife 4-H Boys. - The Catawba County Rod and Gun Club has vitally interested themselves in the 4-H Club members of Catawba County. They treated the 4-H Club members who participated in the projects in which they were interested to a barbecue on December 6 and to a banquet on April 18.

I wish to refer the reader to the 4-H Club report for further detailed statement of these two events.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Farms Co-Operate with T. V. A. - Starting in the fall of 1935, after W. M. Landless addressed the Kiwanis-Farmers Night meeting, varying number of farmers have co-operated with the T. V. A., keeping records on their farms in return for phosphate which they applied to certain crops. Originally there were 13 farmers co-operating in this project. They kept dropping out, one by one, until only 6 of the original number remain. The excuse was, usually, "too much work to keep records."

In the winter of 1939-40 5 other farmers were added to the 6 that remained of the original thirteen. These 5 will have kept their records for two years at the close of December. One of these 5 has signified his intention of stopping at the end of the year. Again the excuse is "not time to attend to the reports."

During the 6 years that this work has been carried on a total of 290,100 pounds of triple superphosphate has been received and delivered

to the farmers that started in 1936. Of this 159,100 pounds have gone to those 6 farmers of the original 13 who are now continuing with the work. These farmers and the amount of superphosphate they have received are :

Name	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	Total
Zeb Haynes	3900	4000	3900	2900	5100	3200	23000
W. D. Isenhour	3900	3300	1700	2100	2200	2300	15500
W. W. Laney	4500	4300	1100	1600	2900	1800	16200
J. Colon Travis	7900	6500	4600	7200	7600	4300	38100
John W. Robinson	7300	7000	5500	3200	11000	3100	37100
Charles E. Smyre	<u>7300</u>	<u>4800</u>	<u>5000</u>	<u>4500</u>	<u>3600</u>	<u>4000</u>	<u>29200</u>
Total	34,800	29900	21800	21500	32400	18700	159100

The farmers who begun co-operating with the T. V. A. in 1940 have received meta-phosphate in return for keeping records and using the fertilizer in accordance with instructions. These 5 farmers have received in the two years a total of 18,200 pounds of meta-phosphate. These 5 farmers and the amount of meta-phosphate each has received are:

	1940	1941	Total
T. C. Gladden	600	700	1300
Clyde Keisler	4800	700	5500
Roy Sigman	4400	2000	6400
Beth White	900	400	1300
D. C. Wike	<u>2800</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>3700</u>
Total	13500	4700	18200

Most of the 18 farmers making up the two groups belong to that group commonly called 'general' farmers. In this county this class of farmers depend for their income on the sale of cotton, some add wheat to the cash crops, others market lespedeza hay and lespedeza seed. Part of these so-called general farmers are now milking a few cows for additional

income. 5 of the 18 farmers are classed as dairy farmers and depend for a large part of their income, in most instances practically all, on the sale of whole milk on the markets of Hickory, Conover, Maiden and Newton.

During the 6 years, and especially during the last 2 years, that the work has been conducted, severe dry weather has interfered with results. However the cooperators believe that they are justified by the results achieved. Another practice followed by farmers of the county has hidden the effects of phosphate fertilizer; we refer to the habit of fertilizing the small grain with phosphate fertilizers. This has nullified the apparent effect of the use of the phosphates furnished by the T. V. A.

We quote certain farmers as to the effect of the phosphate fertilizer on their soil. W. D. Isenhower, one of the first co-operators, when asked regarding the evident results on his farm said; "This farm was in a run down condition when I started using triple superphosphate and lime. There has been a series of dry years but it seems to me that my farm has improved more than other farms not using the phosphate." Mr. Isenhower has opportunity to observe farms in different parts of the county. He operates a combine and does custom work in widely separated sections of the county. Mr. Isenhower also remarked, "Where I used phosphate and lime on oats this spring I secured a good stand of lespedeza and cut a good crop of hay. Where I did not use phosphate in the same field I had no lespedeza or only an indifferent growth." Roy Sigman, one of the later co-operators, told us that he noticed that on land where he had used phosphate he had lespedeza that was tall enough to be clipped by the combine when the wheat was cut. On a neighbor's farm, on adjoining fields that received but little phosphate and no lime, the lespedeza was very small and not thrifty in appearance. Seth White reports a marked difference in the growth of grass and lespedeza on the part of his pasture receiving the meta-phosphate and on the check strip which he left without phosphate.

An application of ground limestone with the phosphate increases the benefit s. All of our co-operators are using ground limestone, usually in amounts of at least a ton to the acre in connection with the phosphate.

SOILS

We wish to repeat a quotation from the 1940 report as this saying was repeated to us again this year. This quotation is "I believe that you have the best county in the Piedmont for farming. You can notice a difference the minute you cross the county line coming from

any direction. There is less erosion, the land is apparently better cared for."

Other observers have called our attention to the increase in terracing, to strip cropping and to the use of summer legumes, especially lespedeza, within the past 6 years. We like to think that this one result of years of county agent work, of years of effort to get the farmers of the county interested in conserving and building the soil. We must recognize the part that the soil conservation work has in bringing this condition about. We refer to the work of the Triple A which has helped to make farmers more soil erosion conscious, and to the work of the Soil Conservation districts and the help it has given the farmers. And yet we contend that years of county agent work has prepared the farmers and made them more ready to accept the aid of these agencies.

We are on the upward trend. Farmers are using the county terracing unit more widely than ever, small farmers are using it. Farmers are sowing more land in winter cover crops of small grain and checking erosion during the season when it is worst. The coming of lespedeza has enabled farmers to cover thousands of acres of land that would otherwise have been bare during the summer. More farmers are practicing some sort of crop rotation than ever before.

Several years back we adopted a slogan, privately, for building soil fertility. It went as follows: "Rumus, Limestone, with Intelligent Use of Fertilizer." Our farmers are doing this very thing.

LIMESTONE. - There has been another increase in the amount of ground limestone used in Catawba County. In 1939, 2,262.7 tons were secured as grants of aid by 325 farmers. In 1940 970 farmers received 6,008 tons as grant of aid. In addition 1,227 tons were reported as having been secured from other sources and applied to the land.

During 1941, 7,075 tons of ground limestone were secured as grants of aid by the farmers of Catawba County. In addition about 1,800 tons were secured from other sources. One farmer, just recently, told us of that next year he was going to get all the limestone he could irrespective of other soil building practices. "You have kept telling us," he said, "that we should use at least a ton of

ground limestone per acre. I doubted you but decided to try it. Lapedeza, that without ground limestone cut only small load of hay, nearly trebled its yield after ground limestone was used."

CROPS

COTTON. - Cotton is still the major cash crop of the county. In the 1939 report the following statement was made: - "It is our opinion that it would be best for the county as a whole to limit the acre of cotton to between a sixth and a fifth of the cultivated acres of the farm. By so doing the farmers could give more attention to growing crops for home needs, to caring for more livestock and providing feed for this livestock, and to maintaining and increasing the acreage of legumes, both summer and winter and thus assisting in the holding and building of the soil." We still hold to this thought.

The 1941 cotton crop, as reported by AAA supervisors, was 10,462 acres. This is 1,924 acres less than in 1940. This is approximately 10% of the total acreage of cropland in the county. The cotton crop of 1941 had a most peculiar season to contend. Dry weather at planting time hindered the germination of the seed and in many instances the crop did not get out of the ground until late. Rains in July saved the crop. Unseasonable weather during the fall months, dry weather with high temperatures and hot sun, matured the cotton and produced a larger crop of lint than was expected. At this date, November 30, the cotton crop is nearly all ginned.

One-Variety Associations. - Three one-variety cotton associations are operating in the county. One of these, the Mt. Creek Better Lint Association, was started in 1938. The other two, the Monogram One-Variety Association and the Blackburn One-Variety Association, were started in the spring of 1939. All three associations have similar constitutions and by-laws. Each of the associations is using Coker 100 cotton as the variety they grow. The latest strain has been used each season thus far until in 1941. Following the suggestion of the cotton specialist the groups used seed of strain 3 again in 1941.

Mt. Creek Association. - This association was the first to start in the county, beginning in 1938. It has retained the same group of officers and directors during the three years it has existed,

namely, R. E. Rhynes, President, Ben Williams, Secretary-treasurer, and Thad Gabriel, Otho H. Brotherton and E. B. Lindler, on the Board of Directors. Mr. Lindler has been given the task of growing the seed plot each year. Mr. Rhynes furnished the seed the first year and the R. E. Gabriel Gin has given the supply the last two years.

This is a short staple section of the county; they grow Rooker cotton and it is difficult for many of them to see the need of a longer lint. Especially is this true when we consider that the price received last year was a short staple price. The group voted to allow each member to market his cotton as he wished in 1941.

Monogram Association. - This group was organized by 17 farmers in March, 1939. Well pleased with the first year's work the members met in November of that year and arranged for the distribution of seed from the seed patches among the members for their use in 1940. In March, 1940, the association re-elected its president, J. F. Wilson; put John Fulbright in as Secretary-treasurer, and selected for its directors H. G. Kale, Lee White and Seth White. J. F. Wilson and Seth White were chosen to grow the seed patches in 1940.

This group decided in a meeting on September 24 to let each member dispose of his cotton as he desired. The price being paid for lint helped to make this decision. Most of the members sold at prevailing prices. Some cotton was stored in hopes of getting a higher price.

Blackburn Association. - The Blackburn Association was started in the spring of 1939. It had 17 members to begin with. 2 members have been added since that time and 3 have dropped out. The officers and executive committee that served during the years 1939 and 1940 were re-elected for 1941. J. W. Heavner and R. L. Whisnant were again selected to grow the seed patches.

At a meeting on September 23 arrangements were completed with the E. G. Seronce Gin to set aside each Monday for ginning the cotton of the members. At this meeting it was voted to ask the ginners to suggest to each member that he place his cotton in the government loan and hold for later prices. Many of the members followed this suggestion.

THE SEED PLOTS. - The yields of cotton secured on the seed patches of the

three associations is shown in the following table.

Name	Acres	Total	Lint Per Acre	%
T. C. Sherrill, (Mt. Creek)	5.0	2034	407	41.9
J. W. Heavner, (Blackburn)	4.8	2609	543	38.3 to 40.7
R. L. Whisnant, (Blackburn)	3.7	1877	507	36.3
Beth White, (Monogram)	3.6	2173	603	41.55
J. F. Wilson, (Monogram)	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>500</u>	42.5
Total	21.4	10712	500	

Mr. Whisnant's cotton did not come out of the ground until late and it was very late in maturing. A part of the crop of T. C. Sherrill was also very late in starting and in maturing.

4-H Club Cotton. - 52 4-H Club boys reported 55 acres of cotton in 1941. The club members harvested 25,960 pounds of lint cotton; and an average of 472 pounds per acre.

Hal Gilbert, Bancok 4-H Club reports 1148 $\frac{1}{2}$ of lint from 1.3 acres of cotton. This is at the rate of 833 $\frac{1}{2}$ per acre. His reports give the following table:

Expense:		Receipts:	
Rent of land	\$6.50	1148 $\frac{1}{2}$ lint @ 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ /4¢	
Hal's labor	13.65	& 16¢/lb	\$172.57
Other labor	.35	Seed @ 90¢	53.40
Team work	5.40	Total	225.97
Fertilizer	6.00	Less expense	69.20
Manure	00	Net Gain	156.77
Ginning	7.00		
Seed	.80		
Picking	29.50		
Total	\$69.20		

Vance Lutz, another Bancok 4-H'er, reports 1568 $\frac{1}{2}$ of lint on 2.7 acres. He grew Coker 100, strain 3, cotton. This is at the rate of 580 $\frac{1}{2}$ per acre. The table that follows tells of his work.

IV - 12

Expense:

Rent of land	\$13.50
Vance's labor	12.45
Other labor	13.00
Team work	8.25
Fertilizer	6.00
Manure	6.00
Seed	3.00
Ginning	<u>3.50</u>

Total \$65.70

Receipts:

1568# lint @ 18¢	\$281.24
Seed @ 90¢	61.20
Total	<u>342.44</u>
Less expense	65.70
Net Gain	<u>\$276.74</u>

Henry Shelton Sherrill, Sherrills Ford 4-H Club, had 1 acre of cotton. He harvested 594# of lint. The table that follows tells of his work.

Expense:

Rent of land	5.00
Henry's labor	16.80
Other work	.00
Team work	5.30
Fertilizer	4.50
Manure	10.00
Seed	1.00
Ginning	<u>3.50</u>

Total \$46.10

Receipts:

594# lint @ 17¢	\$103.95
Seed @ \$1.00	30.00
Premium	1.00
Total	<u>134.95</u>
Less expense	46.10
Net Gain	<u>\$88.85</u>

Beaty Wray, Banoak 4-H Club, had 1 acre of cotton. He harvested 644# lint. Beaty grew Coker 100, strain 3, cotton. His reports give the following data:

Expense:

Rent of land	5.00
Beaty's labor	6.00
Other work	10.40
Team work	2.10
Fertilizer	11.25
Manure	.00
Seed	1.00
Ginning	3.50
Tractor	<u>1.00</u>

Total \$40.25

Receipts:

644# lint @ 18¢	\$116.00
Seed	37.85
Total	<u>153.85</u>
Less expense	40.25
Net Gain	<u>\$113.60</u>

SWEET POTATOES. - No work was done with sweet potato production this year. There continues to be a gradual increase in the acreage given over to growing this crop which is in considerable demand in east Tennessee and in the mining regions of West Virginia. The yield of sweets was reduced because of the prolonged drought and most growers report between 70 and 100 bushels per acre of marketable potatoes.

We were of assistance in two instances in finding a market for sweet potatoes at some advance over the prevailing price.

The electric hot beds installed in 1940 were not used this season with one exception. Mr. J. C. Abernethy used his but we have no report from him. The other two parties who installed the beds in 1940 did not use them at all. The opinion is that there is no decided advantage secured through the use of electricity.

The price offered for potatoes this year is better than that of last year. Some growers who marketed their crop direct from the field, early, sold for from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per bushel. Later, out of the field, potatoes brought from 70¢ and above per bushel.

Two growers wired curing houses. These will be mentioned under Rural Electrification.

4-H Club Work. - Following are three of the better reports by 4-H Club boys on sweet potatoes. Fourteen 4-H Club members reported on 4-H sweet potato demonstrations.

Bobby Gladden, of the Bancok 4-H Club grew 140 bushels on 1 acre. His record is summarized:

Expense:		Receipts:	
Rent of land	\$ 5.00	140 bushels @ \$1.10	\$154.00
Bobby's labor	4.00	Less expense	35.06
Other work	5.00	Net Gain	\$108.94
Team labor	3.60		
Tractor	2.00		
Fertilizer	5.46		
Slips	10.00		
Total	\$35.06		

Charles Raep, of the Mt. View 4-H Club grew 75 bushels on 0.5 of an acre. His report shows the following:

Expense:

Rent of land	\$ 2.50
Charles labor	1.95
Other labor	4.20
Team labor	2.20
Fertilizer	5.00
Seed	1.00
Total	<u>\$16.85</u>

Receipts:

50 bushels @ \$1.00	\$50.00
25 bushels @ .50	12.50
Total	<u>62.50</u>
Less expense	<u>16.85</u>
Net Gain	<u>\$45.65</u>

N. D. Sigman, of the Blackburn 4-H Club had 0.9 of an acre in sweet potatoes and dug 154 bushels. His report shows the following:

Expense:

Rent of land	\$ 4.50
N. D.'s labor	20.20
Other labor	.40
Team labor	4.20
Fertilizer	12.84
Seed	6.00
Total	<u>\$48.14</u>

Receipts:

129 bushels @ 90¢	\$116.10
25 bushels @ 50¢	12.50
Total	<u>128.60</u>
Less expense	<u>48.14</u>
Net Gain	<u>\$ 80.46</u>

IRISH POTATOES. - Earl Propst, who lives in Hickory Township, a short distance from St. Stephens School, was relating the other day how he grew Irish Potatoes in 1940. "I planted the potatoes about Easter, covering lightly with dirt, and then with a straw mulch about 5 or 6 inches deep." From the $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of seed which was planted Mr. Propst reports having dug 41 bushels of potatoes.

It may be a lazy way of growing potatoes. The straw mulch does away with any need of cultivation or hoeing. When ready to harvest the crop all that is necessary is to rake off the straw and pick up the potatoes. They are clean, free from all dirt. The straw also helps to hold moisture; this helps to produce a larger crop of potatoes.

The straw should be spread over the ground about the time the young potato plants are showing and should be thick enough to completely shade the ground.

Mr. R. L. Senter purchased a bushel of Sequoia Potatoes for seed. He let a neighbor have half of them and planted the rest. He reports a yield of 14 bushels from the half bushel of seed. This is good for this season.

M. D. Sigman of the Hancock 4-H Club grew 34 bushels of Irish Potatoes on 0.5 of an acre. His report shows the following:

Expense:		Receipts:	
Rent of land	\$ 2.50	34 bushels @ \$1.00	\$34.00
M. D.'s labor	9.00	Less expense	22.56
Other labor	.00	Net Gain	\$11.44
Team labor	3.30		
Fertilizer	4.76		
Seed	3.00		
Total	\$22.56		

CEREALS

CORN. - Corn is grown on more acres of Catawba land than any other one cereal crop. Practically all of this corn is used at home; the small amount sold is disposed of to neighbors.

John Moose of the Mt. Olive community east of Newton, completed a demonstration showing the value of side-dressing corn with nitrate of soda. Mr. Moose used 200# on one acre of corn; 100# on an acre adjoining this; and left 4 rows of corn adjoining the 100# plot with no side dressing. One part of the check rows was not fertilized at all; the balance of the corn received an application of complete fertilizer when it was planted.

The yield was determined by measuring off 100 linear feet of corn in a row in each plot, pulling, shucking and weighing the corn from this 100 feet. The corn was weighed in the ear and then shelled and the shelled corn weighed. The rows in this field were about 4 feet apart. The amount of corn from each plot was:

Fertilizer:		Ear Corn		Shelled Corn	
Per Acre	: Per Acre:	100 Ft. Row:	Per Acre:	100 Ft. Row:	Per Acre
None	: None	: 9	: 14	: 8	: 15.5
Fertilizer	: None	: 19	: 29	: 16	: 31.1
Fertilizer	: 100#	: 32	: 50	: 28	: 55.6
Fertilizer	: 200#	: 32	: 50	: 28	: 54.5
:	:	:	:	:	:

4-H Club Corn Records. - 24 boys had corn projects. On 22 acres they grew bushels of corn for an average of 43 bushels per acre.

Jesse Beatty of the Sherrills Ford 4-H Club had 2 acres of corn for his project. His record shows an average of 73 bushels per acre.

Expense:

Rent of land	\$10.00
Jesse's labor	3.75
Other labor	1.80
Team labor	3.30
Fertilizer	2.75
Seed	.25
Total	<u>\$21.85</u>

Receipts:

146 bushels @ 75¢	\$109.50
Less expense	<u>21.85</u>
Net Gain	<u>\$87.65</u>

Richard Howard, another Sherrills Ford 4-H member, gathered 88 2/3 bushels of corn from 1 acre. The following table tells his story:

Expense:

Rent of land	\$ 5.00
Richard's labor	6.50
Team labor	4.35
Fertilizer	8.75
Seed	.50
Total	<u>\$25.10</u>

Receipts:

88 2/3 bushels @ 90¢	\$79.80
Less expense	<u>25.10</u>
Net Gain	<u>\$54.70</u>

A. P. Travis, Jr. of the Claremont 4-H Club harvested 97 bushels from his project of 2 acres. This is an average of 48 1/2 bushels per acre.

Expense:

Rent of land	\$10.00
A. P.'s labor	5.40
Other labor	6.50
Team labor	7.60
Fertilizer	9.33
Total	<u>\$38.83</u>

Receipts:

97 bushels @ 85¢	\$82.45
Tops	4.45
Total	<u>86.90</u>
Less expense	<u>38.83</u>
Net Gain	<u>\$48.07</u>

WHEAT. - Of the 20,608 acres of wheat grown by Catawba County farmers in 1941, 5,110 acres on 342 farms were classed as commercial wheat. Wheat, as well as other small grains, is used largely as a nurse

crop for lespedeza and is not grown because of its value as a money crop.

The results secured from the two demonstrations on the farms of J. E. Sigmon and G. Z. Boggs in 1940 showing the value of nitrate of soda as a side dressing for wheat have had their influence. More farmers used a second application of complete fertilizer as a side dressing in the spring than ever before.

This practice, coupled with the increase of ground limestone, is gradually increasing the per acre yield of wheat, and is helping to insure a stand of clover and lespedeza and increasing the yield of these two crops.

We wish to give here one 4-H Club report that was completed for a wheat project by L. M. Sigmon, Jr. of the Startown 4-H Club.

Expense:

Rent of land	\$25.00
L. M.'s labor	8.40
Other labor	3.75
Team labor	7.20
Tractor labor	13.50
Fertilizer	20.75
Lespedeza seed	10.60
Twine	1.00
Seed	7.50
Cutting hay	15.00
Total	\$102.70

Receipts:

99 bushels @	\$1.00	\$ 99.00
4 tons hay @	\$15.00	60.00
Total		159.00
Less expense		102.70
Net Gain		\$ 56.30
Gain per acre		\$ 11.26

A club boy's report on his wheat project is very interesting because of the results he achieved. This boy, L. M. Sigmon, Jr., from 5 acres of wheat in 1941 harvested 99 bushels, or 19 4/5 bushels per acre. He lists his expenses for this crop as follows: Rent of land \$25.00; for own labor \$8.40; other labor \$3.75; he valued work of team used in producing this crop at \$7.20; used a tractor for 15 hours and valued this at 90¢ an hour, or \$13.50; fertilizer used under the wheat cost him \$20.75. This included 480 pounds of 3-8-3 fertilizer when he sowed the wheat and 400 pounds of 3-10-6 fertilizer on March 12, when he sowed the lespedeza. Twine for the crop cost him \$1.00, seed wheat \$7.50, lespedeza seed \$10.60, and he allowed \$15.00 for cutting and saving 4 tons of hay. On the income side of his report this boy allowed \$1.00 a bushel for the wheat or \$99.00

for the crop. He allowed himself \$15.00 a ton for the 4 tons of hay or \$60.00 in all. The total proceeds for the crop was \$159.00. His total expenses including the cost of making the hay was \$102.70, leaving a net proceed of \$56.30, or \$11.26 per acre.

This boy has allowed for the rent of the land, his labor, and for the other expenses in making the crop, and has a net profit of \$11.26 per acre. If he had not included the lespedeza crop in this record he could have deducted \$25.00 from the expenses and \$60.00 from the gross income, he would have had \$21.00 net above the cost of his wheat crop.

OATS. - No work to report with oats. There will be some increase of oats, and of oats sowed with wheat over the 1941 acreage; farmers are growing them for feed.

BARLEY. - There seems to be more interest in Barley. This is good; some of the corn can well be grown in the form of Barley during the winter.

J. O. Lutz has a new selected strain of barley. Those growing it claim that it is a better yielder by far than the sorts ordinarily grown. Mr. Lutz's own story of this wheat is: "I had been growing barley of another kind and was not satisfied with the yield that I had been securing. In 1936 I purchased some seed oats from some local firm and sowed them. There was a good deal of barley in this oats. This barley developed what I thought was extraordinary beautiful heads. I went through the oats and picked the heads of barley securing about one gallon seed. This gallon was sowed in a separate patch and harvested and kept separate and was planted by itself the next year. This did not look so good at the start but when I came to harvest it I secured about ten to fifteen bushels more per acre than I had been getting from the barley I was accustomed to seeding. This last year I harvested about 358 bushels from seven and one-half acres. The 1941 crop of barley was not as good as the previous crop because of the unfavorable season for its growth." Mr. Lutz tells me that he placed some of this seed with the local F. C. X. and R. L. Shuford purchased about ten bushels. Mr. Shuford reports that he secured a yield of about seventy bushels per acre. Another farmer told me that he got some of the seed from Shuford and this year harvested 148 bushels from approximately two and one-fourth acres of land.

We have sent some of this barley to Dr. G. K. Middleton of the North Carolina Experiment Station for trial. If it proves out it

should be a valuable addition to our barley strains.

We wish to give here one 4-H Club report that was completed for a barley project by N. D. Sigman of the Blackburn 4-H Club.

Expense:		Receipts:	
Rent of land	\$ 5.00	36 bushels @ \$1.00	\$36.00
N. D.'s labor	3.20	20 bales straw	6.00
Other labor	3.20	Total	42.00
Team labor	2.90	Less expense	29.78
Manure	6.00	Net Gain	\$12.22
Fertilizer	7.48		
Seed	2.00	Number of acres	1.0
Total	\$29.78		

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Legumes are important in a Catawba farmer's management of his farm. The use of legumes as a way to earn soil building payments has had its part in increasing the acreage of each planted during the last three years.

For the third year dry weather has decreased the acreage planted to crimson clover and other winter legumes.

Nitrate of Soda Not Suitable For Lespedeza. - Nitrate of soda does not seem to be good for lespedeza when used alone as a topdressing for small grain. This conclusion was reached by results secured from some trial plots on the farm of J. C. Lutz this year. This conclusion is in line with the results secured in 1940 from trial plots on the farm of J. E. Sigman.

On the Sigman farm different amounts of nitrate of soda (varying from 100 to 300 pounds per acre) were used on adjoining plots of wheat as topdressing. In addition muriate of potash was applied to one-half of each of these plots and an adjoining plot was topdressed with 2-10-6 at the rate of 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ to the acre. The use of 2-10-6 as a topdressing is the method used by Mr. Sigman in topdressing his crop.

The result of these trials on the Sigman farm in 1940 was an indifferent stand of lespedeza on all of the soda plots; in no

instance was there over a half stand. On that part of each plot on which muriate of potash was used in addition to the nitrate of soda the stand of lespedeza was better than where soda was used alone. The stand of lespedeza on the plot that was topdressed with 2-10-6 was nearly perfect. There was a line as plain as a lead pencil mark on white paper made by the difference in the stand of lespedeza where the 2-10-6 plot and the nitrate of soda plots met; the lespedeza after the 2-10-6 was best.

Mr. Lutz told us last winter that he was going to try some different topdressings on his crop. Last Tuesday he asked us to inspect these plots. He had fertilized the grain on all with 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3-10-6 per acre last fall when he sowed the small grain. This spring he topdressed a portion of the field with a mixture of 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ of Basic Slag and 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ of nitrate of soda to the acre. Another plot received 250 $\frac{1}{2}$ of nitrate of soda per acre. The third plot was fertilized with 250 $\frac{1}{2}$ of muriate of potash per acre; and a fourth plot with 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3-10-10 per acre.

The best lespedeza was on the plot receiving the basic slag and soda. The growth of the lespedeza on the plot receiving 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3-10-10 was almost as good. The lespedeza on each of these plots had covered the ground. There was a very indifferent growth of lespedeza after the nitrate of soda while the growth after the topdressing of muriate of potash was about midway between the soda and the 3-10-10.

These trials indicate that on the Lutz farm phosphate is the element that most nearly determines the value of a fertilizer. Basic slag averages between 8 and 12 percent of phosphate. There is also a quantity of lime in the slag. The soil does not seem to require much if any more potash for most crops. This can be explained by the large amount of stable manure that Mr. Lutz has spread on his land; manure is rich in potash. The manure would also tend to build up the amount of humus in the soil and the nitrogen content.

On the farms where little if any stable manure is used different results might be secured by similar trials. Probably more potash would be required. If little green material as lespedeza, red clover or cowpeas has been returned to the soil more nitrogen bearing fertilizer will be needed. We are confident that all of our soil with very few exceptions needs phosphate.

Korean Lespedeza. - This crop occupies more acres than any other one legume. Supervisors reported 14,042.2 acres of lespedeza that was sowed prior to 1940, 23,021.9 acres sowed in 1940, and 24,229.6 acres sowed in 1941. Most of this was Korean lespedeza. According to this information, about 3/8 of the cropland of Catawba County was planted to lespedeza in 1941. Much of this crop was cut for hay; we do not know what part. Seed was gathered from a good deal of the crop and straw allowed to return to the land. A smaller part of the total number of acres in lespedeza was plowed and the lespedeza turned under. Some was pastured.

Kobe. - This variety is second to the Korean lespedeza in Catawba County. It is more difficult to secure a stand of Kobe and it is not as prolific a seeder. It is to be recommended in pasture seed mixtures because of the ability to stand later in the fall green, than the others and in this way increase the length of the grazing season.

Alfalfa. - The interest in alfalfa continues to grow. Requests for instructions on growing the crop have been many during the past year. Drought prevented many from seeding the land they intended to seed and infured the stand on other fields. We copy the following from a news story:

"Catawba farmers are sowing more acres to alfalfa. This increase is noticeable in every section of the county. As you drive along the roads the patches and fields of alfalfa are to be seen, many of these patches only a quarter or a half of an acre, but all having a thrifty appearance.

Five years ago a patch of a field of alfalfa was the exception. Only a few farmers had any alfalfa. In 1938 about 50 Catawba farmers reported having sowed alfalfa. They had between 175 and 200 acres. In 1939, last year, 102 farms had seeded alfalfa on 310.5 acres of land.

Healthy Condition. - This is a healthy condition. Alfalfa will produce a large quantity of feed from each acre of land and will persist over many years if given proper care. This feed is of highest quality; a ton of good alfalfa is worth, as feed, nearly if not quite as much as is a ton of good wheat bran. Alfalfa, its roots striking deep into the earth, will withstand dry weather exceedingly well and still give a crop of hay.

Leatherman--a large producer. - One of the largest acreages in the county is on the farm of R. L. Leatherman near Blackburn School. Mr. Leatherman has 4 acres of this crop 7 or 8 years old that is still vigorous and producing its 3 to 4 tons of hay each year. During the last 3 years Leatherman has added to this 4 acres until, today, he has 22 acres of alfalfa on his farm. The crop from these 22 acres will amount to from 65 to 90 tons of hay each year, depending upon the season, and will sell for \$20 to \$25 a ton. The results secured by Leatherman with alfalfa on his farm, has no doubt, had something to do with the many alfalfa fields and patches on the farms of his neighbors and the farms of those who pass his place.

Requires Fertile Soil: - Alfalfa requires a fertile soil for good results. The very fact that it is a rich feed means that a crop of alfalfa draws heavily on the plant food elements in the soil. In this respect it does what every legume crop does, draws heavily on the soil for phosphorus and potash but, after established, secures its nitrogen from the air through the activity of nitrogen bacteria working in the small nodules found on the roots of every thrifty plant. Many farmers overlook the fact that alfalfa, and every other legume, must secure the phosphate, the potash and the lime that it needs for growth from the soil and that with every ton of hay removed from the field large quantities of these materials are removed.

Must Recognize Need of Plant Food: - The successful alfalfa growers in Catawba County recognize these things. These most successful with the crop fertilize it every year using superphosphate and muriate of potash, and every few years applying ground limestone. R. L. Leatherman of whom we spoke, fertilizes his alfalfa annually using 300 to 400 pounds of 16% superphosphate and 100 to 200 pounds of muriate of potash. This is in line with the removal of these plant foods by the crop harvested. A 3-ton crop of alfalfa will contain 35 pounds of phosphate which is equal to the phosphate in 200 pounds of 16% superphosphate, and 135 pounds of potash, equal to the potash in 270 pounds of muriate of potash. If these elements are not replaced by the use of fertilizer materials the supply in the earth will decrease with each crop that is removed; in time the alfalfa will "run out" and weeds will take its place.

Red Soils Good Alfalfa Soil: - Alfalfa likes red clay soils. The crop will persist longer on a red clay soil than on the looser, more open sandy soils.

Demands Best of Seed Beds: - Alfalfa demands a good seed bed. The most successful growers give much attention to the preparation of the seed bed, making it rich in plant foods and getting it into a fine mechanical condition. A field cannot be plowed today and sowed to alfalfa tomorrow. Time must be allowed for mellowing the soil as well as compacting it before the seed is sown. The land that will be sowed to alfalfa in the fall should be plowed in May or June. Three tons of ground limestone should then be broadcast on the top of this plowed land. The farmer should, then, disc this and harrow it until the soil is pulverized and firmed. Until the middle of August the land should be disced or harrowed every ten days or two weeks, killing the weeds that have sprouted and maintaining a loose dirt mulch on top of the firm subsoil. About the middle of August work into the soil 300 or 400 pounds of 16% super-phosphate and 150 to 200 pounds of muriate of potash. When the first good season comes after August 15th drill into this prepared seedbed or broadcast and harrow into it, 25 pounds of Kansas grown common alfalfa seed that has been inoculated with the nitrogen gathering bacteria suitable for alfalfa. With the seed 200 pounds of a complete fertilizer, 4-8-6 or 4-10-6, can be used to give the young plants a good start.

It will cost from \$30 to \$35 to properly prepare and seed an acre of land to alfalfa. The first crop will very nearly repay this cost. It is useless to expect to secure a good crop of alfalfa without suitable preparation of the land and proper attention to the crop after it is established.

Catawba County Farms need Alfalfa: - The majority of Catawba County farms would be benefited if each had a field of alfalfa established and properly maintained. The size of this field will necessarily vary; the farmer must remember that alfalfa must be cut 3 or 4 times a year and some of these cuttings must be made when other work is pressing. The amount of alfalfa on a farm must be determined by the needs of that farm and the labor available to take care of the crop.

Cowpeas. - The supervisors report cowpeas planted in 6,128.7 acres of corn and 5,548.8 acres of cowpeas alone. Seed was picked from or combined from a part of the cowpea crop and the vines left on the land. A considerable part of the acreage of cowpeas was planted after small grains.

Red Clover. - There is renewed interest in Red Clover. This is indicated by the acreage of red clover planted previous to 1940 as compared with the 1940 and 1941 plantings. The supervisors reported 396.3 acres of red clover that was sowed prior to 1940, 894.6 acres seeded in 1940, 902 acres in 1941; more than double the amount seeded prior to 1940 and 1941.

PASTURES. - A good pasture is the most important source of all feeds for livestock. Mr. H. F. Robinson, manager of Granada Farms, talking to the Catawba Dairymen a year ago said, "The dairyman must produce his roughage at home if he will be most successful and the pasture as a source of good roughage must be given first consideration by all dairy-men." He emphasized that pastures must be on good ground, saying, "It is not good business to try to make a pasture on worn out and gullied land." John Arey, Extension Dairyman, the same year, in another meeting, calling attention to "good pastures" as the ranking source of economical roughage, said "we should not turn cattle on to a pasture in the spring until the grass is 5 or 6 inches tall."

J. J. Lowe's Pasture: - Our first good pasture demonstration was on the farm of J. J. Lowe in Catawba Township. Talking of this pasture one day, Mr. Lowe said, "Why couldn't I have known how to make a pasture 25 years ago." "I would have been a good deal better off if I had made such a pasture years ago."

Mr. Lowe handles his pasture as he would a cash crop. He grazes with discretion, reseeds the bare spots, fertilizes each spring and uses methods that will build up the weaker spots in an endeavor to make them equal to the more productive parts. Mr. Lowe's pasture was seeded in the spring of 1936 and is still going big. This past spring he drilled 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20% superphosphate and 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3-10-6 per acre on this pasture. He also seeded about 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ of lespedeza seed per acre. This year because of droughth he had to graze carefully. He carried 3 brood sows on the 4 acres all summer and, in addition, 3 head of milk cattle for two-thirds of the time.

When we saw the pasture on November 26 it looked like a well kept Blue Grass lawn; was soft to the tread and a bright, rich green.

A 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acre pasture, right above the 4 acres, was seeded in the spring of 1940. During the summer 4 head of yearlings has grazed this continuously except for 6 weeks. During the 6 weeks four big

loads of hay was cut from the 2½ acres. On November 26 the grass in this pasture was showing green and thrifty. This pasture received the same fertilizer the larger pasture did.

Lee White's Pasture: - Lee White of Catawba Township has an excellent pasture demonstration. There is 4 acres in this pasture also. When we visited this pasture early in April most of the adjoining fields were brown, no growth having started. This 4 acre pasture was green; at least two weeks in advance of other fields. At that time Mr. White had covered it with stable manure and drilled in 200# of 20% phosphate per acre.

When we were at Mr. White's on November 26 the pasture was still green and Mr. White had started spreading another coat of stable manure over it. Between our first and our last visit 5 cattle had grazed the 4 acres. The pasture was supplemented by another smaller pasture which Mr. White seeded near his barn.

E. P. Johnson's Pasture: - Over in Bendy's Township on the E. P. Johnson farm is a real example of a good pasture. In the fall of 1940 Mr. Johnson inquired of the county agent for directions for making a pasture. Having secured these he went home and put them in use. He selected a plot of land about an acre in size, that lies very convenient to his barn and to the rear. This was good land, a primary requirement of a good pasture is to be made. He limed this, fertilized it and drilled the seed with a wheat drill late in the fall of 1941. He secured an almost perfect stand of grass.

This fall we again inspected this pasture. It was late in November and the grass had been grazed right up to the day we were there. Yet it was green and thrifty in appearance.

Three Other Pastures: J. C. Lutz, T. C. Sherrill, H. M. Arndt. - These three farmers are co-operating with the State College and the Fertilizer Institute in pasture work. Each has seeded his pasture in accordance with instructions, on land that was limed as directed and fertilized with superphosphate furnished by the Plant Food Institute. A check plot has been left in each pasture.

J. C. Lutz has a good demonstration of the value of phosphate fertilizer and limestone on grass. J. C. seeded this pasture a year ago; he fertilized with ground limestone and superphosphate using

1500# of limestone and 490# of 16% superphosphate per acre. A strip was left through the center of the field on which neither ground limestone nor phosphate was used. This spring there is a big difference in the growth of the grass and clovers on the fertilized ground as compared with that on the unfertilized ground. The fertilized grass and clover is fast covering the land, is from 6 to 8 or 10 inches tall and a dark rich green in color. On the strip that was not fertilized the grasses and clovers have barely started to grow and lack that rich, black green color that indicates a healthy plant.

Over in Mt. Creek Township, T. C. Sherrill has a pasture planted and fertilized a year ago in a manner similar to the J. C. Lutz pasture. A strip was left in this pasture without fertilizer. The same difference is seen in the growth on the unfertilized part as compared with the fertilized portion as was found in the Lutz pasture only to a less extent. Samples of the grass growing on the fertilized and on the unfertilized portions of these pastures was sent to the State College for analysis and determination of amount of growth.

H. M. Arndt has not been as successful with his pasture venture but is continuing. Drought has hindered results. He reseeded this spring and spread manure over a portion. A good stand of lespedeza has been secured and, in portions, of grass.

Each year these pastures should improve with good care and attention. The more years they are continued as pasture and receive the cultivation and the fertilization they need the better they should become.

HORTICULTURE

The horticulture work planned for 1941 was the same as for 1940. It had to do with Home Beautification, Home Gardens, Raspberries and Peaches. The Home Beautification work was a continuation of that started in 1939. Gardens are the rule with Catawba farmers and our problem was to bring the farmers information that would encourage this common interest in gardens and help to make these gardens more complete.

Raspberry culture is on the wane. That left is the residue of the large acreage set several years ago. A few of the patches have

been continued and have proved profitable to their owners. Peaches are being encouraged and there is an increase in the interest in this crop. What Mr. Niswonger calls "Farmer Type" orchards, commercial orchards on a reduced scale, are finding a place in the farming scheme of certain farmers.

HOME BRAFFICATION. - The work in this project has been done in co-operation with the Home Demonstration Agent. The report on this will be found in her report.

HOME GARDENS. - We again refer the reader to the Home Agent's report for information regarding the activities in this work.

RASPBERRIES. - The project intended to show the value of a straw mulch for red raspberries started in 1940 on the farm of Mr. Gordon Whitener was continued. Mr. Whitener spread 28 bales of straw on about a tenth of an acre of bearing canes. This mulch was spread early in February, 1940, and was about 6 inches deep.

Mr. Whitener did not keep an accurate report of the amount of berries picked from the mulched and from the unmulched berries. He does report that he secured at least twice as many quarts of fruit from the mulched portion as from that portion not mulched. The berries on the mulched portion were much larger and better developed.

PEACHES. - 1941 was the fifth year of work with what Mr. Niswonger calls "Farmer Type" orchards. Orchards that are set on a well selected location and that receive proper attention from the owner, are returning a very reasonable income.

The work has been done under the supervision of Mr. Niswonger. We have endeavored to carry on a systematic study of the culture of the peach orchard, starting with the selection of the orchard site and continuing through the setting of the young orchard, the pruning, the spraying, fertilization, and cultivation of the trees. Demonstration orchards have been selected in different parts of the county and at these orchards interested farmers are invited to meet and discuss the culture of peaches with the horticulturist.

The 1941 report will show the results with 5 orchards; John L. Drum, G. G. Glover, M. F. Russ, Roy Gilleland, and M. F. Sigmon. The following tables summarize the results secured with these orchards. A second table gives the results on four of these orchards for successive years. We have only 1 year record on the M. F. Sigmon orchard.

M. F. Husa

Year	Bearing trees	Varieties	Soil	Fertilizer	Pruned	Spray	Yield
1938	200	Elberta Ga. Belle	Loam, clay subsoil	Leasp., Soda	February	Complete	250 bu.
1939	200	Same	Same	Leasp. 600# Soda	January & February	Complete	300 bu.
1940	200	Same	Same	Leasp. 800# Nitrate of Soda	January & February	Complete	300 bu.
1941	200	Same	Same	800# 6-12-6 in March; 500# Soda in May	January & February	Complete	350 bu.

G. G. Glover

1938	150	Elberta Ga. Belle Hale Slapney Hiley Belle	Gravelly loam, Red Clay subsoil	Soda	February	Complete	204 bu.
1939	150	Same	Same	100# Nitrate 200# 3-10-10	January February	Complete	165 bu.
1940	150	Same	Same	200# Soda	February	Complete	151 bu.
1941	280	Same	Same	200# 3-10-10 in fall	January	Complete	500 bu.

John L. Drum

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bearing trees</u>	<u>Varieties</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Fertilizer</u>	<u>Pruned</u>	<u>Spray</u>	<u>Yield</u>
1938	260	Elberta Hiley Belle Hale Slappy Ga. Belle Indian	Sandy loam, red clay subsoil	Soda, Lasp. and cowpess	February	Complete	250 bu.
1939	290	Same	Same	600 ^g Nitrate of Soda	January & February	Complete	460 bu.
1940	370	Same	Same	700 ^g Soda	February	Complete	600 bu.
1941	350	Same	Same	700 ^g Soda	February	Complete	780 bu.

Roy Gilleland

1940	70	Slappy Elberta	Sandy topsoil, very deep	600 ^g Soda; half when buds swelling; half last of June	February	Complete	175 bu.
1941	170	Same	Same	400 ^g 4-8-4	in January March	Complete	275 bu.

Trees	Variety	Soil	G. G. Glover				
			Fertilizer	Pruned	Spray	Yield	Price
100 - 5 yrs.	Elberta	Sandy loam	200# 3-10-10 in the fall; 100# Nitrate of Soda in the spring.	January	Complete	500 bu.	80¢
150 - 3 yrs.	Hale						
200 - 2 yrs.	Hiley Belle						
180 - 7 yrs.	Slappey Georgia Belle						

M. F. Huss							
Trees	Variety	Soil	Fertilizer	Pruned	Spray	Yield	Price
100 - over 7 yrs.	Georgia Belle	Clay subsoil	800# 6-12-6 in March; 500# of Nitrate of Soda in May	January	Complete	350 bu.	75¢
100 - 4 yrs.	Elberta						
50 - 3 yrs.							
125 - 2 yrs.							

M. F. Sigmon							
Trees	Variety	Soil	Fertilizer	Pruned	Spray	Yield	Price
80 - 5 yrs.	Slappey	Sandy red clay subsoil	400# 5-7-5 in March	January	Complete	450 bu.	60¢
20 - 4 yrs.	Elberta						
100 - 3 yrs.	Georgia Belle						
25 - 2 yrs.	Hiley Belle						
25 - 1 yr.							

John L. Drum

Trees	Variety	Soil	Fertilizer	Pruned	Spray	Yield	Price
120 - over 7 yrs.	Slappey	Sandy loam	700# of Nitrate	February	Complete	780 bu.	60¢
80 - 6 yrs.	Hiley Belle	red clay	of Soda; first				
30 - 5 yrs.	Golden Jubilee	subsoil	of March				
40 - 4 yrs.	Elberta						
80 - 3 yrs.	Hale						
150 - 2 yrs.	Greenville Cling						
	Killian Cling						
	Indian Cling						
	Heath Cling						
	Carmen						
	Stump of the World						
	Red Bird						
	Early Rose						
	May Flower						

Roy Gilleland

70 - 6 yrs.	Elberta	Sandy	400# 4-8-4	January	Complete	275 bu.	65¢
100 - 4 yrs.	Slappey	topsoil	March				
100 - 2 yrs.	Georgia Belle	very deep					

Mr. Brun, from 350 bearing trees, harvested 780 bushels of fruit. This fruit sold for an average of 60¢ per bushel; a total of about \$448.00. Mr. Brun uses strip cultivation, every other middle being cultivated and the alternate ones being sowed to lespedeza. The last cultivation of the middles is in late June and at this time they are sowed to cowpeas. All growth is returned to the soil. Mr. Brun follows a regular and complete pruning and spray program. His orchard is a principal source of revenue for his farm.

G. G. Glover is an enthusiastic orchardist. He sold 500 bushels of fruit in 1941 for \$400. He had about 280 trees in bearing this year with another 150, 3 years old, carrying a small amount of fruit.

M. F. Huss had 250 trees in bearing in 1941. He harvested 350 bushels of fruit which was sold at the orchard for 75¢ per bushel. Mr. Huss pruned his trees during the winter, and applied the 6 sprays required in a complete spray program. Aiming to add humus to his soil he has sowed the orchard to rye and vetch on October 20, 1941, and used 600^{lb} of a 2-12-6 fertilizer broadcast at that time. He also used 800^{lb} of a complete fertilizer in March, 1941.

Roy Gilleland had 170 bearing trees this year. 100 of these were 3 year old trees just coming into bearing. He picked 275 bushels of peaches which sold for an average of 65¢ per bushel. He needs cover crops in his orchard to supply humus to the soil. Unseasonable dry weather this fall has hindered an intended seeding of such cover crops.

M. F. Sigmon, a new cooperator is quietly enthusiastic over his fruit. He has a bearing orchard of 80 5-year old trees, 20 4-year old trees, and 100 3-year old trees. He takes excellent care of his trees, pruning carefully and following a complete spray schedule. His principal varieties have been Libertas and Belle of Georgia with a few Slappeys. He applied ground limestone and stable manure this year.

The 1941 crop of peaches was large. The market was not the best. Most of Catawba's peach growers sold their crop but at prices much lower than in former years. A better price could have been secured had the growers hung together. Catawba County growers are in position,

during normal production years, to supply the citizens of the county with peaches. This fruit will be of better quality than fruit trucked to the county as it can be ripened on the trees which always gives a better flavor.

FORESTRY

86,167 were set in the county in 1941 on 15 different farms. The following table names the farmers purchasing these trees.

Name of Farmer	Acres Planted	Species of Trees	Number of Trees
C. A. Little	21.0	Shortleaf	21,050
Grover R. Herman	12.0	Shortleaf	12,000
H. M. Young	8.0	Shortleaf	8,200
J. R. Gaither	7.0	Shortleaf	7,200
H. J. Isenhour	3.0	Shortleaf	3,000
John W. Robinson	1.0	Red Cedar	1,000
R. G. Parlier	0.5	Loblolly	500
J. B. Lemmond	12.5	Shortleaf	12,500
L. F. Klutz	6.5	Shortleaf	6,550
J. T. Ervin	1.0	Shortleaf	1,000
Fred Hudson	5.0	Shortleaf	5,000
Carroll A. Carpenter	6.6	White Pine	6,667
P. A. Hoover	0.5	Bl. Locust	500
William E. Hall	0.5	Cypress	500
R. N. Gurley	0.5	White Pine	500
Totals or average	85.6	xxxxxx	86,167

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

\$20,892.68 has been paid by the farmers of Catawba County for work done by the terracing unit during the six years, November 1935 to December 1941. \$17,995.05 of this amount was paid for constructing 6030 miles of terraces on 8,387 acres of land. Of the balance \$1,047.25 was paid by farmers to have about 16 miles of road built and \$1,852.38 for miscellaneous work.

The average cost of terracing an acre of land has been about \$2.14. On the average 396 linear feet of terrace has been built on each acre of land terraced at a cost of 54¢ per 100 feet. The smaller farmers of the county have used the terracing unit more during the past year. A study of the chart showing the operation of the unit for the past 6 years substantiates this statement.

A new unit was purchased in February 1941. All of the work since December 1, 1940, with the exception of 13 hours was done by the new outfit. The new unit was received on February 10, 1941; and was first operated on February 15 on the farm of Austin Leatherman. Since that time it has worked on 202 farms. This was the total number of farms upon which work was done during the year. This is 88 more farms than the average for the five previous years. The average farm had 8 acres of land terraced in 1941. The average farm during the 5 preceding years had 12 acres terraced.

These facts indicate that the terracing equipment is being used by more farmers and probably, on smaller farms.

A total of 616,500 feet or 117 3/4 miles of terraces were built during the year. The average amount of terraces built for the 5 preceding years was 541,810 feet or 102 1/2 miles. 15 miles less for the average year than in 1941. The equipment was operated for a total of 1248.7 hours during the years 1034.2 hours was spent in terracing, 115 hours building roads, and 99.5 hours doing other work. In addition to the 1248.7 hours for which the farmers were charged the crew were paid for 148 hours required to travel from farm to farm and 76.15 hours required to grease the outfit.

A trailer on which the tractor is loaded and drawn from farm to farm has reduced the wear and tear on the machine caused by traveling over hard roads on the tracks. This trailer will more than pay

for its cost reducing time between jobs required for moving and in saving in cost of up keep on equipment.

The crew operating the tractor has been with the machine since 1936. They are capable and efficient men. Their experience with the machine has been a factor in the increase in the amount of work completed in 1941, as compared with former years. The new outfit has been a factor in this increase: it has power, and there is less delay for repairs, greasing, etc.

The following table gives the details of the terracing and related work accomplished between November 30, 1940, and December 1, 1941.

1941 AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

	Dec. 1, 1936	Five	1941	1936 through 1941	
	through	Year		Total	Average
	Nov. 30, 1940:	Average			
Farms worked on	574	114	202	776	129
Acres terraced	6,783	1,356	1,604	8,387	1,398
Linear feet of terraces built	2,709,051	541,810	616,500	3,325,551	554,258
Linear feet road built	174,220	34,844	84,230	258,450	43,075
Hours terracing	4881:15	976.2	1,034.2	5,915:35	985:89
Hours road work	224:30	44.9	115.0	339:30	56:55
Hours of other work	509:00	101.8	99.5	608.50	101.4
Road travel--farm to farm	553:15	116.6	148:00	701:15	116:86
Hours greasing	520:30	104.1	76:15	596:45	99.4
Total hours charged farms	5,614:45	1,122.9	1,248.8	6,863:15	\$1,143:86
Charged for terracing	\$14,643.75	\$2928.75	\$3,351.30	\$17,995.05	\$2,999.17
Charged for roads built	\$673.50	\$134.70	\$373.75	\$1,047.25	\$174.54
Charged for other work	\$1,527.00	\$304.50	\$323.38	\$1,852.38	\$308.73
Total charged	\$16,844.25	\$3368.85	\$4,048.43	\$20,892.68	\$3,482.11
Average cost per acre	\$2.16	\$2.15	\$2.08	\$2.14	
Average cost per 100 feet	.54	.54	.54	.54	

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. - More than 90% of Catawba County's rural homes are supplied with electrical current. 80% of our farms are served by the Duke Power Company and the balance receive their current from the Rutherford County Rural Company. The electricity is used for light in the homes, to operate various household labor saving devices, to pump water, to operate feed mills, to run refrigeration and sterilizing equipment and mechanical milkers in dairies, and for other miscellaneous purposes.

Milking Machines. - The A. L. Little Dairy retailing milk in Hickory; the Shull Dairy; and the Claude Rockett Dairy, both wholesaling to the Dixie Dairy in Hickory; the Seitz Dairy, retailing in Newton; and the Haynes Dairy, retailing milk in Maiden; have all installed milking machines during the past year. The Haynes Dairy installed a DeLaval Milker while the others all purchased the Surge Milker.

The Haynes Dairy is completely electrified now. In 1940 Mr. Zeb Haynes completed his new milking barn. At that time he equipped it with electrical refrigeration, electrical sterilization, electrical water heating apparatus, and electrical bottle washing machines. The addition of the new mechanical milking machine makes this the most completely electrified dairy in the county.

Use Electrical Current to Cure Sweet Potatoes. - Two of Catawba County's sweet potato producers equipped their curing houses with electrical equipment this year. Mr. Blume Wilson of Bandy's Township, installed the curing equipment in his house in place of the stove he formerly used. We visited this house once after the potatoes were placed in it and apparently all running satisfactorily.

George Jarrett equipped a new house with electrical curing equipment for it. Mr. Jarrett departed from the usual procedure when installing the electrical outfit; he also installed a wood burning stove and used it also. Mr. Jarrett had a supply of wood on hand and figured that he could save the cost of electrical current by supplementing it with a wood fire. He still has the insurance that the electrical current gives against loss from sudden drops in temperature.

Electric Hot Beds Not Used. - Mr. G. F. Huffman and Mr. Herbert Teague, both of whom installed electrical hot beds in which to grow sweet potato plants in 1940, did not use the beds in 1941. Neither considered that enough time was gained in comparison with their usual method. Mr. J. C. Abernethy used his electrical hot bed equipment again this

year. We have no report from Mr. Abernethy.

Electrical Brooders. - Mrs. F. E. Bost, one of Catawba County's successful poultry ladies, purchased an electric brooder and used it for the first time this year. She was completely satisfied with the results. Mrs. Bost was able she said, after a couple or three nights, to go to bed and sleep. In other years she was constantly awaking to see about her wood fire in the brooder.

POULTRY

The District Poultry Meeting was held at Gastonia on Monday, February 3. Several poultry people from Catawba County were in attendance in addition to the county and assistant county agent.

Thirteen of Catawba's poultry folks started production records on their flocks in October, 1940. Nine of these completed the entire twelve months records; we gained one completed record when compared with 1940, only 8 having completed records during that year. 4 others kept records for periods of 1 to 7 months. The county lost one of her veteran poultry women when Mrs. A. B. Willis died as a result of an automobile wreck.

LAW :	E G G S				FIXED COSTS				RETURNS				No. :	Variety :	Fowls Sold	
	:No. :	:Per :	:Per :	:Dozen :	:Per :	:Per :	:Per :	:Dozen :	:Net :		:No. :	:No. :			:Value :	
									:Gross :	:Total :						:Bird :
Ether Asherbraner	: 203:	34165	:168 :	.12 :	.24 :	345.00:	1.69 :	687.96 :	384.76:	1.89 :	12 :	:W. Australap	69 :	42.41 :		
Mrs. C. L. Baker	: 70:	14720	:210 :	.13 :	.25 :	165.70:	2.36 :	305.47 :	139.77:	1.99 :	12 :	:New Hamp- shire Red :	79 :	62.70 :		
Marie Beatty	: 94:	15429	:164 :	.11 :	.30 :	145.55:	1.61 :	380.33 :	234.65:	2.50 :	12 :	:Barred Fly- mouth Rock :	147 :	113.15 :		
Mrs. F. E. Boat	: 115:	19370	:168 :	.13 :	.29 :	205.90:	1.92 :	464.63 :	258.73:	2.25 :	12 :	:Barred Rock	123 :	101.77 :		
Lee Worth Cline	: 259:	32936	:127 :	.16 :	.30 :	433.30:	1.71 :	838.51 :	405.21:	1.56 :	12 :	:W. Leghorn	71 :	32.54 :		
P. A. Hoover	: 156:	29035	:186 :	.10 :	.23 :	252.13:	1.60 :	558.26 :	306.13:	1.96 :	12 :	:W. Leghorn	- :	- :		
Mrs. C. B. Lutz	: 191:	39717	:208 :	.12 :	.26 :	398.12:	2.13 :	846.73 :	448.61:	2.35 :	12 :	:W. Leghorn	239 :	107.00 :		
Richard Rhyme	: 93:	19156	:206 :	.14 :	.31 :	228.35:	2.40 :	488.65 :	260.30:	2.80 :	12 :	:New Hamp- shire Red :	87 :	59.01 :		
Mrs. F. P. Richie	: 74:	13838	:187 :	.14 :	.23 :	159.02:	2.17 :	261.74 :	102.72:	1.39 :	12 :	:W. Leghorn	51 :	34.24 :		
Total	: XXX:	218366:	XXX :	XXX :	XXXX :	2333.07:	XXXX :	4832.28 :	2540.88:	XXXX :	XX :	XXXX	866 :	552.82 :		
Average	: 139:	XXXX :	180 :	.13 :	.27 :	XXX :	1.95 :	XXXX :	XXXX :	2.08 :	12 :	XXXX	XXX :	XXXX :		
Mrs. J. T. Howington	: 128:	6382	: 50 :	.15 :	.28 :	79.30:	.76 :	146.80 :	67.50:	.53 :	5 :	:Barred Rock	57 :	33.19 :		
Rufus Rhyme	: 72:	6310	: 88 :	.19 :	.28 :	99.87:	1.38 :	148.27 :	48.50:	.67 :	7 :	:Barred Rock	79 :	61.10 :		
H. S. Wilfong	:1585:	32975	: 21 :	.09 :	.26 :	248.95:	.16 :	714.45 :	465.50:	.29 :	1 :	:W. Leghorn	- :	- :		
A. B. Willis	: 348:	49419	:142 :	.12 :	.31 :	482.75:	1.36 :	1266.79 :	784.04:	2.25 :	7 :	:Barred Rock	73 :	55.67 :		
Total	: XXX:	95086:	XXXX :	XXX :	XXXX :	910.87:	XXXX :	2276.31 :	1365.54:	XXXX :	XX :	XXXX	209 :	149.96 :		
Average	: 533:	XXXX :	75 :	.14 :	.28 :	XXX :	.91 :	XXXX :	XXXX :	.93 :	XX :	XXXX	XXX :	XXXX :		

A digest of the foregoing table is worth while. The 9 flocks completing the 12 months records averaged 139 birds each; they varied from 70 birds in one flock to 259 in the largest flock. These flocks consisted of 4 White Leghorn flocks, 2 Barred Plymouth Rock flocks, 2 New Hampshire Red flocks and 1 White Australorp flock. The average production per bird was 180 eggs. This is 10 more than the average for the state. Eggs cost 13¢ per dozen for feed and sold for 27¢ per dozen. The net returns per bird were \$2.06. Each flock averaged returning to its owner \$289.12 above the cost of the feed. In addition an average of \$61.40 worth of chickens were sold from each flock during the year.

The income per hen above feed cost on three flocks is worthy of note. Mrs. C. B. Lutz had a flock of White Leghorns that returned a net of \$2.35 per hen for eggs. \$107.00 worth of hens was sold from this flock during the year. Richard Rhyme, a 4-H Club boy, netted \$2.80 per bird above feed costs from a flock of 93 New Hampshire Reds. Richard sold \$59.01 worth of cull hens. Mrs. F. E. Bost from a flock of 115 Barred Plymouth Rocks realized an average net profit of \$2.25 per bird. She sold \$101.77 worth of cull hens on top of this.

Mrs. Bost and Richard Rhyme both sold hatching eggs. The former averaged 29¢ per dozen for eggs and the latter 31¢. Mrs. C. B. Lutz on the other hand sold her eggs on the open market for an average of 26¢ per dozen. Had Mrs. Lutz averaged 31¢ per dozen for the eggs sold her gross returns for eggs would have been \$1026.02 and her net returns \$627.90 or \$3.29 per hen.

4-H Club Poultry. - Three of the flocks in the above table were owned by 4-H Club members; namely: that of Marie Beatty, of Lee Worth Cline and Richard Rhyme. Another 4-H Club member, Rufus Rhyme completed a record covering 7 months and sold his flock.

Brooder Records. - A tabulation of 5 4-H Club reports on the brooding of chickens to the broiler age, which follows, gives some very interesting and rather suggestive results. 2 of these records were made with wood burning stoves or furnaces. The other 3 were made with electric brooders.

We are not going to attempt to analyze these records as we do not believe the results of such analysis would be sufficiently accurate.

However, we do want to call the attention of the reader to a comparison that may be made between the 2 records where wood was used for brooding, and the 3 records made with the electric brooders. This comparison, in so far as these records are concerned, is in favor of the wood brooders. 2 of the boys operating the electric brooders have used this type of brooder in previous years. N. D. Sigman of the Blackburn 4-H Club, used the electric brooder for the first time in 1941. The 2 records made with wood burning brooders were made by members of families that had considerable experience with this type of brooder.

In tabulating these records the number of pullets placed into the laying house were given a value corresponding with that of the cockarels when sold for broilers. All feed costs were figured up to the time that the broilers were disposed of. This makes the tabulation show results only until the time of disposal of broilers and not up to the time the pullets were put into the laying house. We suggest that the reader make his own analysis of this tabulation.

4-H Member	CHICKS		BROODING		FEED				DISPOSAL CHICKS				BALANCE								
	No.	Cost	Kind	Age	Cost	Lbs.	Cost	Lbs.	Cost	Lbs.	Cost	Died	No.	Lbs.	Value	No.	Lbs.	Value	Cost	Proceeds	Net
1	BR	309	\$24.	Wood	-	-	1600	44.00	1250	15.25	2850	59.25	20	164	397	81.58	125	81.25	83.25	162.85	79.58
2	RIR	303	\$36.	E.	55	1.10	1320	32.20	1535	25.58	2855	57.78	51	111	327	67.86	141	72.15	94.88	140.01	45.13
3	NHR	250	\$25.	E.	112	2.24	2305	50.51	721	10.70	3025	61.21	20	125	334	68.82	105	68.25	88.45	137.07	48.62
4	WR	200	\$17.	E.	166	3.32	2100	62.65	255	4.43	2355	67.08	8	121	390	77.95	71	46.15	87.40	124.10	36.70
5	BR	100	\$10.	Wood	-	-	500	14.00	55	1.10	555	15.10	11	89	222	46.95	-	-	25.10	46.93	21.83
x	xx	1162	\$112.	xx	x	x	7825	203.36	3813	57.06	11638	260.42	110	610	1670	343.14	442	267.80	379.08	610.94	231.86

- 1 - Marie Beatty - Sherrills Ford
- 2 - N. D. Sigman - Blackburn
- 3 - Richard Rhyme - Getawba
- 4 - Rufus Rhyme - Sherrills Ford
- 5 - Billy Killian - St. Stephens

DAIRY CATTLE

The work with dairy cattle has been a continuation of the work that has been carried on during the past 6 years. This work was built around the Catawba Jersey Cattle Club; the activities of that club, are in the main, the program of extension work in dairying.

The annual meeting of the Catawba Jersey Cattle Club, in accordance with the constitution and by-laws, was held on December 14. Seven members were present. A report covering last year's activities by the club was read by the secretary. Officers were elected as follows: President, J. C. Lutz; Vice-president, E. L. Moose; Secretary, County Agent.

It was decided to recognize the 4-H boys taking part in the Dairy Cow contest and to award the winners. The reader is referred to an account of this banquet earlier in the report.

H. P. Robinson, manager of Granada Farms, moved that the club hold an auction sale of cattle in the spring of 1941. George Harman seconded the motion and the club voted in favor of it. The club voted that the president appoint a sales committee to make the necessary arrangements. The committee appointed was Phillip Lutz, H. P. Robinson and E. L. Moose. After arranging for a club of 11 subscriptions to the Jersey Bulletin the meeting adjourned until January 11.

The Catawba Jersey Cattle Club held its second meeting on Saturday January 11, 1941. 6 members were present. The following business was attended to. Report of sale committee appointed at December meeting received. In accordance with this report it was voted unanimously, to hold the sale on either May 1 or May 8, 1941, and the secretary was instructed to secure T. J. McCord to cry the sale.

On motion, made and carried, it was voted to hold a banquet in honor of 4-H Club boys in Carnation Cow Contest sometime during last of March. \$30 was subscribed by the Jersey breeders to cover cost of the banquet and secretary was instructed to contact the Carnation Milk Company for additional money. This banquet has been mentioned in front of this report.

The matter of holding a Parish Show, and of the annual classification was discussed. The club decided to consider these at a later date, neither was held.

J. O. Lutz Has Herd Classified. - J. O. Lutz, president of the Catawba Jersey Cattle Club, set a mark for his brother Jersey breeders of Catawba County, North Carolina, when he had Dean G. C. White of Storrs, Connecticut, classify the 25 eligible Jerseys in his herd on Saturday, June 14th. This was the first official classification of any Catawba County herd. It came after four unofficial classifications in each of four previous years.

Mr. White worked smoothly and his findings were acceptable to the small group of interested local Jersey men, who with a few visitors from a distance, witnessed the placings. Of the 23 cows and heifers passed upon, Dean White made 8 Very Good, 9 Good Plus and 6 Good. None were found for the Fair and Poor classes. The 23 averaged a strong Good Plus.

A four-year old heifer, just recently fresh and scarcely back to normal, was probably the high animal among the cows and heifers. She was scored by the judge for the benefit of the spectators and made 88.4 points. Commenting on her, Mr. White said that he could easily give her 89 points; this would make her a very high "Very Good", just a point away from an excellent rating.

Fourteen daughters of Mr. Lutz's senior herd bull, Carla's Pioneer 362739, received an average rating equal to that of the entire milking herd, indicating that this bull by his daughters is continuing to hold the standard of the herd. Five of the fourteen daughters made "Very Good", five "Good Plus" and four "Good".

The senior herd bull himself, Dean White rated as "Very Good". Mr. White called him a nice kind of a bull, but carrying too short a neck and too much of it. He also objected to the heavy dowel the bull carried. This bull, a son of Esp. Pioneer of Oaklands 331342, is seven years old. His daughters are a very uniform lot and good producers.

The Junior herd bull, Design's Golden Lad 402986, a two-year old son of Design's Brampton Noble 318955 and out of Golden Boutillierre 1028310, was made "Good Plus". The judge was inclined to make him "Very Good", but decided to let him develop another year or two before rating him higher. He was called a "nicely balanced bull, though a little close at the hocks".

The List

Beauty Nellie Fox 275491 (10-5)	Good Plus
Phoebe Golden Spot 1014824 (8-10)	Good Plus
Red Fox Grey Girl 1099122 (7-4)	Good
Fairy Dream 1066267 (6-0)	Good Plus
Victor Dotty Bess 1255222 (5-11)	Very Good
Heritage Cora Ethel 1219989 (5-9)	Very Good
Fern's Sybil Lady Queen 1204605 (3-0)	Good
Dakinee 1178501 (4-0)	Very Good
Star's Pioneer Sybil Pet 1155185 (4-0)	Very Good
Pioneer Ann 1155186 (4-0)	Very Good
Pioneer Fanny 1166526 (4-0)	Good Plus
Carla's Beaut 1155187 (4-0)	Good
Eva Pioneer Sue 1189295 (4-0)	Good Plus
Pioneer Fox Tiny 1227302 (3-0)	Good Plus
Pioneer Star Beauty 1189296 (3-0)	Very Good
Pioneer Melly May 1189297 (3-0)	Good Plus
Carla Marie 1219514 (3-0)	Very Good
Pioneer Grey Bird 1208089 (3-0)	Good
Nelly Pioneer Bell 2270668 (2-0)	Good
Pioneer Lass Daisy 1229173 (2-0)	Very Good
Fanny Pioneer Queen 1229174 (2-0)	Good Plus
Sant's Pioneer Star 1223519 (2-0)	Good Plus
Pearl Pioneer Spot 1270669 (2-0)	Good
<u>Bulls:</u>	
Carla's Pioneer 362739 (7-0)	Very Good
Design's Golden Lad 402986 (2-5)	Good Plus

Participate in Sales. - The members of the Catawba Jersey Cattle Club held two sales during the year and consigned to the State Jersey Sale on September 1, 1941.

A consignment of 6 bulls was sold at Lumberton, N. C., on December 15. The six animals were bid off as follows:

No. 1	Consigned by J. C. Lutz to R. G. Bullock	\$62.50
No. 2	Consigned by W. R. Lutz to Joseph Page	53.50
No. 3	Consigned by Granada Farms to Farm Security	55.00
No. 4	Consigned by Granada Farms to Farm Security	65.50
No. 5	Consigned by Granada Farms to David McNeill	55.50
No. 6	Consigned by P. G. Harman to C. P. Owens	38.00

Spring Sale. - The fourth annual consignment sale of the Catawba Jersey Cattle Club was held at Hickory, North Carolina, on Tuesday, May 6, 1941. The day was ideal; the sun was bright and the temperature neither hot nor cold; there was no air stirring. About 200 Jersey fans were gathered around the sale ring when the bidding started.

Mr. J. C. Lutz, president of the club, welcomed the guests, and briefly, told of the cattle that were to be auctioned. H. P. Robinson, manager of the Granada Farms at Granite Falls and president of the North Carolina Jersey Cattle Club, replied to the welcome. Mr. Young Smith, a representative of the Hickory Chamber of Commerce, brought greetings from that city and best wishes for a successful day.

Laurence Gardiner, American Jersey Cattle Club fieldman for the section, read the pedigrees and Tom McCord, genial auctioneer from Montgomery, Alabama, asked for the bids. These two men have handled the bids on each of the three preceding annual sales of the local club and they did not fall down on the job this time. The sale was the most successful sale, both from a buyers' and a sellers' viewpoint of the four.

33 head of calves, heifers, and cows, in excellent condition, were offered. The cattle brought a total of \$2930, an average of \$88.29 a head. The fact that several very young calves were offered to 4-H Club boys reduced the average selling price of the lot.

A two-year old heifer, Sam's Dairylike Lou 1238504, in calf to double grandson of Coronation's Oxford King, Junior herd bull for the

E. L. Moose had, topped the sale. Coy Mathis, of Roaring River, N. C., secured her for \$155.00. A combination of breeding and type made this animal especially desirable.

Mr. E. L. Moose bid in the second high animal when he secured the cow Von Gemboge Nell 1118675, consigned by J. C. Lutz, for \$142.50. This cow, 6 years old, has shown that she can produce and, in addition, is a very tippy individual. One of the best buys of the day was made by H. P. Robinson when he bid in a cow, Royal Eminent Fernie 2nd 1102730, offered by C. E. Finger for \$125.00. An excellent individual, this cow was lacking in records of production; a thing that no doubt lowered her cost.

All through the sale it was evident that the program of classification and of testing for production that has been carried on by the members of the Catawba Jersey Cattle Club has been profitable. Whenever an animal was brought into the ring her type was surely considered, but if records of ability to produce were shown in her pedigree, these records influenced the bidding.

Those consigning cattle to the sale were: Harold Lutz, 1; J. C. Lutz, 4; Earl Moose, 1; E. L. Moose, 2; W. R. Lutz, 8; Granada Farms, 10; H. P. Lutz, 2; Hickory Grove Farm, 2; L. H. Seitz, 1; C. E. Finger, 1; and Alvin F. Seitz, 1.

The cattle selling for \$75.00 or more and the buyers were:

Sam's Dairylike Lou 1238504	----- Coy Mathis, Roaring River, N. C. -----	\$155.00
Von Gemboge Nell 11186504	----- E. L. Moose, R-2, Conover, N. C. -----	\$142.50
Pioneer Blonde Dreamer 1288187	----- Coy Mathis, Roaring River, N. C. -----	\$140.00
Fox Queen Lass 1085008	----- R. E. Milholland, Stony Point, N. C. -----	\$137.50
Royal Eminent Fernie 2nd 1102730	----- H. P. Robinson, Granada Farms, Granite Falls, N.C. -----	\$125.00
Majesty Lady Sue Topay 1244345	----- Zeb Haynes, R-1, Maiden, N. C. -----	\$125.00
Pioneer Maggie 1276003	----- G. A. Roberts, Greenville, Tennessee -----	\$122.50
Vinchelez Sayda Sue 1204780	----- Harris Brothers, Newell, N. C. -----	\$120.00

Volunteer Nymph Pride 1270957 -----	Zeb Haynes, R-1, Maiden N. C. -----	\$115.00
Coronation Star Dora 1249853 -----	G. A. Roberts, Greenville, Tennessee -----	\$105.00
Vinchelez Fox Fernette 1213801 -----	H. T. Smithdeal, Johnson City, Tennessee -----	\$102.50
Vinchelez Noble Etta 1211978 -----	Walter Simmons, Mebane, N. C. -----	\$100.00
Coronation Dreaming Fern 1270959 ---	G. A. Roberts, Greenville, Tennessee -----	\$100.00
Cowslip Dreamer Gem 1287904 -----	G. A. Roberts, Greenville, Tennessee -----	\$97.50
Sybil Golden Cross -----	F. P. Ellington, Graham, N. C. -----	\$95.00
Pioneer Pet Sweet 1285544 -----	G. R. McColl, Newton, N. C. -----	\$95.00
Cowslip Dreaming Henriette 1287904 -	G. A. Roberts, Greenville Tennessee -----	\$92.50
Cowslip Blonde Molly 1270961 -----	G. A. Roberts, Greenville Tennessee -----	\$90.00
Cowslip Dimple Betty 1270962 -----	G. A. Roberts, Greenville Tennessee -----	\$87.50
Design Pride Maggie 1265619 -----	T. F. Abernethy, Vale, N. C. -----	\$75.00

Annual Sale, State Club. - Five members of the Catawba Jersey Cattle Club consigned cattle to the State Jersey Sale held at Charlotte on Monday, September 1, 1941.

Consignor	Name of Animal	Selling Price
Granada Farms	Granada Majesty Mixie 1097287	\$300.00
	Coronation Granada Fern 1215553	--
J. O. Lutz	Fern's Sybil Lady Queen 1204605	\$250.00
	Pioneer Lass Daisy 1229173	\$200.00
H. P. Lutz	Unnamed. Tatto #78	\$155.00
	Fox Jolly Golden Ann 1234628	\$205.00
W. R. Lutz	Design Tulip Fairy 1190383	\$145.00
	Noble Aim Star Fern 1248721	\$175.00
E. L. Moore	Oxford Attraction 1083385	\$160.00
	Sam's Lucile Beauty 1211636	\$195.00

CATAWBA DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION. - This organization started in late October of 1939, was continued until early summer. No meetings have been held since the one June 16. Up to that time monthly meetings were held with the attendance varying from 10 to 53. The different meetings were addressed by Ted Besh, manager of Jersey herd on Morrocroft Farms; E. P. Robinson, manager of Granada Farms; Miss Gladys Strawn, State Department of Agriculture; Dr. Whims, Mr. Talbert, and F. E. Farnham.

MARKET FOR MILK. - The Carnation Company's Plant at Statesville is giving a good market for milk produced on Catawba County farms. There are 6 routes traversing the county. One of these is subdivided into 2 routes, T. A. Goodson is in charge of both. The following table shows the amount of milk delivered by each of these routes on November first of 1939, of 1940, and of 1941.

MILK DELIVERED GUARANTY PLANT
CATAWBA COUNTY

Route:	Hauler	MILK										
		PATRONS		HAULED		PER PATRON		GAIN				
		1940	1941	Nov. 1, 1939	Nov. 1, 1940	Nov. 1, 1941	1940	1941	Lbs.	Per Cent	Lbs.	Per Cent
16	Ed King	--	70	883	1197	2584	---	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	314	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	1387	115.9
17	John Ritchie	--	52	537	1426	2289	---	44	889	165 $\frac{1}{2}$	863	60.5
19	T. A. Goodson	--	19	683	822	650	---	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	20 $\frac{25}{100}$	-172	---
21	-- Canipe	--	--	864	See note 1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
21	David Anthony	--	31	---	See note 2	982	---	31 $\frac{25}{100}$	---	---	982	New
22	Earl C. Sigmon	55	65	586	1855	3353	33.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	1269	216 $\frac{1}{2}$	1498	80.8
25	Fred Sigmon	--	31	---	See note 3	1558	---	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	---	---	1558	New
28	T. A. Goodson	--	48	See note 4	572	1706	---	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	572	New	1134	198.3
: Total		: 196	: 316	: 3557	: 5872	: 13122	: 33 $\frac{1}{2}$: 41 $\frac{1}{2}$: 2315	: 65.1	: 7250	: 123 $\frac{1}{2}$

Note 1 -Transferred to Shelby on June 16, 1940, Catawba patrons transferred to Load 19.

Note 2 -Route started during June 1941.

Note 3 -Route started about March 1, 1941.

Note 4 -Route started in 1940, branch route of Load 19.

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There has been an increase in the total amount of milk delivered to the plant by Catawba farmers on each succeeding November 1st. The price of milk was higher in 1941 than on either of the other two years; in 1939, \$1.55 per hundred was paid for 4% milk; in 1940, \$1.65 was the price for 4% milk, and in 1941, 4% milk brought \$2.20 per hundred. The number of patrons has increased from 196 in 1940 to 316 in 1941, a 60% growth. The amount of milk delivered to the factory from Catawba County on November 1, 1941, was 123½ of the amount delivered on the same date in 1940. It was 370% of the amount delivered on November 1, 1939. Roughly calculated, using the day's delivery of milk on November 1, 1941, as an average day's delivery and valuing this milk at \$2.00 per hundred, the 316 Catawba farmers selling milk to the plant will receive a total of \$95,630.00 for the year. The possibilities of this market have been only scratched.

SIGMON'S ROUTE. - We told of this route, the results of one man's work in the report for 1940. We want to touch on it again. Sigmon, if you will refer to that report, started in June, 1939, hauling 350½ of milk the first day produced on his own farm. On November 1, 1939, he delivered 586½; on November 1, 1940, 1855½; and on November 1, 1941, 3353½. There was an off-shoot to his route in 1941. It became too large for one truck and Mr. Sigmon helped to start another route handled by Fred Sigmon. This route delivered on November 1, 1941, 1588½ of milk. So, in reality Earl C. Sigmon's route has grown from 350½ on that day in June to 4911½ on November 1, 1941. These 2 routes have 96 of the 316 patrons in Catawba County.

D. C. WIKÉ SHELLS MILK. - We told of this farmer in 1940. He has continued to patronize the plant another year and continues to be well satisfied. From November 1, 1940, through October 31, 1941, Mr. Wike sold to the milk plant 25631½ of milk. For this milk he received checks to the amount of \$573.71. The charge for delivering this milk to the plant was \$57.31. In addition \$2.18 was paid for strainer discs, \$1.04 for nails and \$10.60 for cans. His net receipts were \$502.58.

Mr. Wike milked 4 cows until the middle of July when 1 cow was sold. He traded a fresh heifer for another cow in August and had another heifer to freshen in July. The average number of cows milked during the year was 4½. Each cow netted his owner over and above the cost of getting the milk to the plant \$111.70. In addition the Wike's had the milk they needed in the home.

Mr. Wike grows all of his feed. He feeds a mixture of cotton seed meal, ground corn, ground oats and wheat bran with pasture in the summer and lespedeza hay in the winter. His cows freshened in October, September and August 1940. One was fresh in October 1941. 4 others will freshen in January, February, April and May 1941. He will have 2 heifers to add to this herd next year.

T. C. SHERRILL ANOTHER SATISFIED PATRON. - This is the second year T. C. Sherrill of Mt. Creek Township has been selling milk to the Garnation people. He has three cows. They were fresh in November and December, 1940, and in January 1941. They will be fresh some time in January, February, and early summer, 1941. He is raising 2 heifers each of which suckled the cow until about 4 months. He sold a veal that suckled its mother until 6 weeks old. Mr. Sherrill sold 12,858 pounds of milk for a total of \$334.44 in addition to the amount used by the calves and in the home. It cost \$31.57 to get this milk to the plant, \$2.60 was spent for strainer discs. No feed was purchased, all being grown on the farm. The net proceeds per cow for milk sold was \$100.09.

LEE A. WHITE HAS GOOD COWS. - Mr. Lee A. White milked 4 cows during the year. He sold 24020# of milk for a total of \$536.05. The cost of delivering this milk to the plant was \$53.07, and strainer discs and calf feed cost \$4.30. He had a net income above these expenses of \$478.68 or \$119.67 per cow.

Mr. White's 4 cows freshened normally. They were fresh on December 25, 1940, in February, May and July, 1941. Three are bred to freshen again in February 1942, in March and in June. The fourth cow is not settled with calf. Each cow stood dry for about 4 weeks and no milk was sold for a week after freshening. 5 sacks of 24% dairy feed was purchased during the year. These cows had access to one of the best pastures in Catawba County, a pasture far above the average.

4-H CLUB WORK

The year 1941 has found boys club work just holding its own as far as enrollment is concerned with the quality of project activity being improved in almost every project. This year 255 boys and 9 girls enrolled and carried 359 projects. 217 boys and 9 girls completed a total of 311 projects. The failure of some club members to complete their work has been due to a lack of understanding with the club member in their first year's club work. In almost every case where a project was started and not completed it was a new club member. Where the club members had a better understanding, we found that they were more apt to complete their work.

SCHEDULE PLANNED. - There has been a definite club program conducted in ten 4-H Clubs. Two of the clubs that we had in years past were consolidated with a larger school. Consequently our enrollment dropped slightly but our quality of work improved. These club meetings have been held on a definite schedule worked out with the school principal. As in the past our club meetings were opened jointly with the club officers or an extension agent presiding.

REGULAR MEETINGS. - The first program of the year was devoted to the meaning of the 4-H's. This team demonstration was put on by some of the older club members with the idea that those coming in with the club would better understand the meaning of 4-H Club work. This demonstration which was written by the assistant county agent showed how the head could be tied in with better citizenship; the heart toward a more loyal fellowship; the hands working for definite results and ownership; and their health tied in to make a strong mind and a strong body and finally summarize all of the H's into a definite partnership with the creator of all living things.

The next meeting was held on health with the emphasis placed on the health examination by the local health department.

The third joint meeting was conducted along the line of home beautification. Demonstrations were given as to how the little things such as general cleanliness and painting could improve the general appearance of the farmstead.

A full program was devoted to Wildlife Conservation with special emphasis on bird houses constructed and the sowing of food patches for game and song birds and a well rounded wildlife conservation program.

At another meeting a program on gardens with milk production and poultry production showed the club members how these were essential

for their health and well being.

HEALTH WORK. - Health work in the various 4-H Clubs has been given more emphasis than in the previous years. Every boy and girl that was enrolled in 4-H Club work was examined by the county nurse. After this two or more club members from each club, and in some cases more than two members, were examined by the County Health Physician. Frank Schaeffer won the health contest for the second time and was third in the district contest held in Gastonia. For their work Frank received a free trip to the State 4-H Club Short Course. This year, as in previous years, the health work has received a sponsorship of the Hickory Kiwanis Club. In addition to sending the health winner of the county to Short Course, the boy that showed the most improvement in health habits was also given a trip. This was won by Howard Fulbright of the Banoak Club. Howard had shown more interest in school work due to purchase of glasses; had improved the condition of his teeth by several fillings; and had gained in weight and general condition.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS. - During the year 4-H Club members put on programs at several civic organizations and were guests at programs put on for them by other civic and farm organizations of the county. One of the outstanding programs of the year was put on by the Catawba Jersey Cattle Club in cooperation with the Carnation Milk Company. At this meeting Billy Wilson, son of Zeb Wilson of near Newton, was awarded a Jersey calf from the J. C. Lutz herd for winning the milk contest that closed early this year. Billy's record of 7,240 pounds of milk was closely followed by Earl Rhodes, son of Merton F. Rhodes of Route 1, Newton, whose cow produced 6,611 pounds of milk. Earl received as a prize the calf from the E. L. Moose herd. The third prize a trip to the 1941 4-H Club Short Course given by the Newton Kiwanis Club was won by Hal Sherrill of Sherrills Ford, whose cow produced 5,277 pounds of milk.

The Catawba County Rod and Gun Club were hosts at a banquet given for the club members and their fathers who cooperated with the Wildlife Conservation Program. Mr. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader, was present for this meeting and awards were presented for the outstanding bird house of Catawba County. 75 people participated in this banquet with the leaders of the Rod and Gun Club along with Mr. Harrill putting on the program. The bird houses that had been built received the well deserved attention that they merited.

The 4-H Club members put on a program for the annual meeting of the Catawba F. C. X. This program brought \$25. to the 4-H Club group

and was used toward defraying the expenses of the camp.

The 4-H Club Banquet for poultry project members was given under the sponsorship of Mr. Frank Fox of the Duke Power Company of Hickory. Mr. Fox offered \$1. for every poultry project completed in the county. In addition to furnishing the supper this money was used for prizes for the outstanding projects of the year.

One of the high lights of the 4-H Club year was the presentation of the cups offered by the Newton Kiwanis Club to the outstanding club members of the county. This year in addition to the club members and the Kiwanians and the local extension agents, we were honored by the presence of our district extension agent from Raleigh who presented the cups to the club members.

The radio programs that were started last year kept up for the first few months of this year. Several 4-H Club programs were put on by club members and those interested in club work over the local station WERY at Hickory.

SHORT COURSE. - We had a dandy group of boys to go to Short Course this year. This group was made up of Paul Myers and Howard Fulbright from Bancok; N. D. Sigman from Blackburn; Hal Sherrill and Rufus Rhyme from Sherrills Ford; Frank Schaeffer from Balls Creek; Detlev Sigman from Oxford; and Richard Rhyme from Catawba.

We received a letter from Mr. Harrill stating that this was probably the best group of boys that Catawba County has sent to the Short Course in several years.

ALUMINUM CAMPAIGN. - The 4-H Club members in addition to their work with gardens, poultry, and dairy projects have cooperated in the ALUMINUM Campaign during the past summer. Club members from the St. Stephens 4-H Club that included Ned and Ed Putnam and Darvin Yount helped the assistant county agent collect a small trailer load of aluminum in the Allen Frye community. Over 60 places were visited with almost everyone in the community taking part in the Aluminum Drive.

4-H CLUB CAMP. - The 4-H Club members in Catawba County attended camp at the Fresh Air Camp near Hickory. These club members under the supervision of the county and home agents were accompanied by a registered nurse, two life guards, and several local leaders of both boys and girls clubs.

This camp was built from stone that was quarried at Hickory and with labor of the N. Y. A. The materials were furnished through the

sale of the Christmas Seal fund and the camp will be maintained from this fund in years to come. The Catawba County Board of Commissioners along with the city of Hickory, cooperated in the building of this camp, with the county doing most of the furnishing. This camp will be used by the youth of Catawba County. The 4-H Clubs of the county will use it the first two weeks of the camp season, with the Health Unit having charge of it during the remainder of the season.

Forty youngsters attended the camp this summer under the supervision of the Health Department. Local dairymen furnished milk for the undernourished children, and farm families in the county donated fresh vegetables which were used at the camp.

This camp should prove to be a real asset to Catawba County and to the young people who take advantage of the opportunity that it offers. Plans are already under way for a swimming pool that will be available for next year. This camp can accommodate eighty young people and ten leaders. Mr. L. B. Altman, District Agent from the Southwestern District, visited the camp and expressed his approval of the handicraft that was being taught to the 4-H Club members. Every 4-H Club member in camp learned to bottom a stool and carried one stool home with them. The 4-H Club group left forty finished stools at the camp to be used by other campers. In addition to this the girls made various souvenirs, book markers, and other things from leather. The boys learned to make rope halters.

Catawba County 4-H Club members are very fortunate in having a camp like this available in their home county.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. - The County Commissioners have been most helpful. They have been sympathetic in their attitude toward 4-H Club work in the county, have given it their moral support, and have supported in a material way as far as possible.

The County Board of Commissioners made available for the Assistant Farm Agent funds to make pictures and colored slides of 4-H Club work and other activities in the county. These colored slides of camp, Short Course, 4-H Club projects and general farming activities have been of great value in showing the work that has been done.

4-H WILDLIFE PROJECT. In the spring of 1940, 4-H Club members of Catawba County were asked to build bird houses and enter them in a county-wide contest. As an aid to stimulating interest, the Catawba County

Rod and Gun Club offered nature study books as prizes for the best bird houses constructed. After these bird houses were built and the prizes awarded in the clubs, the winners were invited to the Extension Assembly Room in the County Office building for a banquet. At this banquet a full wildlife program was described by the State 4-H Club Leader, (Mr. L. R. Marrill. The local extension workers and the officers and Boys' Committee of the Catawba County Rod and Gun Club, assured their cooperation. This committee explained to the club members that they would first plant food patches for the game and song birds on their farm. Second, that they would protect them by posting their land for the game that was on the farm and would place any quail given them near their food patches. There were thirty-nine boys planting seventy-eight food patches. The boys cooperating in the program represented 3,181 acres of farm land. At the close of the season the Rod and Gun Club entertained the boys at a banquet. Their fathers were very much pleased with the work that had been done, and each boy promised to enroll another boy in the project for 1941.

Then in the spring of 1941, (Mr. Max Capel, District Game Protector of the State Department of Conservation and Development, assisted the local club leaders in judging over 125 bird houses, and awarded prizes to the club members winning the contest. The prizes consisted of well-constructed, good-grade pocket knives, and were well received by the club members. At the start of the year, there were 111 boys and 8 girls agreeing to take part in the program. This represented something over 10,000 acres of land, and included some of the best farms in Catawba County, along with many smaller farms on which club members were interested. As in 1940, a good delegation attended the Wildlife Conference, where the 1940 camp was held at Camp Swannanoa, near Asheville. The 1941 camp was held at Hoffman. The Hoffman Camp was ideally located for the study of wildlife activities and was well-equipped for recreational work. Catawba County club members were asked to put on a program that would show the general group the type of work that was being carried on, so that other counties could add to their organized wildlife plan. Again at this meeting, the interest and active support of Mr. Marrill was appreciated, and went a long way toward making this conference the success that it was. The State Department of Conservation and Development assisted in planning the program and had several of their workers at the conference.

In checking the results this fall, we have found that, due to dry weather, about 15 of our club members did not plant their food

patches but have saved their seed for another year. One phase of this project that has been especially interesting has been the production of quail by several of the club members. These club members hatched their quail eggs under a bantam. These eggs were furnished by the State Department of Conservation and Development. An interesting phase of this project was started the latter part of July. David Keith and Eugene Smith, 4-H Club members of Catawba, set 55 quail eggs under three bantams. From these eggs, 33 quail were hatched during the first week, three died; the third week, one, and the fifth week, two. They now have 27 nice eight-week-old quail. These birds have been raised in a specially constructed house and runway combination. The small house, which is only two feet square, holds a hen, and the runway, which is two feet wide, two feet high, and six feet long, allows the young quail room in which to exercise. The entire runway and house is floored with galvanized wire so that the droppings will go on the ground. The house is protected from draft by a board underneath the wire.

A total of 36 pounds of feed were consumed during the eight weeks. This was a quail mash prepared and put on the market by the Purina Company. The eggs were furnished the club members by the State Department of Conservation and Development. Had they bought them they would probably have paid around 20¢ for their eggs. Thus we have an expense of \$1.50 for feed and \$11.00 for the cost of the eggs. The pen was constructed at a cost of \$5.00 and should be satisfactory for three years' work. This gives us an expense then, of \$1.53 for feed, \$11.00 for eggs, \$1.87 for the house, or a total cost of \$14.40. These 27 birds are worth \$24.30 on a market, but will be turned loose on farms in the county that have been posted by local 4-H Club members. Had the club members started this on a commercial scale, they would have had \$9.90 labor profit; however, the equipment and feed was furnished them by the Catawba County Rod and Gun Club, with the club members doing the work and the State Department of Conservation and Development furnishing the eggs.

This year over 1500 pounds of seed were planted by 96 boys, and there are now over 200 patches suitable for game and song birds, and this serves both as protective cover and a good food supply. We believe that the biggest help that this project can offer Catawba County is the educational work with the 4-H Club members and the parents, along with the increased interest of the sportsman. When the sportsman becomes interested to the extent that he is willing to devote time and money to the increase of game birds on the farm, and the farmers are interested and willing to cooperate, then we will see the direct benefit of better hunting and a closer relation-

ship between the farmers and hunters.

In 1940 100 birds were put on 4-H farms. This year 100 have already been placed and 50 more will be turned loose this month. These birds were from the State Department of Conservation and Development with 50 home grown.

Eleven Catawba County 4-H boys attended the annual 4-H Wildlife Conservation Conference at Camp Millstone this year. These boys represented over 100 projects in Wildlife Conservation in the county. The projects were all started by each boy building a bird house and studying birds on the farm. They then planted food patches for the game birds and posted this land for one year so as to protect the birds that they have, and to help propagate more. These projects will cover somewhere over 10,000 acres of farm land and the boys on each farm are doing their best to make this project outstanding.

Of the 4-H Club activities which include 4-H Camp, 4-H Short Course, 4-H Recreational Camps, and the 4-H Wildlife Conservation Conference, we believe the value received by club members is greatest at the Wildlife Conference. The young club members that attended this conference represent the outstanding 4-H Club members in North Carolina. Every boy and girl had been chosen on the basis of work done, and not for the fact of carrying a certain number to camp. This meant that each boy and girl present was vitally interested in carrying home some information that could be put to practical use on his or her farm.

The program that was arranged under the capable leadership of our State 4-H Club Agents added very definitely to the meeting. It will be interesting to watch the program matter be our delegates in this conference and compare their activities with the work of the other club members who stayed at home. Catawba County had a total of 16 boys and girls to attend this conference. They explained, through the use of colored slides and by each club member taking part on the program, the activities of the Catawba Wildlife Project.

It is interesting to note that there were several boys who added to their own farm, acreages belonging to neighboring farms. In one community 4 boys, with their fathers land, posted over 650 acres. In another community, 475 acres were posted together. In a third community, more than 475 acres in one piece, and 410 acres in another piece were posted. We believe that on these larger acreages where

the farmers will cooperate in preserving the present wildlife and plant additional food patches, that definite progress will be made. The splendid cooperation of the Catawba County Rod and Gun Club has made this project the success that it has been.

4-H COUNTY COUNCIL. - Early in January the 4-H County Council was organized with a representation of ten 4-H Clubs. 33 members attended this organization meeting and elected Irene Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Baker, President; Rufus Rhyme, son of Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Rhyme, Vice-President; Ernest Lineberger, son of Mr. & Mrs. E. R. Lineberger, Secretary; and Anna Lou Spencer, daughter of Mrs. C. M. Spencer, Program Chairman. Four council meetings were held during the year, at which plans for joint programs in the 4-H Clubs were discussed. We believe that more emphasis on County Council for the coming year will add to the effectiveness of our 4-H program.

As a direct result from the County Council activities the following program was put on by each 4-H Club in Catawba County.

1. Song Club Pledge
2. Call to order, by president Irene Baker
3. Roll call, by secretary Lorene Baker
4. Minutes, secretary Lorene Baker
5. Scripture Helen Black
6. Lords Prayer Helen Black
7. The Red, White and Blue Patsey Hutchinson
Betty Sue Bowers
8. Star Spangled Banner Club
9. How to Display the Flag Lorene Baker
10. Dates on which the Flag should be flown .. Ray Perkins
11. Respect to Flag Irene Baker
12. Old Glory Dorothy Anne Overstreet
13. The American Creed Ruby Nelle Little
14. Play, The First Salute Coyte Sigmon
J. W. Perkins
John Marshall Setzer
15. Origin of Old Glory John Marshall Setzer
16. God Bless America Club

DAIRY ACTIVITIES. - A year of work in calf club activities among the Catawba County 4-H Club members was climaxed when a large number of boys and one girl sent entries to the Piedmont Junior Dairy show in

Statesville. This event was the first of its kind held in this section and Catawba County was well represented among the prize winners.

The Junior Dairy show was made possible by donations made by W. H. Belk and associate stores of the Belk chain, which include Belk-Brumley in Newton and Belk-Brocme in Hickory. The Catawba County exhibitors and their entries were as follows:

Junior calves: George Sherrill, "Dreamer Blonde Violet" 1288188; Hal Sherrill, "Pioneer Fox Phoebe" 1289303; Bobby Keith, "Design Dreamer," registry number applied for; Bobby Wilson, junior calf, registry number applied for; Rosewell Sigmon, "Pioneer Design Golden" 1308571.

Senior calves: W. R. Lutz, Jr., "Design Annette" 1207250; Horace Mauser, "Lady Royal Oxford" 1303816; Harold Lutz, "Pioneer Design Daisy" 1308416; Gerald Pope, senior calf, registry number applied for.

Junior yearlings: Mal Sherrill, "Pioneer Pet Sweet" 1285544; Earl Moose, "Volunteer's Sam Betty" 12758889; Harold Lutz, "Pioneer Fox Lady" 1257784; N. D. Sigman, "Pioneer Gray Girl" 1257785; Larue Campbell, "Fox Orange Rose Jane" 1265370 and "Fox Orange Queen Blossom" 1265369; W. R. Lutz, "Design Prim Pansy" 1267487; David Keith, entry not listed.

Senior yearlings: Charles Lutz, "Pioneer Fairy Queen" 1257783, and Bobby Gladden, "Volunteer Triple Lass" 1275887.

Two-year-olds: Charles Lutz, "Sam's Pioneer Star" 1223519, and David Keith, "Pioneer Dreaming Aim" 1250269.

Cows three years and older: Earl Moose, "Sam's Dairylike Betty" 1184548; Harold Lutz, "Dulcinie" 1178501; W. R. Lutz, Jr., "Volunteer Geranie Estella" 1224178; Harry Lee Whitener, "Biltmore Sam's Viola" 1208626; Miss Dorothy Lutz, "Pioneer Star Beauty" 1189296; Charles Lutz, "Fairy Dream" 1066267.

Nine of the 4-H Club boys who participated in the milk selling project last year with un-registered cows have now purchased pure-bred Jersey calves and we are looking for better production during the coming year. These boys sell milk to the Carnation Milk Company

in Statesville which operates routes in this and other counties in the Piedmont area.

Mr. Hoke S. Sherrill, a farmer on the Duke Power Company land in the Sherrills Ford Community, believes in starting his three boys out properly in the 4-H Calf Club work. Last year two of his sons, Hal and George, had cows in the 4-H Club project that was sponsored by the Carnation Milk Company. These boys paid for their own cows and are selling milk with their father now. Their father suggested, and he did not have to insist very much, that his sons get better cattle. To do this the first boy, Hal, purchased a purebred Jersey from Mr. N. W. Propes. The breeding of this calf goes back to the herd of Mr. J. O. Lutz's herd also. George's calf is from the herd of H. P. Lutz, brother of J. O. Lutz. These boys are feeding their calves and are paying for them with milk from their cows. We feel that when purebred calves are bought on this basis that it is a sure way of knowing that our dairy industry will advance in Catawba County. Other boys who have purchased purebred Jerseys are Roswell Sigmon, N. D. Sigman, LaRue Campbell, Mal Sherrill, Dwight Gladden, Bobby Wilson, and William Rhodes.

4-H SWEET CLOVER PROJECT. - In the fall of 1938 N. D. Sigman, son of the late Martin Sigman of the Blackburn Community, seeded about 4 acres of oats for one of the 4-H Club projects. This land had been lined, and at the suggestion of the 4-H Club Agent, the oats was seeded to Sweet Clover, in the spring of 1939. While this land had been terraced and was in a fair state of cultivation, it had not yielded over 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. The Sweet Clover was allowed to stay during 1939 and in the summer of 1940 was plowed and wheat was sowed that fall. This wheat was seeded at the rate of two bushels to the acre with 300 pounds of 3-18-9 fertilizer. This summer this piece of land, which measured 3.8 acres, yielded the Sigman boys an average of 38 bushels to the acre.

We feel that this is a good testimony for Sweet Clover as a land improver and shows the results of 4-H Club demonstration work.

BEEF CATTLE. - A 4-H Club project has been started on baby beef. We feel that the work along this line has been well received and have copied an editorial from the Hickory Record that speaks for itself:

"It is pleasing to hear from the assistant county agent that Catawba County is starting a baby beef project with several youths

entered on a program that should mean much from an agricultural standpoint.

Heretofore, dairy cattle have been stressed in this county, and it is well to add beef cattle for those who prefer to grow the feeders.

All one has to do to appreciate the need for producing more of our own meat, is pass by the local freight depot any Tuesday or Wednesday morning and see the large shipments from packing houses which are distributed from Hickory. That is pretty good evidence there is a big market locally awaiting farmers who will take advantage of it. Of course, first of all, we must provide easy ways for the farmers to sell their meat, once it has been produced--and a local abattoir would provide a wonderful stimulus by making it possible to slaughter animals under methods approved by the State Board of Health.

The Hickory Record has dwelt so often on the opportunity for more dairy products, that perhaps it is a tiresome repetition to remind farmers that North Carolina is importing three of every four gallons of milk that it consumes; that is milk itself, butter and cheese and not its various derivatives. And one might ask: Well, what's to be done about it? It is our conviction we need only point that it's merely a matter of the will to do. It is not only a possibility but an imperative development if all our people on the farm are to remain there.

There is acreage being taken out of production in the money crops of cotton and tobacco that lends itself ideally to dairy cattle. Pasturages large and small can be grazed quite as long as any in those states from which we receive the bulk of our milk products. We have the added advantage of being able to grow two feed crops a year to one in Northern dairying states, while the expensive part of dairying, stall feeding, is a matter of an average of thirty or forty days a year in this State while it is three to four times that in Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, and New York. Yet we have them do the job and we pay them for it. With the market about us, it's simply a matter of a will & do."

One of the outstanding events at the Catawba District Fair was the sale and exhibit of the 4-H Baby Beef animals from Haywood,

Ashe, Watauga, and Catawba Counties. At this sale twenty-six animals were sold. The grand champion of the show went to Wayne Stamey of Haywood County, weighing 1085 pounds, brought Wayne \$477.15. This animal was bought by the Hickory Packing Company, a progressive company that had been organized, and is serving Catawba County and neighboring counties very efficiently.

The reserve champion went to Calvin Frances also of Haywood County, and was bought by Fred Mull of the Fresh Air Market of Hickory. This animal brought its owner 32¢ a pound or \$310.15. The entire sale averaged 18.49¢ per pound.

Probably the happiest 4-H Club member at the fair ground was Miss Ouida Belle Travis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Colon Travis of Catawba County. Her calf was judged champion of the Catawba County group, and was bought by four business men of Hickory. These men were Mr. Clarence Whisnant of the Whisnant Hosiery Mills, Mr. Hugh Williams, Manager of the Coca Cola Bottling Company, Mr. A. S. Lutz, Manager of the Lutz Drug Company, and Mr. Frank Fox, Manager of the Duke Power Company of Hickory. These men along with Mr. Dan Boyd and others of Hickory not only bid on Catawba County calves but helped the whole sale. The support of these men was greatly appreciated by every 4-H Club member that took part in the sale.

We feel that every 4-H Club member that sold his or her calf in this sale was very well pleased with their returns, and will work even harder in the year to live up to their 4-H Club Motto, "To Make The Best Better."

FAIRS. - Catawba County 4-H Club members made a very excellent showing at the fairs this fall. Our Jersey Cattle Club members showed calves at the Piedmont Dairy Show in Statesville, the Catawba County Fair at Hickory, the State Fair at Raleigh, the South Carolina State Fair at Columbia, and the Southern States Fair at Charlotte.

In every fair our club members made a very creditable showing, taking the first county group of 4-H Club members at every place the cattle were shown. The following club members showed 4-H Jerseys at one or more of the above places:

George Sherrill, Hal Sherrill, Bobby Keith, N. D. Sigman, W. R. Lutz, Jr., Horace Mauser, Elvin Pope, Earl Sayre, Mal Sherrill,

Harold Lutz, David Keith, LaRue Campbell, Charles Lutz, Bobby Gladden, and Harry Lee Whitener.

Our 4-H Club poultry group have displayed poultry at the Cleveland County Fair, the South Carolina State Fair, the Catawba County Fair at Hickory, the North Carolina State Fair at Raleigh, and the Southern States Fair at Charlotte. This group in addition to earning the premiums awarded, brought to Catawba County the Blue Ribbon for the best county exhibit of poultry at the North Carolina State Fair.

The club members that showed poultry at the North Carolina State Fair averaged a little over \$1.00 on every chicken showed. Horace Mauser had the champion chicken at the fair, a Rhode Island Cockerel. W. R. Lutz, Jr. showed the best pullet at the fair, a White Rock. This is the first time in ten years that both the Blue Ribbon for 4-H Jerseys and the Blue Ribbon for 4-H poultry has been brought to Catawba County. Club members that showed poultry at one or more of the fairs are as follows:

Charles Lutz, W. R. Lutz, Jr., Horace Mauser, Billy Mauser, Ruth Bowman, Carl and Junior Dellinger, Richard Rhyne, Ray Barger, Mary Ethel Laney, Make Punch, Ruby Moose, Lee Worth Cline, and Jack Hawn.

4-H ACHIEVEMENT DAY. - More than 100 Catawba County 4-H Club boys and girls and a number of their parents attended the annual Achievement Day program at the Canova theatre in Conover this year.

The club had eighty per cent of its enrollment present and received a five-dollar check from the Citizens Bank of Conover. The check was presented by R. E. Bolick of Conover, chairman of the Catawba County board of commissioners.

Rev. Wilson Cheek, pastor of the Reformed Church in Conover, delivered the principal address, using as his subject "Satisfaction of Achievement."

Irene Baker of Oxford, president of the county 4-H council, presided over the meeting and introduced the county agent.

The youths and their parents saw the full length picture, "Barnyard Follies," which is based on a 4-H Club story.

Luther Barnant's Story. - To tell all about my project this year is difficult because I hardly know where to start. I have been breeding purebred hogs for five years now and consider this year's work as only a step similar to those taken each year.

In the spring I kept three pigs from my sow's litter of ten to feed out and see what they would do. Two of these were sows and the other a boar. I did not put them on my self-feeder because of the condition of my lots and the ease with which it would be to hand feed compared with rebuilding and also to be able to take full advantage of our skim milk or pig feed. For the self-feeder lot is too far from the house to be handy for hand feeding, which is the only way to feed skim milk.

A slop mixture with skim milk as the protein supplement was fed with corn. The results were very pleasing as these pigs won first place at our Catawba District Fair.

One of the sow pigs was sold to a neighbor who has bred her and will keep her for his foundation stock of purebred hogs. The other sow I have bred and will keep her along with the sow that farrowed her for my breeding stock. The boar we will use for our home meat surely.

Since none of these pigs, save one, were actually sold for cash I cannot accurately compute my net profits, but by comparison of what I have with what it would cost me if I wanted to buy its equal I realize a very substantial profit that promises to keep paying dividends.

Having had one or more hogs to place first at the Catawba District Fair each year for the last five years, I am well pleased with my accomplishments in the 4-H Club. I will be too old to remain a member next year, but would like to be of help to any boys that are interested in feeding the best hogs in showing them some of the best. I also want to ask the 4-H Club leader to challenge those boys to "Make the Best Better". I honestly believe that I have some of the best Poland China Hogs in this county; I also believe that with these as a start, future 4-H Club boys can have much better.

It is with a full heart and thankful for a fuller life these past years, that I write this story of my last pig club project. The 4-H Club has been of great value to me and seeing some measure of success in what I have done under its guidance has been the greatest factor

in giving me my self-assurance and self-reliance that I realize is necessary for success in later life, even if I never see another hog pen or plow another row. No matter if my life be spent in the armed forces of my country I will benefit many pleasant memories. "To Make the Best Better" is a challenge to me no matter where I am."

We felt that the opinion expressed by this club member would make an interesting matter for our annual report. Luther has been one of our best club members and we feel that he is well qualified to take up the work that he has spoken of.

4-H COTTON SEED. - Billy White, son of Seth White of Catawba, has again planted his cotton seed patch. For the past several years Billy has been buying a bag of the best cotton seed available and has grown these seed for his project, and, in turn, has sold seed to 4-H Club members and neighbors in his community. Billy is not only helping keep a good source of seed available for club members in the county, but is also profiting from the experience gained in the production of good cotton.

4-H CONCLUSION. - In summing up the work of the 4-H Club group for 1941, special emphasis should be given to the following:

1. First county group of Jerseys at the North Carolina State Fair.
2. First county group of 4-H poultry at North Carolina State Fair.
3. State wide attention has been drawn to the Wildlife Conservation Program.
4. Baby beef calves fed by club members for first time.
5. Educational booth at Catawba District Fair.
6. Outstanding agriculture exhibits at Catawba District Fair.
7. Best exhibit of 4-H Jerseys at Southern States Fair at Charlotte.
8. More projects completed than in any previous year.
9. Quality of completed projects well above average.
10. Exhibits of 4-H poultry at Spartanburg Fair, Cleveland County Fair, Catawba County Fair, State Fair, and Southern States Fair.
11. 4-H Club members participated in Aluminum Drive for National Defense.
12. Took part in Recreational Leaders School in Iredell County, State 4-H Club Short Course in Raleigh, County 4-H Club Camp at Hickory, Wildlife Conservation Conference at Hoffman.

Catawba County club members are laying plans for a new year with special emphasis to be placed on better gardens, more poultry projects, and more general livestock activities.

Program for 1942. - Our program for 1942 is the preceding years program continued. We give this program here: -

Dairy Husbandry -- Catawba Jersey Cattle Club

Conduct Breeding Program

- a. Production
- b. Type
- c. Cooperative and uniform breeding

Study of Feeding Methods

- a. Economical feeding
- b. Grain ration
- c. Roughage
- d. Pasture

Conduct Test Association

Poultry Husbandry -- Organize Catawba Poultry Club

Study breeding, feeding, general management of flock with view to making suggestions for improvement

Study production of broilers

Study turkey growing in Catawba County

Encourage patronage of Piedmont Poultry Association

Soil Conservation -- Secure fullest possible cooperation of farmers with Catawba County Soil Conservation Association in its efforts to conserve and improve soil of Catawba County.

Encourage and aid farmers to cooperate with GOC Camp located at Hickory.

Horticulture -- Give as much aid as possible to:

- Peach Growers
- Home Gardens and Orchards
- Raspberry Growers

Farm Crops --- the aim and trend of work in this line shall be to stress:

- a. Use of cover crops on all cultivated land during the winter.
- b. More and better crops on fewer acres.
Through choice of variety
Through proper fertilization
Through insect and disease control
Through improved methods of preparing for, growing and harvesting the crop.
- c. Every farmer, when practical, to have a field of alfalfa of a size suitable to his farm and farming system.
- d. The need of improved pastures on every farm.

4-H Club Work --- Enroll 200 boys in 4-H Club work.

Major projects:

Dairy calf
Poultry
Pigs
Farm Crops

Minor projects:

Farm Record Keeping
Miscellaneous

At a meeting of the farmers called for the purpose of discussing the Extension Program for 1942 and suggesting procedure it was recommended the following practices be brought to the attention of the farmers. In making these suggestions 14 farmers from various sections of the county who answered the county agent's invitation to attend this meeting on September 18 voted unanimously that the farmers use the practices recommended. We list these briefly: --

1. The use of Kudzu on the eroded places.
2. The use of lime, phosphate, and potash, in the order named, were considered of first value.
3. In advising the use of lespedeza it was suggested that more of this crop be turned under and, where hay is cut, that the lespedeza not be mowed quite so close.
4. It was recommended that deeper plowing with the use of a ripper to loosen the subsoil be advocated.

5. The question of humus was considered important and farmers should be advised to continually add more humus to their soil.
6. Pastures should be built and maintained. The pasture was considered of utmost importance in view of the increased interest in livestock.
7. The group noted the turn to livestock and advised that the farmer should have his attention called to the necessity of producing sufficient feed for this livestock.
8. This group also suggested that more colts should be raised and kept until they were broken.
9. They advised that each farm carry at least 40 or 50 chickens and recommended as good varieties the Rocks, Reds, New Hampshire Reds, and Leghorns.

4-H CLUB NEWS

CATAWBA COUNTY

June, 1941

No. 1

We have had in mind a letter of this type that would enable club members all over Catawba County to know more of the activities of the 4-H Club program in Catawba County. It is our sincere hope that you will read this news letter each month, and, so that you may better profit from this undertaking, we will have a space in the one next month especially for you so that you may write us and tell us of your activities, and we will print them in this letter. We hope each month to give you something under each project that will be of interest and of value to you in your club work.

--- HHHH ---

JUNE TO BE 4-H DAIRY MONTH

The month of June has been set aside as 4-H dairy club month. During this month we plan to take the members of the 4-H Calf Club and others who are interested in calf club work to the Carnation Milk Plant at Statesville, and a short trip over the dairies over the county. Through this, we hope to encourage more dairy work. So that you may know what we are expecting, we ask that you please read the following summary of dairy calf club work in this county last year: 13 4-H Club members either bought cows or used a good cow that was already on the farm. These club members sold over \$1500 worth of milk to the Carnation Milk Plant at Statesville. Several of these members borrowed money to pay for their cows at the local banks. Without exception, every boy that borrowed money on a cow paid the loan off. The boy that won the contest, Bobby Wilson, of Maiden, sold milk from a fine grade cow that was on his father's farm. Earl Rhodes, who was second in the contest, bought his cow through the Farm Security Office. Both of these boys will be rewarded for their work with a registered Jersey heifer given by Mr. E.

L. Moose and Mr. J. O. Lutz, outstanding dairy farmers of this county.

The third prize went to Hal Sherrill of Sherrills Ford, who will get a free trip to the Short Course at Raleigh this summer. It is interesting to note that of all the club projects we had in the county last year, that probably these dairy calf club members were more interested in their work than any other club members in the county.

We hope this year to have a minimum of 25 boys enrolled in the dairy calf club project. We have made arrangements with the local banks to finance more projects of this kind and the Carnation Officials tell us that they will be glad to work with club members that we recommend. It will be necessary in selling milk to the company this year that a little closer supervision be given the work, and that each club member will be required to keep a record of the feed fed and be able to summarize his report in the fall of the year when it becomes necessary to report on other 4-H Club projects. This project will definitely not be a contest. Prizes will be given for the best project and production will not count for over 60% with the record book and general interest to take up the other 40%. We are in hopes that you club members will respond and that you will write your 4-H Club Agent as soon as possible that you are interested in this project. A money post card will do.

--- HHHH ---

CLUB MEMBERS BUY PUREBRED JERSEYS

Several club members have purchased purebred calves during the past several months. These include Hal Sherrill, Hal Sherrill and George Sherrill, sons of Hoke Sherrill, of the Sherrills Ford Community. Earl Rhodes and Bobby

Wilson will get warebred calves during the month. Billy Gladden, son of T. C. Gladden, bought a calf from the W. R. Lutz herd. The Sherrill boys calves came from J. O. Lutz and H. Lutz.

--- HBBH ---

BEEF PROJECTS STARTED WITH CLUB MEMBERS

Several of our club members have shown an interest in beef work and have purchased beef calves that will be fad out and shown at the fair this fall and sold at public auction at the fair. These members include David Keith, Ben Copeland, Daniel Ervin, and Paul Abernathy, all of Catawba, Ouida Belle Travis, of Oxford, Ray Weaver, of the Mt. View section, Eulan Rudisill, of Ban oak, and Billy Sipe, of near Sipe's Orchard, and Harvey Wilson, of Route 2, Catawba.

Hillary Smith, who lives on Mr. Clarence Whisnant's farm near Maiden, has a small calf that will be good for next year. These club members are taking good care of their calves and should be able to make a good showing this fall. The work of Professor J. E. Coulter, of Catawba, and Earl Sipe, of Sipe's Orchard, and Mr. Clarence Whisnant of the Whisnant Hosiery Mills at Hickory, have helped a great deal in starting this project.

--- HBBH ---

PIG PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Claude Sigmon, Jr., Frank Schaeffer, and Milton Cline have all reported nice litters of registered Poland China pigs during the past several weeks. Several other sows are expected to farrow soon. Luther Herman, pioneer 4-H pig member, sold a nice litter of pigs with part of them going to the county home for breeders.

--- HBBH ---

4-H COTTON GROW

Billy White, the son of Seth White, of Catawba, has again planted his cotton seed patch. For the past several years Billy has been buying a bag of the best cotton seed available and has grown these seed for his project, and, in turn, has sold seed to 4-H Club members and neighbors in his community. Billy is not only helping keep a good source of seed available for club mem-

bers in the county, but is also profiting from the experience gained in the production of good cotton.

--- HBBH ---

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION PROGRESS

Our wildlife project this year has grown from 30-odd boys to over 100 with 10,000 acres of land represented in their farms. We are especially proud of these club members and the splendid way their parents are cooperating towards producing more abundance of wildlife in this county. Club members are urged to visit with the wildlife projects in their community so that if they wish, another year will find them engaged in wildlife activities.

--- HBBH ---

CAN WE BEAT THIS RECORD?

Last fall saw Catawba County take more firsts and seconds at the poultry show at the State Fair in Raleigh than had been taken in the past 8 or 10 years. We were fortunate in being judged the best county in North Carolina as far as the poultry show was concerned. We have more club members in poultry this year than we had last and hope that you are doing your work as it should be and are planning on showing even better chickens than you showed last year.

--- HBBH ---

"Please write me a letter regarding your 4-H activities. I will print three of the best letters received in the July issue of the 4-H Club News. Any suggestions that you might have to offer towards making this news letter more helpful to you, will be appreciated."

G. R. McColl
Assistant County Agent

--- HBBH ---

This year we have 270 boys carrying 379 projects. We are counting on your helping to make this the best year in club work by keeping your record up to date and taking part in club activities.

--- HBBH ---

A - H CLUB NEWS

CATAWBA COUNTY

July, 1941

No. 2

4-H CAMP

The main thing of interest to all 4-H Club members this month will be the 4-H Club Camp. This camp is to be held at Hickory the second week and, if more club members send in their cards during the next few days, we will have a full camp for that week, which will be from July 7 to July 11. We will not have camp the first week of July. Please let me hear from you immediately about going to camp.

Camp work gives every club member a chance to learn more about the club program, to meet fellow club members from all over the county and to have a most enjoyable time. We feel that with the camp facilities that we have in Catawba County our club members should take advantage and more of them go to camp. We realize that the dry weather has made it practically impossible for many of you to go to camp. In this, we can only hope that our crops will grow off better and that in the fall we will wind up with a good crop the county over. If you find that your crop work prevents you from going to camp, drop me a card so that I will know your reason. We need a few more boys immediately.

While at camp you will be under the supervision of the Extension Agents. Trained life guards will be on hand to look after all the swimming. Our food will be prepared by the best of cooks and we know from experience that you club members will be missing a good time if you fail to go to camp.

--- HHHH ---

WRITE A LETTER DEPARTMENT

Several of our club members either wrote us cards or called us over the telephone about their club activities.

Of especial interest to us was this letter from Russell Speagle. Russell's letter follows:

"Dear Friend:

I was very glad to hear from you, and to get the copy you sent me telling all about the 4-H Club boys in different parts of the county. I was very interested to read this.

I have been working very hard for the last while. I guess you have been doing the same. I have sowed 1 watch of bird seed. My cotton is coming up. I have also put up some birdhouses.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Russell Speagle"

--- HHHH ---

SHORT COURSE - JULY 28-AUGUST 2

Some of your parents will suggest that 4-H Club members do a lot of going during the month of July. It is true, but we feel that two of the most important events in a 4-H Club year come in the month of July. The first we have talked about a great deal --- 4-H Club camp. The second, we want to call to your attention now --- 4-H Club Short Course.

Every year, almost 1,000 club members from all over the State go to the State College campus at Raleigh where they attend the North Carolina State Short Course. At this time young men and women from all over the State are given the opportunity to visit their Capital City, to make contacts with professors at State College, to take courses on the subjects such as poultry, dairy cattle, hogs and other livestock subjects and

subjects on cooking, canning and general courses in home beautification and self-improvement. All of these courses offer a great deal of value and this value can be received by you as a club member attending the short course.

It is our hope this year that every 4-H club in Catawba County will be represented in Raleigh. We feel that Catawba County is the best county in North Carolina, and are especially anxious to have more club members than to attend short course than in any year before. Should you find that you are interested in going to Raleigh, please drop me a card and I will come to see you and give you all the information that is needed on things to carry and expenses.

--- HHHH ---

FAIRS

It may seem early in the summer to mention fairs and fair exhibits, but we realize that if club members are to exhibit their club project activities it will be necessary for them to start immediately in preparing these exhibits for the fair. The livestock will have to be fitted and trained so that when they go into the show ring they will be a credit to the club member leading them in. The field crop exhibits will have to be cultivated so that they may grow and mature in time for our Fair. We especially want to urge that club members having livestock projects such as projects in dairy cattle, poultry, hogs, beef cattle, etc. begin now to train their animals in leading and in making a good exhibition so that this work will not have to be crowded into the last three or four weeks before fair time.

--- HHHH ---

PIG PROJECT ACTIVITIES

With the increased demand for pigs our club members should not have any trouble selling the supply of pigs they have on

hand. The following club members have pigs that are about ready for sale; Hugh Patton, Claude Sigmon, Jr., and Frank Schaeffer are in the St. James community, and Milton Cline in the Claremont club. Several other members have sold pigs and there may be others that I do not know about. Luther Herrin has just disposed of a nice litter of purebred Poland China pigs. Any members who need pigs should contact with these boys or myself as these are of very good stock and should make very good club pigs.

--- HHHH ---

TREATED COTTON SEED USED

Several of our 4-H club members have reported better stands of cotton where they used treated seed. The cost for treating a bushel of seed is around 10¢ or less. We feel that this is good insurance and that seed should be treated every year.

--- HHHH ---

POULTRY

Every club member having a poultry project should remember that Mr. Frank Fox of the Duke Power Company has offered prizes again this year. He gave \$1.00 for every complete project last year. This money was used for a banquet and prizes. We had close to 50 club members in poultry projects this year.

--- HHHH ---

Do you have your record book? If you have it, are you keeping up with your project as you should? If you do not have a record book, please write me immediately.

--- HHHH ---

4-H CLUB NEWS

CATAWBA COUNTY

September, 1941

4-H WILD LIFE CONSERVATION CAMP

Of most importance this month is our Wild Life Conservation week. This will be held the week of August 25. We will leave Newton on Monday and return on Friday. Catawba County has been listed as the outstanding county in North Carolina as far as 4-H Wild Life Conservation activities are concerned. (With your help it can be the best county in the state in all 4-H activities.)

We will be allowed to carry 15 club members. To select the boys that will make this trip, I am asking that you do the following things. First: Write a story of not more than 150 words on note book paper as to your activities. Begin with the bird house that you built and, with the exception of six of you, tell about planting your food patches and then list any other items that you might think of that would make your story more interesting. Second: Send a map of your farm showing fields, food patches, number of quail on hand now and other details. You will be expected to have this in my hands not later than Wednesday, the 20th of August. I will come either to your house or to the school house and tell you on the 21st as to who will go on the trip.

The only expenses connected with this will be \$1.00 per club member to pay for transportation. It will be necessary that those interested in going let us know immediately.

--- HHHH ---

4-H DAIRY SHOW

Catawba County has 35 boys engaged in 4-H Calf Club work. We are planning

to make an exhibit of our cattle in Statesville, September 26. This will be the first of a series of shows to be held in the Piedmont Section of North Carolina. Our part in it will be helped if you as a club member will start now in fitting your calf for the show. It will be necessary that these calves be in good shape as we want to unhold our record for showing good calves. The expense money of approximately \$3.00 a head will be guaranteed each club member.

--- HHHH ---

4-H SHORT COURSE

We had a dandy group of boys to go to Short Course this year. This group was made up of Paul Myers and Howard Rubright from Bancok; N. D. Sigman from Blackburn; Hal Sherrill and Rufus Rhyne from Sherrills Ford; Frank Schaeffer from Balls Creek; Detlove Sigman from Oxford; and Richard Rhyne from Catawba.

We have just received a letter from Mr. Harrill stating that this was probably the best group of boys that Catawba has sent to the Short Course in several years.

--- HHHH ---

ALUMINUM CAMPAIGN

Club members will be interested to know that Ned and Ed Putnam and Darwin Yount from the Allen Frye community with the Assistant County Agent collected enough aluminum to fill up the back end of the car. Over 60 places were visited in the half day drive with excellent results.

--- HHHH ---

RECORD BOOKS

When you joined the 4-H Club last winter you agreed to take part in club activities. One of the first requirements in being a good club member is keeping your 4-H Club record book and turning it in when it is called for this fall. We are hoping that this year will be the outstanding year for club work in Catawba County. This will be possible if every club member does his part in keeping records on the projects that were started. We will meet the 4-H clubs at the schools as we did last summer during the summer months. Please have everything in readiness so that you will be able to have a 100% attendance at your summer meeting.

--- HHHH ---

FAIRS

It probably seems early to talk about fairs, but if you will look at the calendar you will find that fairs will be with us shortly. It is a little over a month and a half until fair time but if the 4-H exhibit at the Catawba County fair is to represent the county it will have to have your exhibit to make it complete.

--- HHHH ---

BABY BEEF PROJECTS

It is interesting to know that the Baby Beef project is making steady progress in the county. The club members having the calves, although they were started late, have fed and managed these calves so that our exhibit will be a good one.

--- HHHH ---

WRITE A LETTER DEPARTMENT

We have received several letters from our club members during the last month about their club activities. An

interesting letter from Charles Reep follows:

Dear Friend:

I have gotten two copies of the 4-H Club News and enjoy reading them very much.

As you know I have sweet potatoes as one of my projects. I have set them out and they are doing fine. I have worked them once and I am going to work them again soon.

My Wild Life project is doing nicely. I have sowed seed for food watches and it is up from 6 inches to 1 foot or probably higher. I would like to have my top-dressing in the next few days.

Yours truly,

/s/ Charles Reep

Letters were also received from N. D. Sigman of Blackburn, Jesse Stutts from Sherrills Ford, and Kenneth Powell from Blackburn.

--- HHHH ---

QUIZ COLUMN

Can you answer all of these questions yes? If you can you are really a good club member.

Do I still have my record book?

Have I done something to benefit my club during the summer months, such as attending camp, attending Short Course, or helping some club member with his project?

If you find that you cannot answer yes to these questions it is not too late to start. This year will be our best year of club work if you do your part and all of us pull together.

--- HHHH ---

4-H CLUB NEWS

CATAWBA COUNTY

November, 1941

4-H EXHIBITS

Catawba County 4-H Club members made a very excellent showing at the fairs this fall. Our Jersey Calf Club members showed cattle at the Piedmont Dairy Show in Statesville, the Catawba County Fair at Hickory, the State Fair at Raleigh, the South Carolina State Fair at Columbia, and the Southern States Fair at Charlotte.

In every fair our club members made a very creditable showing, taking the first county group of 4-H Club members at every place the cattle were shown. The following club members showed 4-H Jerseys at one or more of the above places:

George Sherrill, Hal Sherrill, Bobby Keith, H. D. Sigman, W. R. Lutz, Jr., Horace Mauser, Elvin Pons, Earl Smyre, Hal Sherrill, Harold Lutz, David Keith, LaRue Cambell, Charles Lutz, Bobby Gladden, Harry Lee White-ner.

Our 4-H Club poultry group have displayed poultry at the Cleveland County Fair, the South Carolina State Fair, the Catawba County Fair at Hickory, the North Carolina State Fair at Raleigh, and the Southern States Fair at Charlotte. This group in addition to earning the premiums awarded, brought to Catawba County the Blue Ribbon for the best county exhibit of poultry at the North Carolina State Fair.

The Club members that showed poultry at the North Carolina State Fair averaged a little over \$1.00 on every chicken showed. Horace Mauser had the champion chicken at the fair, a Rhode Island Cockerel. W. R. Lutz, Jr. showed the best pullet at the fair, a White Rock. This is the first time in ten years that both the Blue Ribbon for 4-H Jerseys and the Blue Ribbon for 4-H poultry has been brought to Catawba County. Club members that showed poultry at one or more fairs are as follows:

Charles Lutz, W. R. Lutz, Jr., Horace Mauser, Billy Mauser, Ruth Bowman, Carl and Junior Dellinger, Richard Rhyno, Ray Berger, Mary Ethel Luney, Mike Punch, Ruby Moore, Leo Worth Cline, and Jack Ham.

These Club Members are truly to be congratulated.

--- HIGH ---

FOOD FOR DEFENSE

The Federal Government through the United States Department of Agriculture has asked Catawba County to produce more milk and more poultry products. We are asking that you club members seriously consider taking a dairy cow for your project or buy a dairy calf. If you have a cow available that you can sell milk of if you need a cow and will

follow the club work let me know at the November club meeting.

Seriously consider adding a poultry project to your club work so that our club members will be able to get more money for their project work.

--- HHHH ---

NOVEMBER CLUB MEETINGS

We have arranged the following schedule for club meetings which will begin November 10. On Monday, Oxford and Catawba; Tuesday, Balls Creek and Sherrills Ford; Wednesday, Blackburn and Bancok; Thursday, Startown and Mt. View; Friday, Claremont and St. Stephens.

--- HHHH ---

RECORD BOOKS

November is the month that records should be turned in. Should you find that you have lost your record book drop me a card immediately so that you may be supplied with one. We are asking that you bring your record book to the November meeting. If you have not gathered all of your records prepared to let us know how much you

have gathered and how much will be to gather.

Remember all record books must be in by November 15. The easiest way is to complete your record and bring it to me at the school house.

--- HHHH ---

ACHIEVEMENT DAY

The annual Achievement Day will be held Saturday, November 15, at the Canova Theater at Conover. We have made arrangements with Mr. Baker, the Manager, for a free full length movie to begin promptly at 10:00 o'clock.

This picture is very interesting. It is about things that all club members should be interested and has been shown at only a few theaters in this section.

After the picture we will have a short program at which awards will be made to the outstanding club members in the county. Every club member should try to be present.

--- HHHH ---

The Catawba Sportsman

ISSUED ANNUALLY BY THE CATAWBA COUNTY ROD & GUN CLUB

DECEMBER, 1941

Annual Election of Officers to be Held Monday Night, Dec. 1

New Rules Call for Election of President, Two Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and Six Directors

The meeting for the annual election of officers will be held in the assembly room of the Coca-Cola Bottling Co., in Hickory, on Monday evening, December 1, 1941, at 7:30 o'clock.

A departure from the former method of electing officers will be made this year. Instead of electing ten directors and they in turn elect the officers, the meeting will vote direct from the membership list for a president, a vice-president in charge of the game division, and a vice-president in charge of the fish division, a secretary-treasurer, and six directors. A membership list in printed in this bulletin and printed ballots will be distributed at the meeting for you to fill in the names of your choice for the various officers.

The officers elected at the meeting Monday night will take over at the January meeting and a campaign for members will be made at that time. We need a minimum of three hundred members next year in order to carry on the work effectively.

Make it a date NOW to attend the meeting Monday night so that a representative gathering will be on hand!

CLUB RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The club this year had receipts from all sources of \$218.99 and had a balance at the beginning of the year of \$45.35. Total expenses for the fish fund, including its half of the administration costs, was \$70.02 and for the game fund, also including its half of the expenses of administration was \$171.83, leaving a balance of cash on hand of \$22.90.

A detailed report of the receipts and expenditures will be submitted by the treasurer at the meeting in January.

The club had a total membership this year of 187, which was an increase of about 20 over last year.

FISHING EXPECTED TO BE GOOD

During the past year we were only able to get a small lot of fish from the state. The flood in the summer of 1940 damaged the Marion plant and last Spring the dam at the Fayetteville Hatchery broke and a lot of fish were lost.

However, quite a lot of nice bass from 6 to 8 inches long were released in the lake. In addition, the natural spawn in the lake was way above normal this season and good fishing is expected next year.



Commissioner Hinton James

Hinton James, Commissioner of the North Carolina Division of Game and Inland Fisheries, came to this office last Spring succeeding J. D. Chalk. He is directly in charge of the activities of the division which include game and fish law enforcement, wildlife research both game and fish, operation of game refuges, cooperative program in game management dealing directly with farmers, operation of game farms, operation of fish hatcheries, educational work, and Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration projects.

In connection with all these, he is, of course, entirely responsible for the receipt and disbursement of all funds. Under his supervision there is a force of around 225 full-time employees, including game protectors, biologists, fish hatchery superintendents, clerks, stenographers, engineers, and laborers.

Commissioner James honored the club with a visit at the October meeting and spoke briefly. We feel that wildlife restoration will go a long way under his leadership.

CLUB DOING GOOD WORK CO-OPERATING WITH 4-H CLUBS

By GEO. R. McCOLL
Assistant County Agent

In the spring of 1940 4-H Club members of Catawba County were asked to build bird houses and enter them in a county-wide contest. As an aid to stimulating interest the Catawba County Rod and Gun Club offered nature study books as prizes for the best bird houses constructed.

After these bird houses were built and the prizes awarded in the clubs, the winners were invited to the Extension Assembly Room in the County Office building for a banquet. At this banquet a full wildlife program was described by the State 4-H Club leader, Mr. L. R. Harrill. The local extension workers and the officers and boys' committee of the Catawba County Rod and Gun Club assured their cooperation. This committee explained to the club members that they would first plant food patches for the game and song birds on their farm. Second, that they would protect them

by posting their land for the game that was on the farm and would place any small fences there near their food patches. There were thirty-nine boys planting seventy-eight food patches. The boys cooperating in the program represented 3,181 acres of farm land. At the close of the season the Rod and Gun Club entertained the boys at a banquet. Their fathers were very much pleased with the work that had been done, and each boy promised to enroll another boy in the project for 1941.

Then, in the spring of 1941, Mr. Max Cappel, District Game Protector of the State Department of Conservation and Development, assisted the local club leaders in judging over 125 bird houses and awarded prizes to the club members winning the contest. The prizes consisted of well-constructed, good grade pocket knives, and were well received by the club members. At the start of the year, there were

(Continued on page 4)

Best Approach to Solution of a Very Difficult Problem

L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader, Sends Congratulations to Club

The Catawba County Rod & Gun Club has no better friend and booster than L. R. Harrill, State Club Leader of the 4-H Clubs in the State of North Carolina. Mr. Harrill has attended practically all of the joint meetings of the club committee with the 4-H Clubs in the county and has been very active in our game project.

Writing from Raleigh under date of November 15th, Mr. Harrill has this to say:

"Congratulations to the Catawba Rod and Gun Club for its program of wildlife conservation, and especially for the cooperation given to the Catawba County 4-H clubs in sponsoring the activities of that organization. The Catawba County 4-H Club group has set a high standard in wildlife conservation and has conducted a program which has attracted state and national attention. Frankly, the Catawba County plan which involves the 4-H member, the parent, and the local sportsman, seems to be the best approach to the solution of a difficult problem. The full cooperation of all three is necessary if we are to conduct a worthwhile wildlife conservation program.

"I have made many contacts in Catawba County and have observed the fine spirit of cooperation and I fully appreciate the fact that this program would not have been possible without the cooperation of your organization. It is a grand program and deserves much recognition and at the same time your club deserves its share of recognition for this splendid achievement."

For all of these nice things said about our club we sincerely thank Mr. Harrill and assure him that we appreciate it.

Your secretary received a nice letter from Mr. E. V. Floyd, editor of North Carolina Wild Life Conservation, the little magazine which many of you are receiving.

In part, Mr. Floyd writes as follows:

"It gives us a great deal of pleasure to hear of a sportsman club which has actually gone to the extent of making field improvements for wildlife, and the pictures I have seen of the accomplishments completed by the 4-H Club boys in Catawba County certainly looks good. If you can be of any assistance in furthering your field program for wildlife conservation, please feel free to call on me. The interest and leadership displayed by Mr. McColl deserves praise by all sportsmen who wish to improve game conditions in North Carolina."

District Game Warden Interested in Work



C. M. CAPEL

Mr. C. Max Capel, of Mt. Gilead, succeeded Mr. T. M. Carter, of Rockingham, as district game protector for this district on November 1, 1940.

Mr. Capel's district includes Catawba, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Montgomery, Randolph, and Cabarrus counties. This is known as District No. 2.

He has had fourteen years experience in this work, twelve years as county protector in Montgomery and Stanley counties before being promoted to district protector last November. He has visited our club on a number of occasions, and is very cooperative with us in our work.

He is married and lives in Mt. Gilead with Mrs. Capel and their three daughters.

Dr. Willis King a Frequent Visitor Here

One of the key men in the conservation and development of the fish resources of the state is Dr. Willis King, Supervisor of Fish Resources. Mr. King has been engaged since going with the department last year in making a scientific survey of the streams and lakes of the state with the purpose of determining just what kind of fish are suitable for the various waters.

Dr. King, on his several visits to Hickory, has made several talks to the club.

In his responsible position as Supervisor of Fish Resources, he is responsible to the Commissioner for all activities of the Division pertaining to Fisheries work, with the exception of law enforcement. He has charge of fish hatcheries operations and distribution of fish, stream survey activities, and other research and technical work in connection with the fisheries program.

FISHING LICENSE SALES IN CATAWBA COUNTY

YEAR	STATE LICENSE		COUNTY LICENSE		DAILY PERMITS		DAILY PERMITS—Non-Res.		TOTAL FOR YEAR	
	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.
1939	286	\$ 826.00	208	\$ 526.00	13	\$ 211.50	7	\$ 1.50	1113	\$1,584.00
1940	354	\$1,018.00	248	\$ 748.00	112	\$6.00	12	\$1.00	1416	\$1,844.00
1941	411	\$1,212.00	411	\$1,100.00	227	\$12.00	23	\$1.00	1972	\$2,347.00
GRAND TOTALS	1668	\$3,866.00	2055	\$2,958.00	372	\$18.50	22	\$1.50	4087	\$4,645.50

HUNTING LICENSE SALES IN CATAWBA COUNTY

YEAR	STATE		COUNTY		COMBINATION		NON-RES.		TRAPPER-STATE		TRAPPER-Co.		TOTAL FOR YEAR	
	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.
1937-40	168	\$ 1,116.00	918	\$ 914.00	193	\$ 313.00	2	\$ 39.00	9	\$ 7.00	7	\$ 4.00	1620	\$ 2,383.00
1938-37	426	\$1,312.00	709	\$999.00	281	\$49.00	1	\$ 1.00	1	\$ 1.00	1	\$ 1.00	1818	\$2,676.00
1937-38	973	\$2,819.00	973	\$313.00	192	\$39.00	1	\$ 1.00	6	\$ 6.00	5	\$ 10.00	2992	\$4,047.00
1938-39	1169	\$2,818.00	876	\$76.00	274	\$2.00	3	\$ 3.00	23	\$6.00	9	\$18.00	2415	\$3,114.00
1939-40	1979	\$2,818.00	767	\$47.00	467	\$49.00	4	\$ 4.00	10	\$9.00	6	\$12.00	3151	\$3,980.00
1940-41	1623	\$2,112.00	621	\$ 1.00	439	\$12.00	4	\$ 4.00	8	\$ 8.00	3	\$ 3.00	2707	\$3,352.00
1941-42	1793	\$2,818.00	767	\$47.00	571	\$36.00	4	\$ 4.00	8	\$ 8.00	3	\$ 3.00	3114	\$3,980.00
GRAND TOTALS	6713	\$2,818.00	3118	\$119.00	2791	\$662.00	4	\$ 4.00	67	\$37.00	37	\$ 7.00	14354	\$19,511.00

EXTRACTS FROM INLAND FISHING REGULATIONS

All Inland Rivers and their tributaries or portions of same, together with all ponds and lakes in the State, not included under the head of "COMMERCIAL FISHING WATERS."

Rule 2. Manner of Taking Fish in Inland Waters: It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to set or attempt to set or place fish traps, fish slides, or fish baskets, or to take or kill or attempt to take or kill fish in any of the waters of North Carolina designated as "Inland Fishing Waters" by any means or method whatsoever, except with hook and line, rod and reel or by casting. Provided further, that catfish, carp, suckers, and gars may be taken by seine under supervision of the County Game and Fish Protector from certain muddy waters designated by the Department of Conservation and Development during July and August of each year, and that carp, catfish, suckers, gars, and black fish may be taken by gill nets under permit from the Department of Conservation and Development and under the supervision of the County Game and Fish Protector in certain designated waters during January, February, and August of each year. (Sbad and herding regulations for Inland Waters will be announced before season opening.)

Rule 3. Closed Seasons: It shall be unlawful to fish or take fish by any means whatsoever in "Inland Fishing Waters" of North Carolina from April 6 to May 19 of each year, both dates inclusive: Provided, that the closed season in and west of Allegheny, Wilkes, and Rutherford Counties and west of Highway No. 18 in Burke and Caldwell Counties shall be from April 15 to June 9 of each year, both dates inclusive, except that the closed season on the following species, both dates inclusive, shall be:

Trout (all species)—September 1 to April 14, following.

It shall be unlawful to fish or take fish from Lake Samcoteah from October 1 of each year to June 9 of the following year, both dates being inclusive, except that the closed season of Trout (all species) shall be from September 1 to June 9 following, both dates inclusive.

Rule 4. Creel Limits: It shall be unlawful in the State of North Carolina for any person to take from the waters of the State designated as "INLAND FISHING WATERS" by any means whatsoever, in any one day,

County Protector Pushes License Sales



J. M. YOUNT

Mr. J. M. Yount, our County Game Protector, has been very active in promoting the sale of hunting and fishing licenses in this county since he took office in 1935.

We are printing on this page a tabulated statement of the sales of hunting and fishing licenses in Catawba County for the past several years. In addition to the amounts shown in the tables, far dealer's licenses amounted to \$300.00.

In addition to his license activities Mr. Yount gives a lot of his time towards law enforcement and has hundreds of convictions for game and fishing law violations to his credit.

Before taking this office in 1935 Mr. Yount had previously served as warden in the latter 1920's.

He has been a faithful attendant at practically all our meetings and shows a spirit of cooperation that is fine. He resides in Newton.

more fish of the species herein mentioned than the number set opposite each species as follows:

Large-mouth Bass	8
Small-mouth Bass	8
Mattamuskeet Bass	8
Spotted Bass (Kentucky Bass)	8
Striped Bass (Rock)	8
Brook or Speckle Trout	12
Rainbow Trout	12
Brown Trout	12
Muskallunge	5
Wall-eye (Jack Salmon)	5

Blue-gill bream (Blue Bream)	20
Robin	20
Crappie, Speckled or Chinquappin Perch	20
Warmouth (Goggle Eye or Openmouth)	20
Yellow Perch (Red Fin)	20
White Perch	20
All species Perch and Sunfish not listed above	20
Lake Muscaw, White Perch and Sunfishes	12

Provided that it shall be unlawful for any person to take more than a total of 12 trout, or 40 of all species of the above listed game fish from "Inland Waters" in any one day.

Rule 5. Size Limits: It shall be unlawful in the State of North Carolina for any person or persons to take or have in his or their possession, or unnecessarily destroy anywhere in the State fish taken from any of the waters of the State designated as "INLAND FISHING WATERS," or less size than the length specified in and several kinds of fish hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

Large-mouth Bass	12"
Small-mouth Bass	12"
Mattamuskeet Lake Bass	10"
Spotted Bass	16"
Striped Bass (Rock)	12"
Brook or Speckle Trout	7"
Rainbow Trout	7"
Brown Trout	22"
Muskallunge	22"
Wall-eye	15"
Blue-gill Bream (Blue Bream)	6"
Rock Bass (Red Eye)	6"
Robin	6"
Crappie or Chinquappin Perch	6"
Warmouth (Goggle Eye)	6"
Yellow Perch (Red Fin)	8"
White Perch	6"
White Perch in Inland Lakes	8"
All varieties Perch and Sunfish not listed above	None

Except: That in the portions of the State lying in and west of Allegheny, Wilkes, and Rutherford Counties and west of Highway 18 in Burke and Caldwell Counties, the size limit on Large-mouth, Small-mouth, and Spotted Bass shall be 10".

Rule 8. Fishing Waters: Anglers' License Required: The Department of Conservation and Development is hereby authorized to collect fishing licenses as required by the State Anglers' Act from all "INLAND WATERS" and all "COMMERCIAL WATERS" except the following: The Atlantic Ocean.

The various coastal sounds (except the all Fishing License requirements apply to Currituck sound, Kitty Hawk Bay and tributaries.)

(Continued on page 3)

Our President**Former President****H. C. CLINE****DR. HAROLD W. GRIFFIN**

PRESIDENT, Catawba Rod and Gun Club.

VICE-PRESIDENT, Western district, North Carolina Forestry Association.

Mr. Cline, having previously served as vice-president of the club, was elected to the presidency last summer when Dr. Griffin resigned.

He has given his time and money to the cause and is one of the club's hardest workers.

Interested in conservation and the development of the natural resources of the community and state, he is doing a good job as president.

The club has no better friend and booster than Dr. H. W. Griffin, who served as president for 1940 and the first part of 1941. Dr. Griffin resigned on account of having been elected president of the Hickory Rotary Club, and Henry C. Cline, another good booster, succeeded him.

Doctor Griffin gave his time and energy towards putting the club's program across and in addition served now as a director in the North Carolina Hunters' and Fishers' Association.

CLUB DIRECTORY**OFFICERS**

H. C. Cline, President
Horace Isehour, Vice-President
W. M. Reese, Sec.-Treas.

DIRECTORS

Evans Bost
Carl Brooks
W. L. Cauble
H. C. Cline
Dr. H. W. Griffin
Horace Isehour
Dr. A. B. Kunkle
Herbert Penland
W. M. Reese
P. A. Setzer

MEMBERS

Chas. F. Allen, Gastonia.
W. P. Austin, Hickory.
Rev. H. D. Althouse, Hickory.
Caleb Abernethy, Hickory.
Floyd Ernest Abernethy, Jr., Hickory.
Carl Brooks, Hickory.
Evans Bost, Newton.
A. J. Brooker, Hickory.
Dr. Marshall Harringer, Newton.
Dr. E. Alan Bisnar, Hickory.
Geo. Blackwelder, Hickory.
L. M. Bowman, Hickory.
C. W. Bagby, Hickory.
Dan Boyd, Hickory.
Richard Boyd, Hickory.
E. C. Boele, Hickory.
Karl W. Broome, Hickory.
J. H. Baker, Hickory.
D. E. Bolick, Conover.
S. T. Brittain, Rt. 3, Hickory.
Tom Gilley, Hickory.
H. C. Cline, Hickory.
R. H. McComb, Hickory.

Lee H. Cline, Lincolnton.
E. L. Caldwell, Lincolnton.
C. V. Cline, Jr., Hickory.
C. H. Cline, Hickory.
Fred Crews, Hickory.
D. F. Cline, Hickory.
C. L. Clinton, Hickory.
E. D. Cook, Hickory.
James E. Coad, Hickory.
Dr. K. L. Cloninger, Conover.
Lee F. Cline, Lincolnton.
Reid Crawford, Hickory.
Fred Carpenter, Newton.
H. B. Coley, Newton.
W. L. Cauble, Hickory.
C. M. Capel, Mt. Gilead.
C. Y. Dellinger (farmer free), Rt. 1, Hickory.

F. W. Deaton, Hickory.
O. K. Deitz, Hickory.
Dr. R. C. Drum, Conover.
L. J. Dickson, Hickory.
J. D. Durham, Rt. 3, Hickory.
Mark C. DOWDA, 10th St., Hickory.
M. L. Deal, Hickory.
W. C. Ennis, Hickory.
O. D. Evans, Hickory.
F. L. Evans, Hickory.
A. L. Fair, Lincolnton.
J. Lee Friday, Hickory.
D. G. Fry, Hickory.
Russell Fry, Hickory.
Joni Fry, Rt. 3, Hickory.
John Friday, Hickory.
Everett Fry, Sou. Pig Barbecue, Hickory.
L. P. Frans, Hickory.
H. Lester Flowers, Hickory.
Dr. H. W. Griffin, Hickory.
J. H. Grayson, Lincolnton.
W. W. Glenn, Lincolnton.
Monroe Gulliland, Long Island.

John G. H. Geltner, Hickory.
Jones Guthrie, Rt. 3, Hickory.
Carl Guthrie, Rt. 3, Hickory.
Bud Geltner, Hickory.
John Gardner, Lincolnton.
J. L. Goodson, Hickory.
Junius Gaither, Newton.
A. W. Gilbert, Hickory.
Buddy Herman, Hickory.
E. A. Hudson, Hickory.
P. N. Huggins, Hickory.
C. L. Herman, Hickory.
R. R. Hoock, Hickory.
Everett Huggins, Hickory.
A. C. Henderson, Hickory.
J. L. Henderson, Hickory.
Woodrow Hill, Hickory.
R. J. Huggins, Hickory.
E. G. Hager, Hickory.
W. L. Hefner, Hickory.
Henry Herman, Conover.
P. W. Herman, Conover.
E. G. Holder, Rt. 3, Hickory.
W. Roy Harris, Hickory.
F. G. Harper, Hickory.
Arthur Huffman, Newton.
L. L. Holbrook, Hickory.
Oil Huff, Hickory.
R. Z. Hand, Hickory.
Dr. F. B. Hicks, Hickory.
Horace Isehour, Conover.
John Inman, Hickory.
Will Isard, Hickory.
Sidne Isehour, Conover.
D. B. Johnston, Hickory.
Norman James, Hickory.
Dr. A. B. Kunkle, Conover.
Dr. J. W. Keever, Hickory.
Peter Kosovsky, Hickory.
Gaither Killian, c/o W. L. Davis Store, Hickory.

C. S. Kiser, Hickory.
Clyde Leary, Lincolnton.
Walker Lyerly, Hickory.
A. S. Lutz, Hickory.
W. B. Long, Hickory.
B. K. Lineberger, Hickory.
Mrs. J. S. Lewis.
Jake Lull, Hickory.
W. H. Long, Rt. 3, Hickory.
W. L. Long, Hickory.
Chas. D. Long, Newton.
Lock Lawrence, Newton.
Chas. H. Mebane, Newton.
John D. Miller, Newton.
D. R. Mowery, Cherrysville.
W. E. McDonald, Hickory.
Herbert G. Miller, Hickory.
Dr. E. J. McCoy, Hickory.
B. G. Murphy, Rt. 3, Hickory.
W. N. Martin, Hickory.
E. V. Moss, Cherrysville.
G. W. Mann, Newton.
Geo. R. McColl, Newton.
Herbert Penland, Hickory.
J. O. Propat, Hickory.
J. L. Putnam, Lincolnton.
Chester Perry, Hickory.
J. A. Petree, Hickory.
W. A. Poovey, Hickory.
D. W. Poirer, Hickory.
Chas. D. Propat, Hickory.
Clyde Poovey, Hickory.
W. G. Robinson, Newton.
M. E. Rink, Hickory.
W. M. Reese, Hickory.
Tommy Reese, Hickory.
Henry Richard, Jr., Hickory.
V. H. Robbins, Shuford Sta., Hickory.
W. J. Reynolds, Newton.
E. H. Roseman, Hickory.
P. A. Setzer, Hickory.
H. F. Smith, Lincolnton.
M. A. Stroup, Cherrysville.
Rev. J. L. Summers, Hickory.
John Springs, Hickory.
Ivey Sherrill, Hickory.
W. R. Spinhour, Hickory.

J. C. Shuford, Hickory.
Alex A. Shuford, Hickory.
Wilfred Sigmon, Conover.
Silas F. Smyers, Conover.
Tom Shuford, Hickory.
S. V. Sherrill, Hickory.
Harley Shuford, Hickory.
Charles Sherrill, Newton.
V. O. Sipe, Conover.
Wade Henry Shuford, Conover.
Donald Shuford, Hickory.
Andrew T. Smith, Morganton.
Ben F. Seagle, Hickory.
Dr. A. B. Schriver, Hickory.
Tom Shell, Hickory.
J. L. Thompson, Lincolnton.
G. C. Turner, Lincolnton.
Arthur Turner, Lincolnton.
C. C. Truesdale, Hickory.
James Terry, Hickory.
R. M. Thornburg, Rt. 3, Hickory.
R. B. Turbyfill, Maiden.
T. Manly Whitener, Hickory.
A. E. Witherspoon, Hickory.
K. T. Williams, Hickory.
Walter Wootten, Hickory.
E. H. Willis, Hickory.
Austin Wood, Hickory.
Fred S. Whisnant, Newton.
J. Carl Wolfe, Hickory.
J. M. Yount, Newton.
G. E. Yount, 1201 29th St., Hickory.
T. C. York, Long Island.
Horace Yount, Newton.
L. P. Yoder, Hickory.
Jennings Yoder, Newton.
E. H. Yount, Newton.

FISHING REGULATIONS

(Continued from Page 2)

Cape Fear River below Highway No. 74 bridge at Wilmington.

Neuse and Trent Rivers below Highways Nos. 17 and 70 bridges at New Bern.

Pamlico and Tar Rivers below Highway No. 17 bridge at Washington. New River below Highway No. 17 bridge at Jacksonville.

Rule 9. **Trot Lines.** It shall be unlawful to use any other except cut bait in trot line fishing.

Rule 10. **Two-Pole Limit:** It shall be unlawful for any fisherman to use more than two poles for the purpose of fishing in "INLAND WATERS" of North Carolina.

Rule 11. **Seining for Minnows:** It shall be unlawful to seine in "INLAND FISHING WATERS" of North Carolina for minnows except as hereinafter provided.

Rule 15. **Jigger and set Hook Fishing Prohibited:** It shall be unlawful to fish or take fish by jiggering and by set-hooks at any time of the year in Inland Waters of North Carolina. Jiggering is fishing from any kind of floating device with any type of lure or bait attached to a line under two feet in length fastened on a rod or pole. Set-hook fishing is fishing with hook and line, attached to pole placed or set in stationary position along streams or ponds.

Rule 18. **Personnel shall at any time willfully molest or disturb, take, catch, or destroy any game fish while such fish are on their natural spawning beds.**

HUNTING REGULATIONS

Not much change was made in the open season for quail and rabbits this year. However, the season does close earlier—February 1st, instead of February 15th, as was the case last year.



FOOD PATCH SCENE ON FARM OF MARVIN WEAVER, OF THE MT. VIEW SECTION

Reading right to left: Geo. McColl, Assistant County Agent; Roy Weaver, son of Marvin Weaver; Howard Crafton, son of Everett Crafton; and Glenn Dietz; and Glenn Dietz, son of C. K. Dietz.

Club Doing Good Work Among Boys

(Continued from page 1)

111 boys and 8 girls agreeing to take part in the program. This represented something over 10,000 acres of land and included some of the best farms in Catawba County, along with many smaller farms on which club members were interested. As in 1940, a good delegation attended the Wildlife Conference, where the 1940 camp was held at Camp Swannanoa, near Asheville. The 1941 camp was held at Hoffman. The Hoffman Camp was ideally located for the study of wildlife activities and was well-equipped for recreational work. Catawba County club members were asked to put on a program that would show the general group the type of work that was being carried on so that other counties could add to their organized wildlife plan. Again at this meeting, the interest and active support of Mr. Harvill was appreciated and went a long way toward making this conference the success that it was. The State Department of Conservation and Development assisted in planning the program and had several of their workers at the conference.

In checking the results this fall, we have found that due to dry weather about 15 of our club members did not plant their food patches but have saved their seed for another year. One phase of this project that has been especially interesting has been the production of quail by several of the club members. These club members hatched their quail eggs under a bantam. These eggs were furnished by the State Department of Conserv-

ation and Development. An interesting phase of this project was started the latter part of July. David Keith and Eugene Smith, 4-H Club members of Catawba, set 55 quail eggs under three bantams. From these eggs, 33 quail were hatched during the first week, three died; the third week, one, and the fifth week, two. They now have 27 nice eight-week-old quail. These birds have been raised in a specially constructed house and runway combination. The small house, which is only two feet square, holds a hen, and the runway, which is two feet wide, two feet high, and six feet long, allows the young quail room in which to exercise. The entire runway and house is floored with galvanized wire so that the droppings will go on the ground. The house is protected from draft by a board underneath the wire.

A total of 36 pounds of feed were consumed during the eight weeks. This was a quail mash prepared and put on the market by the Purina Company. The eggs were furnished the club members by the State Department of Conservation and Development. Had they bought them they would probably have paid around 20c for their eggs. Thus we have an expense of \$1.50 for feed and \$11.00 for the cost of the eggs. The pen was constructed at a cost of \$5.00 and this gives us an expense then of \$1.50 for feed, \$11.00 for eggs, \$1.87 for the house, or a total cost of \$14.40. These 27 birds are worth \$24.30 on a market, but will be turned loose on farms in the county that have been posted by local 4-H Club members. Had the club members started this on a commercial scale, they would have had \$9.90 labor profit; however, the equipment and feed was furnished them by the Catawba County Rod and

Gun Club, with the club members doing the work and the State Department of Conservation and Development furnishing the eggs.

This year over 1500 pounds of seed were planted by 96 boys, and there are now over 200 patches suitable for game and song birds, and this serves both as protective cover and a good food supply. We believe that the biggest help that this project can offer Catawba County is the educational work with the 4-H Club members and the parents, along with the increased interest of the sportsman. When the sportsman becomes interested to the extent that he is willing to devote time and money to the increase of game birds on the farm, and the farmers are interested and willing to cooperate, then we will see the direct benefit of better hunting and a closer relationship between farmers and hunters.

In 1940 100 birds were put out on 4-H farms. This year 100 have already been placed and 50 more will be turned loose this month. These birds were from the State Department of Conservation and Development with 50 home grown.

GAME CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY GO HAND IN HAND

The Forest Service has released a bulletin, citing that the rapid decrease in forest fires attributed to careless hunters and fishermen is proving a big factor in the increasing number of game birds and animals throughout the state.

"The sportsman," the bulletin stated, "is fast realizing that without forest cover, the desire for a day's recreation with gun or fishing rod, or to see a large wild gobbler or a venison steak for Thanksgiving dinner would never be realized.

"Some hunters prefer to shoot in a build a camp fire while in forested areas. They appreciate the value of the forest as the preservation of game to that extent. Some, even though the habit of smoking cannot be overcome in or out of forested areas, take extreme precaution to assure themselves that the cigarette or cigar butt is dead out, and that matches are broken in half before they are thrown away. Some hunters take such precaution as placing cigarette butts and burned matches in hunting jacket pockets rather than accept the responsibility of probable aftereffects when they are thrown in forest litter.

"Rod and gun clubs are playing a large part, too, in this 'new change' for the forest and game. Members are advocating closer harmony in game and forestry working principles. They have helped in many instances to apprehend forest law violators, and caught the extremely careless hunter—the hunter who has no regard for the rights of others and the value of forest to game.

"Come home from the day's hunt with the knowing feeling that you have not carelessly destroyed by fire that which you went out to enjoy hunting. The forest is much to valuable a necessity to take the risk of allowing it destroyed by some negligent person."

THE N. C. FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

The N. C. Forestry Association is a voluntary association dedicated to promoting the protection and development of North Carolina's forests, water and wildlife resources.

The Association was organized in 1911. During the 30 years of its existence it has been instrumental in making the State forest-conscious, in securing a great deal of legislation for increased protection of forest resources, and in establishing state forests and state-owned forest nurseries.

The twelve-point program of the Association includes the following objectives:

1. Fire Protection. A state-wide state-supported forest fire protection system.
2. Increased system of State Forests and Parks.
3. Development of Community Forests.
4. Forest Research. To develop better methods in forest management.
5. Arousing interest in Forestry Education.
6. Farm Forestry. Aid to farmers in making their timbers a paying crop.
7. Encouragement of Forestry in Public Schools.
8. Timber Harvest. To develop and sustain a permanent timber area.
9. Reforestation of cut-over areas.
10. Wild Life. A program of wildlife protection in the interest of forest, owners and sportsmen.
11. Fair Forest Taxation.
12. Highway Beautification.

STATE

4-H WILD LIFE DEMONSTRATION

DEMONSTRATORS

This farm has been stocked and hunting will not be permitted this year, and will be limited to those granted permission hereafter by the undersigned.

We are doing our part in co-operation with the Extension Service of North Carolina State College and Catawba County Rod and Gun Club to raise more wild life and to protect that which we now have.

All violators of these provisions will be prosecuted.

SIGNED _____

PARENT

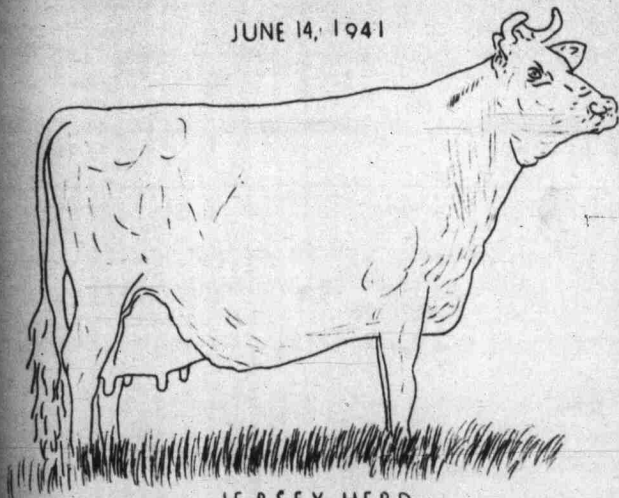
Date _____

SIGNED _____

4-H CLUB MEMBER

OFFICIAL CLASSIFICATION

JUNE 14, 1941



JERSEY HERD

OF

J. O. LUTZ, R-2, NEWTON, N. C.

BY

G. C. WHITE, PROF. OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, STORRS, CONN.

Beauty Nellie Fox 965631

Age, 10 years

Fresh, Nov. 1940

Sire -- Beauty's Dark Fox 275491

Dam --- Sybil's Nellie Fox 893413

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Phoebe Golden Spot 1014824

Age, 8 years

Fresh, Mar. 1941

Sire: -- Neobule's Sybil Fox 293413

Dam: --- Prince's Golden Phoebe 529318

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Red Fox Grey Girl 1099122

Age, 7 years

Fresh, Dec. 1940

Sire -- Lassie's Red Fox 353398

Dam --- Fox's Grey Girl 899694

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Fairy Dream 1066267

Age, 6 years

Fresh, Oct. 1940

Sire -- Cotte's Fair Raleigh 357087

Dam --- Raleigh Dreamer Fairy 982332

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Victor Dotty Bess 1255222

Age, 5 years

Fresh, Feb. 1941

Sire -- Victor Sweet Bread 351753

Dam --- Granada Heritage Dotty 1013508

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Heritage Cora Ethel 1219989 Age, 5 years Fresh, April 1941

Sire -- Heritage Raleigh Lad 361594

Dam --- Granada Cora 102523

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Fern's Sybil Lady Queen 1204605 Age, 3 years Fresh, Nov. 8, 1940

Sire -- D. Fern Gamboe 357345

Dam --- Sybil's Jubilee Darkie 736741

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Dalcinee 1178501 Age, 4 years

Sire -- Boutilliere Noble Prince 365302

Dam --- Design Frivolous 1102079

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Star's Pioneer Sybil Pet 1155185 Age, 4 years Fresh, Dec. 3, 1940

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Star Star 117653

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Pioneer Ann 1155186 Age, 4 years Fresh, April 16, 1941

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Lassie Lucy Ann 1121544

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Pioneer Fanny 1166526

Age, 4 years

Fresh, May 21, 1941

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Fox Golden Fanny 1013906

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Carla's Beauty 1155187

Age, 4 years

Fresh, Feb. 11, 1941

Sire: -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam: --- Phoebe Golden Spot 1014824

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Eva Pioneer Sue 1189295

Age, 4 years

Fresh, March 14, 1941

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Red Fox Eva 1081254

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Pioneer Fox Tiny 1227302

Age, 3 years

Fresh, Nov. 3, 1940

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Tiny Blacky 1221998

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Pioneer Star Beauty 1189296

Age, 3 years

Fresh, Jan. 1, 1941

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Star Star 1117653

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Pioneer Nelly May 1189297 Age, 3 years Fresh, Apr. 17, 1941

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Beauty Nelly Fox 965631

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Carla Marie 1219514 Age, 3 years Fresh, May 20, 1941

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Red Fox Marie 1166524

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Pioneer Grey Bird 1208089 Age, 3 years Fresh, May 27, 1941

Sire --- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Red Fox Grey Girl 1099122

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Nelly Pioneer Bell 1270668 Age, 2 years Fresh, Oct. 30, 1940

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Beauty Nelly Fox 965631

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Pioneer Lass Daisy 1229173 Age, 2 years Fresh, Nov. 18, 1940

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Fox Queen Lass 1086008

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Fanny Pioneer Queen 1229174 Age, 2 years Fresh, Feb. 8, 1941

Sire -- Carla's Pioneer 362739

Dam --- Pioneer Fanny 1166526

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Sam's Pioneer Star 1223519 Age, 2 years Fresh, Dec. 22, 1940

Sire -- Fairy Pioneer Sam 384743

Dam --- Eva Pioneer Sue 1189295

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

HILLS

Carla's Pioneer 362739 Age, 7 years

Sire -- Inv. Pioneer of Oaklands 331342

Dam --- Sam's Golden Carla 900593

Classification _____

Remarks: _____

Design's Golden Lad 402986 Age, 2 years

Sire -- Design's Bramton Noble 318955

Dam --- Golden Boutilliere 1028310