

4H Club Members Score High Honors

Delegates to National Congress From Virginias, Maryland, Delaware, Successful

A FINE group of 4-H Club boys and girls represented the Virginias, Maryland and Delaware at the 14th National Club Congress, in Chicago, the first week in December.

Helen Thompson, Greenville, Va., was named alternate to the National Canning Achievement Scholarship Winner. Pauline E. Morris, Summersville, W. Va., secured similar success in Food Preparation.

Stress Food—Clothing

The work of the delegates from the four states emphasized food and clothing projects which have been a great help in these hard times. Helen Thompson, the Virginia champion canned 1,838 pints the past year, and has done 4,166 pints in five years. Prizes on her exhibits total \$160 and gross value of all of her products is certified at \$1,186.30.

Each state entered a champion in canning. Margaret Atter, Princeton, W. Va., represented her state in canning. Maryland was represented by Wilma M. Ryan, Cumberland, and Delaware by Iva M. Speicher, Greenwood.

Canning entries competed for scholarships and awards provided by the Kerr Glass Company, sponsor of the contest for 6 years.

Three in Food Contest

In the food preparation contest, Delaware was represented by Thelma Isaacs,



4-H CLUB REPRESENTATIVES AT CLUB CONGRESS Helen Thompson, Greenville, Augusta County, Virginia; Thelma Isaacs, Greenwood, Sussex County, Delaware, and Beatrice Nixon, Bridgeport, Harrison County, West Virginia.

Greenwood; Maryland, by Eleanor Smith, Glen Arm, and Virginia by Helen Thompson.

Outstanding 4-H Club girls at the congress included Lillian M. Cipriano, Albion, Delaware; Emily Sutton, Chestertown, Maryland; Margaret Shifflet, Waynesboro, Va.; Virginia Eaton, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Shaffer Sends Message to Southern Members

William R. Shaffer, 19-year-old president of the Future Farmers of America, left his agricultural engineering studies at V. P. I., Blacksburg, Va., and the \$25,000 hatchery he manages at Maurertown, Va., in December to make his official visit to Hawaii and the Pacific Coast in the interest of the Future Farmers of America, an organization of 105,000 farm boys.

In a letter to the members of the organization Mr. Shaffer points out that the future success depends mainly on the work done by the local chapter and he urges their whole-hearted support of the National Board of Trustees.

(Picture of Mr. Shaffer on Page Five of this issue.)

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W. Va. Farm Week Set For Jan. 13-15

Planning the State's Agriculture Theme Program for This Year's Meet

Coming almost a month earlier than in recent years, Farm and Home Week at the College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, will be held from January 13 to 16.

The event is staged earlier to enable agricultural extension workers to attend long in advance of their spring projects, and to bring the week into line with Farm and Home weeks of several years ago, when they were held soon after the holiday season.

Dr. C. S. Boucher, newly-elected president of West Virginia University, has accepted an invitation to give the address of welcome to farmers and homemakers on the opening evening, Monday, January 13.

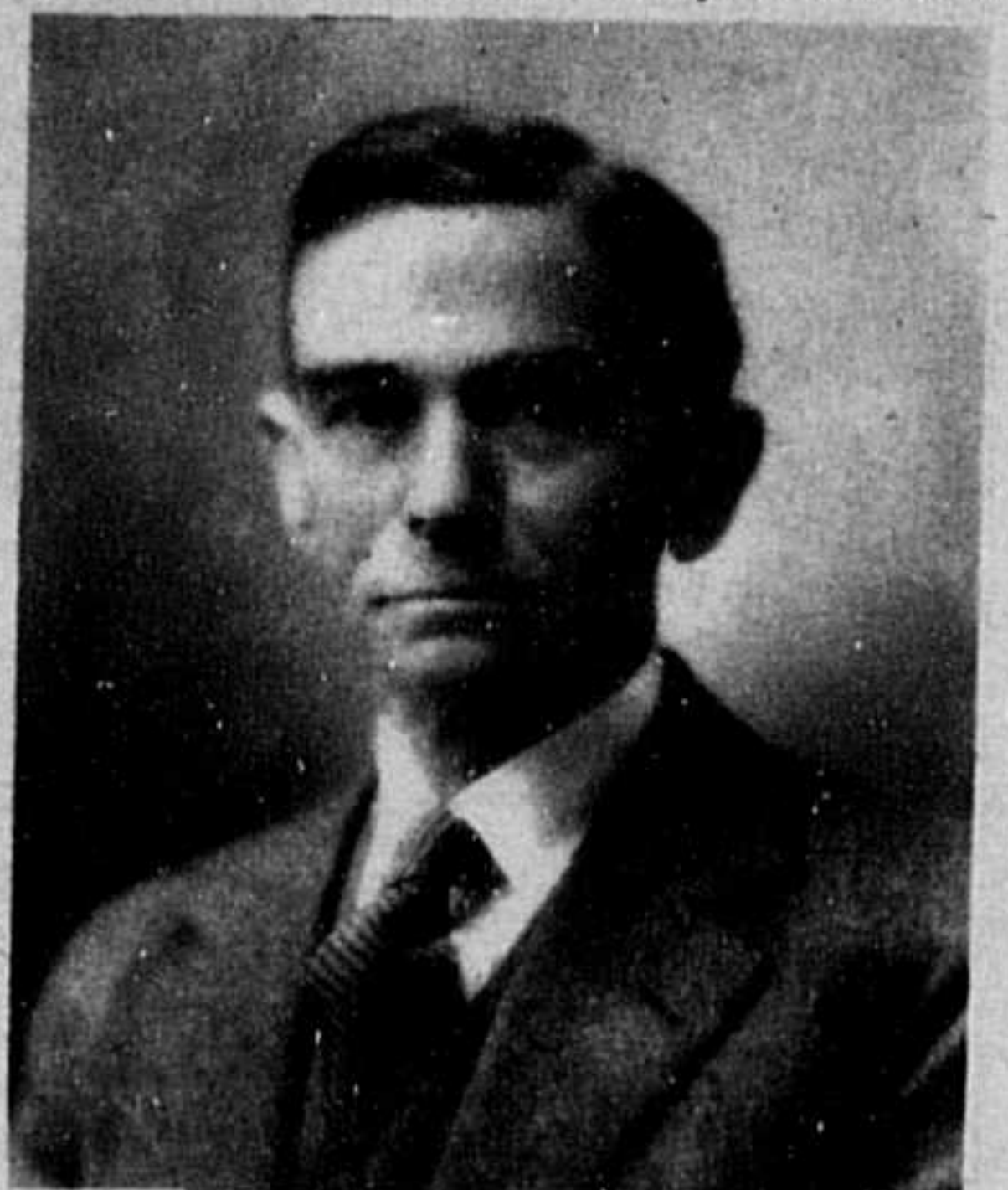
Meetings will offer lectures, demonstrations, farm organization meetings, and round-table discussions. The theme of the program for this year is "Planning West Virginia's Agriculture."

Departing from the custom of previous years, when the cream of the state's grain, potato, and apple crops were on display, Farm and Home Week will be held this year without the larger competitions known as the annual State Corn and Grain Show and the State Horticulture show, officials in charge of the program state.

The usual 4-H Ham and Bacon Show and the Egg and Poultry Show will be continued, as will also the poultry, crops and livestock judging contests, and various educational displays, features that have been popular with farmers for a number of years.

Virginia Commissioner Elected To Executive Group National Body

George W. Koiner, Commissioner of Agriculture for Virginia, was signally honored at the annual convention of the National Association of Departments of



GEORGE W. KOINER

Agriculture when the bulletin of the organization carried a full page picture of him, together with a biographical sketch reviewing his thirty-five years at his present post.

Mr. Koiner was elected to the executive committee of the association which he helped to form twenty years ago.

He was elected to the post of commissioner six times by the voters, and appointed under the present law by two governors. He has headed the Department of Agriculture in Virginia since 1900.

Va. Dairymen Meet at Richmond, Jan. 23-24

Virginia dairymen will gather in Richmond, Va., for their annual convention, January 23 and 24, and R. G. Connelly, secretary-treasurer, reports progress in the preparation of a very interesting program for the two days, the convention closing with the annual meetings of the three Virginia State Breeders' Associations.

D. M. Chichester, of Falmouth, Va., president, will preside over the session.

Virginia State Seed Show January 30-31

On January 30-31, the 1936 Virginia State Seed Show will be held at Warrenton, Va. The show will be under the auspices of the Virginia Crop Improvement Association.

Rules of the show provide that exhibits of corn shall consist of ten ears; threshold grain, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, and cotton seed, one peck; lespedeza, one gallon; lint cotton, two pounds; Irish potatoes, 30, and sweet potatoes, 24.

Herds In Virginia Show Improvement

General improvement in dairy herds was manifest during the latter half of 1935 in both Virginia and West Virginia.

In the late fall, high production bred bulls from outstanding herds in East Virginia and Maryland were added to the herds on the farms in Washington, Tazewell, Russell and other southwest Virginia counties.

In West Virginia, owners of 20 dairy herds were presented with certificates provided by the National Dairy Association in recognition of an average butterfat production per cow during the past year of 300 pounds or more.

Herd Averaged 406 Pounds

The high herd consisted of 49 Holstein and Ayrshire cows owned by the Island Creek Coal Company of Holden, Logan County. This herd averaged 406 pounds of butterfat per cow.

In Virginia, the first state Guernsey sale was held in Richmond with buyers from half a dozen states in attendance. Sixty head were sold. They brought an average of \$219.30.

The Harrison County (W. Va.) Dairy Herd Improvement Association reports the average production of 258 cows owned by 12 members for the full year was 7,328 pounds of milk and 322 pounds of fat which sold for \$204, and was produced at a feed cost of \$82, according to the annual report of William Colvin, tester of the association.

\$1 Produced \$2.26

Each dollar's worth of feed produced \$2.26 worth of milk. It required \$1.13 worth of feed to produce 100 pounds of milk, or 24 cents worth of feed to produce a pound of fat.



JEST A-WHITTLIN' AN' A-THINKIN' BY PETE GETTYS

Along about quittin' time after following a 14-inch plow all day, did you ever stop and wonder how many pounds of dirt you had turned over during the day? It's easy to figure—if you're in a figurin' mood. An acre of soil one foot deep is called an "acre foot." Sandy loams weigh 3 1/2 million pounds per acre foot; clay lands 3 3/4 million pounds; garden soils 2 1/2 million pounds. So if you have done an honest day's work—one and eight-tenths acres—and have been turning the garden—when you knock off at quittin' time you will have lifted exactly 3125 tons, if you are plowing a foot deep—and believe me, your tired old back knows it!

Thinkin' about turkeys, along comes the Department of Agriculture and tells us of a series of experiments in trying to breed a new model turkey—sorter streamlined. The experiment seeks a turkey with—bad news for Willie—smaller legs, with—good news for dad—broader backs, and with—great news for the entire family—plum breasted bodies.

"The more we can get this turkey to look like a duck, the better we will like it," said one official at the department's research center at Beltsville, Md. That may be all right, but it'll look mighty funny to see an old duck-legged gobbler waddlin' around—don't look like there's



Looking over the sportsmen's calendar, I am dismayed to note that the hunting season went out with the old year in about half of the southern states. Nevertheless small upland game shooting is still legal in the neighboring states of Virginia, North and South Carolina and Tennessee.

The decrease in feathered game the past few years has reached alarming proportions. The annual duck kill has been falling off at the rate of about two million ducks per season, which is not attributed to lack of activity on the part of sportsmen. The ducks simply haven't been there to kill.

Expect Increase

Severe droughts, ever increasing drainage projects, and more persistent hunting have contributed to bring this situation about. However, now that the Federal government has regulated wildfowl shooting to a 30-day season, put the ban on automatics and pump guns holding over three shells and the use of live decoys, and closed the season entirely on some species, we may expect a gradual increase in wildfowl tribes.

Rabbits, squirrels, quail, doves, grouse and turkey may be hunted this month, in accordance with local laws in the states above mentioned. Be sure to familiarize yourself with the laws before going afield.

any use for a cow's legs being so long, either—'cept you'd have to jack her up to milk her.

The Department says that what most house-wives seem to want is a fully grown bird weighing from 12 to 15 pounds dressed. Also cooking ovens and pans now-a-days will not accommodate a dressed turkey weighing more than 18 to 20 pounds.

And talkin' about figurin'—do you know what it costs not to have a machine shed, or if we do have one, what it costs to leave the plow in the fence row? A study of machinery on 21 farms in Ohio showed that the average investment in equipment was \$773.92. Under good management this equipment will last 14 years, but without a machine shed it will last but 8 years. It won't take much of a figurer to show what any farmer is paying to leave his machinery out in the weather.

'Course going to church don't make a Christian any more than a bank account makes a man successful—but they are powerful good signs. Cow testing ain't going to guarantee a man success with his dairy herd—but it's a pretty good indication of what kind of a dairyman or breeder he is. Nor does testing make a cow give any more milk, as an old-timer argued the other day, and that's true—but testing proves pretty conclusively whether she should go back in her stanchion or to the butcher's— and that's something right important to know.

The Tag End of the Hunting Season BY DICK WOOD

There is no more exhilarating, healthful sport than upland shooting. It calls into play every muscle in the body, in climbing fences, jumping ditches and walking countless miles of uneven terrain. This mid-winter hunting comes at a time when farm work is slack, and the farmer needs a little leg stretching.

The Gun For Upland Shooting

I am a keen addict for the 20 gauge shotgun for upland shooting. A twenty requires closer shooting, and therefore gives the game a slight advantage over the use of a 12 gauge, yet patterns are close, hard hitting and equally effective in making clean kills. The pattern is not so wide and the range may average ten yards less, otherwise the advantages are on the side of the smaller bore.

Of course, the 16 gauge is perhaps a slightly better all-around bore, and if you must limit yourself to one scatter gun, a sixteen would be a sensible choice. However, like the position the 28 gauge occupies between the 20 and the 410, I've always felt the 16 is a sort of odd size.

If you're buying a new gun, you may find it difficult to choose between a double and a single barrel, pump or automatic. Now that Federal law limits the latter arms to three shots, I would prefer the advantages of two barrels, of different chokes, particularly if my range of shooting extends from quail to wildfowl or turkeys. A 12 would be preferable for this widespread shooting; for the smaller game, a twenty; either bore 26 inch barrels, right modified or improved cylinder, the left full choke. By all means, automatic ejectors, if you can afford this improvement.

The other day we passed a farmer's home where 10 bales of cotton, worth \$600, were rotting from exposure in the front yard, while his \$100 Ford was pretty well housed.

True to the Traditions of the Old South



Inspired by larger ancestors, the plantation houses of Maryland and Virginia, this Southern Colonial Cottage admirably fills the needs of a small family of today. The tall columns and broad steps of the stately little portico bid all to enter and enjoy the gracious hospitality of plantation days.

The main body of the house is very compact and easy to live in. The garage might have been the detached kitchen in Colonial times and the piazza follows the same details as the covered passageways used by Washington at Mount Vernon. The over-sized brick laid in Flemish bond with white cement mortar and very narrow joints. The roof will look well covered with a medium weight, rough butt, black slate, and the exterior woodwork should be painted a flat white.

In addition to the exterior appearance the plan arrangement has much to recommend it. The entrance is made up the broad stone steps, across the flagged floor of the portico, through heavy paneled double wood doors into the central stair hall. This little hall has the advantage of a twelve foot width and contains a half winding stairway as well as sufficient wall space for the required furniture.

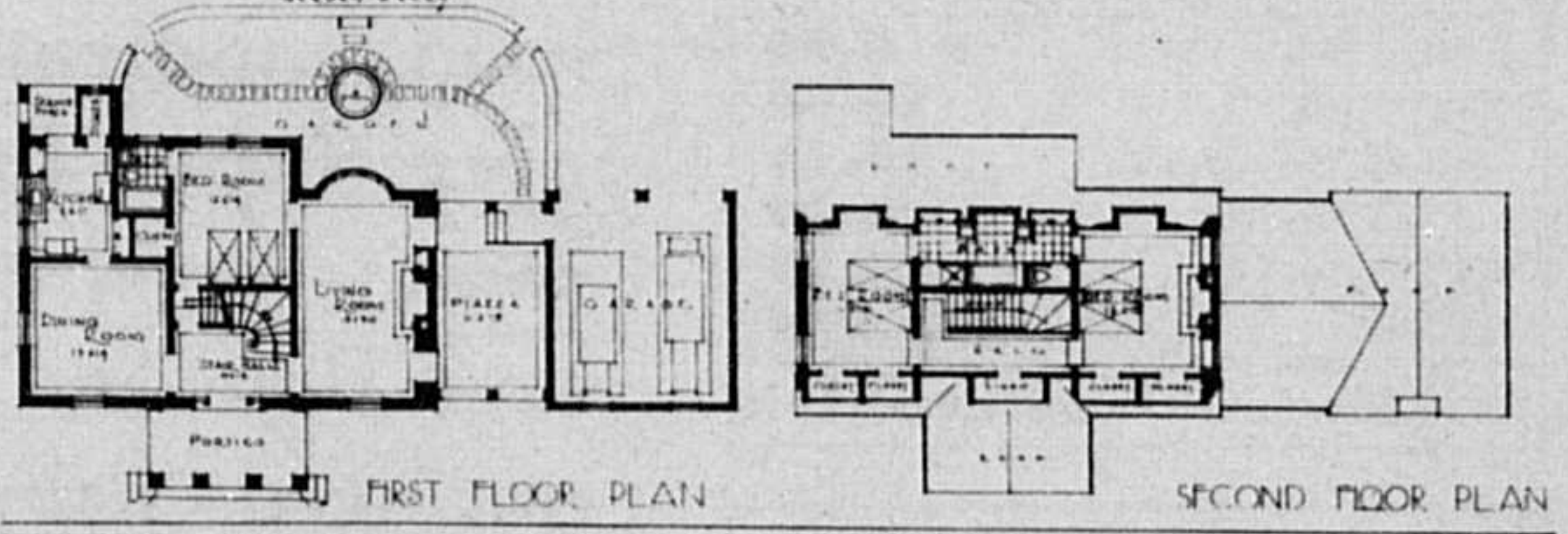
To the left of the hall is the dining

room behind which is the kitchen. The kitchen has a storage pantry and a service porch in addition to the cabinet space shown within the room proper. A composition tile floor and base having a washable paper wainscot above would be very pleasing in this space. The walls above the wainscot, the ceiling and the woodwork all being enameled. The dining room might well have a wood wainscot up to window stool height and a scenic paper above that point, the ceiling being plastered.

The living room is just to the right of the stair hall. The fireplace side of the room is wood paneled to the ceiling, the mantel being of wood and the doors to the piazza are heavy paneled and set in deep, paneled wood jambs. The other walls are papered using a colonial print paper with small figures. The room has a bay window at the south end which overlooks the garden which is enclosed in a high brick wall. The odor of boxwood, jasmine, and magnolia together with the smaller flowers of the garden will always fill this room.

Average approximate construction cost, \$8,500.

Complete plans, blueprints and specifications for this cottage will be furnished for \$25.00. Address, Home Plan Department, STATE FARMER SECTION, Fletcher, N. C.



FRANK FARMER Says ---

By A. B. Bryan

Sure deal in futures—building up the soil with legumes.

The Farmer's first markets are his table and his stable.

Whitewash on the farm premises is worth a lot more than it costs.

The best products of 4-H boys' clubs are better boys.

The wise farmer thinks 20 years ahead in handling his woodlands.

A small farm need not mean a small narrow man for its farmer.

Farm prosperity rests on the right relation between the things farmers sell and those they buy.

The other day we passed a farmer's home where 10 bales of cotton, worth \$600, were rotting from exposure in the front yard, while his \$100 Ford was pretty well housed.

Wanted: A good reason why every southern farmer should not have a winter garden.

Do you love hunting? Then you ought to do more than your share of saving the woods from fires.

Corn fields without inter-crop legumes are a shameful reflection on the farmer's intelligence.

The government is paying us cotton farmers for undoing something we knew that we should not have done.

The farmer who follows a wise diversification and soil-building plan writes his own crop insurance.

"Let us never forget the cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of man."—Daniel Webster.

Scrubs can multiply just as fast as purebreds, but they never seem to get the right answers.