

# THE WEEKLY EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

Within this column will be found each week interesting news items for the public and valuable information and suggestions for teachers.

## Miss Mary Arrington, Supervisor of Primary Methods

### GIFT TO SCHOOLS.

Messrs. Bickett, White & Malone have presented to each of the public school libraries of Franklin county, a copy of "The Life and Speeches of Charles B. Aycock" and it is especially fitting that this gift can be announced upon this, North Carolina Day. The name of our late Governor Charles B. Aycock will go down in history as that of the great "Apostle of Education" in North Carolina and it is the earnest desire of the donors that every school child in Franklin county shall read the story of this man, whose life was an inspiration, whose death a benediction.

### Boys Corn Club.

Sometime ago it was announced in the TIMES that \$100 would be given in prizes to the boys making the best corn crops in 1914. We again call attention to and urge the boys of Franklin county to enter the contest. It is open to all between ten and eighteen years of age. Try your hand on an acre. Pick it out now and get it in fine shape. To enroll, just send your name and address to Mr. T. E. Browne, West Raleigh, N. C.

In addition to the \$100 given by the County Commissioners and Board of Education, there are several prizes open to the whole State.

### NORTH CAROLINA DAY.

Today is North Carolina Day in the public schools. The bulletins containing the program arrived too late to be distributed to all the teachers in time for use today. Those who have not been able to arrange for the celebration of the day as appointed should use the material collected for it is too interesting and too valuable to be ignored.

I have deemed it proper and profitable to turn aside this year from the usual historical program for North Carolina Day dealing with the past, and celebrate the day as a Rural Life and Knapp Memorial Day, dealing with the living present.

This day will prove a "North Carolina Day" of the most valuable sort, if teachers will use the excellent material and suggestions contained in this bulletin and in the Peabody Bulletin, "Knapp Agricultural Day," copies of which have been sent by the college to all county superintendents for distribution to teachers, for stimulating interest in country life and country things, and a love for these, for opening the eyes of country boys and girls to the beauty and the wonderful possibilities thereof, and for checking the exodus from the country to the town.

J. Y. JOYNER,

### Superintendent Public Instruction. THE NATIONS HOPE IN POOR BOYS.

I remember speaking at a school not long ago where I understood that almost all the young men were the sons of very rich people, and I told them I looked upon them with a great deal of pity, because I said: "Most of you fellows are doomed to obscurity. You will not do anything. You will never try to do anything, and with all the great tasks of the country waiting to be done, probably you are the very men who will decline to do them." Some man who has been up against it, some man who has come out of the crowd, somebody who has had the whip of necessity laid on his back, will emerge out of the crowd, will show that he understands the interests of the nation, united and not separated, and will stand up and lead us."—From "The New Freedom," by Woodrow Wilson.

### DR. KNAPP'S TEN COMMANDMENTS OF AGRICULTURE.

At an early period it was found necessary to evolve from the mass of ethical teaching a few general rules for living, called the "Ten Commandments," by which a man could be moral without going through a course in theology. Just so, in order to instruct the average farmer how to successfully conduct his farm operations so as to secure a greater net gain from the farm, it is necessary to first reduce from the mass of agricultural teachings a few general rules of procedure. These are called "The Ten Commandments of Agriculture," by the parties of which a man may be a good farmer in any State without being a graduate from a college of agriculture. It is not the object of the application of these principles to produce an abnormal yield of any crop on a single acre at great expense and possible detriment to the land, but to produce a bountiful crop at a minimum cost and at the same time maintain and increase the fertility of the soil.

1.—Prepare a deep and thoroughly pulverized seed-bed, well drained; break in the fall to the depth of eight or ten inches, according to the sur-

face. (When the breaking is done in the spring the foregoing depths should be reached gradually.)

2.—Use seed of the best variety, intelligently selected and carefully stored.

3.—In cultivating crops, give the rows and the plant in the rows a space suited to the plant, the soil and the climate.

4.—Use intensive tillage during the growing period of the crops.

5.—Secure a high content of humus in the soil by the use of legumes, barnyard manure, farm refuse and commercial fertilizers.

6.—Carry out a systematic rotation of crops with a winter cover crop on Southern farms.

7.—Accomplish more work in a day by using more horsepower and better implements.

8.—Increase the farm stock to the extent of utilizing all the waste products and idle lands on the farm.

9.—Produce all the food required for the men and animals on the farm.

10.—Keep an account of each farm product in order to know from which the gain or loss arises.

### THE BOYS CORN CLUB WORK IN NORTH CAROLINA.

(By T. E. Browne, State Agent in Boys' Corn Club Work)

The Corn Club Work in North Carolina is now being conducted jointly by the National Department of Agriculture, and the A. & M. College, under the general supervision of C. R. Hudson, of Raleigh, State Agent in the F. C. D. Work, and under the special direction of T. E. Browne, of West Raleigh, in charge of the Corn Club Work, with A. K. Robertson as his assistant. Under this arrangement the Corn Club Work is under the direct supervision of both County Superintendent and the County Demonstration Agent in the various counties.

During 1912 about twenty-five hundred boys enrolled. The average yield of those reporting in 1912 was 62.8 bushels, at a cost of forty-three cents per bushel. About the same number have been enrolled for 1913. The reports for this year are not all in. Several yields of over one hundred and fifty bushels have been received.

The State Department of Agriculture gives five hundred dollars to be awarded in prizes. There are three State prizes to be contested for by all club members in the State:

First Prize: A free trip to Washington, D. C., by the State Department of Agriculture.

Second Prize: Fifty dollars, given by the Hasting Seed Company, of Atlanta, Ga.

One boar pig (large Yorkshire breed,) offered by Geo. C. Leach, of Aberdeen, N. C.

Third Prize: Twenty dollars, offered by Hastings Seed Company.

The State is divided into ten districts of about ten counties each, and the State Department of Agriculture offers five cash prizes, ranging from fifteen dollars down to two dollars and fifty cents, in each of these districts. Practically the same prizes for 1913 will hold good for 1914, with some additional items of interest. A number of local prizes are usually secured for the boys of the various counties.

### CONDITIONS OF ENTRANCE.

The contestants for these prizes must be between the ages of ten and eighteen years on the first day of January of the year they grow the corn; must keep an accurate account of all time and fertilizers; and make their reports to the agent in charge, showing they followed instructions.

### SOME RESULTS.

Boys made more than one hundred and seventy-five bushels of corn on their acres. Five boys made one hundred and fifty bushels twenty above one hundred and twenty-five, and seventy-five above one hundred bushels. The largest yield was made by Richard Brock, of Wayne county, but his cost of production was so great that the State Championship went to George West, Jr., of Kingston, with a yield of 184.7 bushels at a cost of 12.2 cents per bushel. Herbert Allen, of Pungo, N. C., Bsaufort county, made 81 bushels at a cost of 14.2 cents per bushel. Robert Savage, of Speed, made 152.5 bushels at a cost of 18 cents per bushel. Fred Bryson, Beta, Jackson county, made 174.3 bushels; cost 29.5 cents per bushel.

As a result of the public spirit and interest of the Southern Fertilizer Association, of Atlanta, the Greater Western North Carolina Association and the Boards of County Commissioners of a number of our most progressive counties, fifty-three of our Corn Club Boys attended the National Corn Exposition, which convened in

Columbia, S. C., January 27-February 11, 1913. These boys were under the direction and care of Mr. A. K. Robertson, of West Raleigh, Assistant in Corn Club Work, while in Columbia. Not one of the boys was sick or hurt during the entire trip, and all came home happy in the fact that they were afforded an opportunity to attend this great educational exposition.

### HOW I MADE 235 BUSHELS OF CORN ON ONE ACRE.

(By Charles W. Parker, Jr., Woodland, N. C.)

In December, 1910, I selected an acre of land upon which my brother had gathered 126.5 bushels of corn, and which I had used in the 1909 corn contest.

I hauled out ten wagons loads of stable manure and spread it broadcast over the land. I bedded it some 12 to 14 inches deep, and then between each row ran two deep subsoil furrows.

About February the first, 1911, I reversed the beds, plowing the same depth, and ran deep furrows between the beds as before. March 21st, I listed the land with two-horse plow, two furrows to the row, 12 to 14 inches deep, and leveled it with a disc harrow as deep as I could.

I then broke the land about 12 inches deep with a two-horse plow, followed behind in same furrow with subsoil plow 6 to 8 inches, making total depth of breaking about 18 inches.

I ran off my rows with a cotton plow 3 feet 10 inches apart, and on the first day of May I planted Biggs' seven-eared corn, 6 inches apart in the drill, three to five grains in each hill, with a corn planter. I used \$9.15 worth of fertilizer, including 200 pounds of nitrate of soda. I put all fertilizer in drill under corn when planted except the nitrate of soda. One hundred pounds of this was sown broadcast about the first of June and harrowed in with an iron-tooth harrow.

Up until this time there had been only one good rain since the corn was planted. The weather was so dry for the next four weeks my corn began to parch, and about the 15th of July my neighbors said I would not make as much as I planted. About the 20th of July we had a fine rain and cloudy, damp weather for several days. Then I scattered 100 pounds more of nitrate of soda between the rows as a top dressing. The corn at this time had blown down so badly I could not cultivate it any more, and it was really difficult to walk through it.

After the corn was planted I didn't use any implement in the cultivation except the harrow and light cultivator running very shallow.

I am happy to say that the result was the largest yield ever known to this section, 235.5 bushels field measurement, making 195.9 bushels of dry-shelled corn. I am satisfied that it is possible to grow 250 bushels of corn on one acre of land, and I propose to work toward this end in 1912.

My corn only cost me 24 cents per bushel, which shows the yield was the result of good methods and not the extravagant use of commercial fertilizer.

### HOW TWO GIRLS MADE \$100.00 APIECE ON TOMATOES.

My sister joined the Tomato Club last year and we just had a late tomato patch. We cleared about \$25 but didn't get a prize, and we wanted to work again this year, so father gave us our one-tenth acre apiece. Father made our seed-bed the 15th of February and sowed our tomato seed they were Spark's Earlima. They were sowed in a bed of course, and after the seed began to come up well they had to be uncovered when it got warm in the day and watered and covered back up.

When our plants were large enough to set out we had them to set out after we came home from school. It just took us two evenings to set them out. It was dry and we had to water our plants when we set them out. Our tomatoes were just after they were set out in the rows in our plan. They were kept three times, cultivated once, and were plowed once and that is all the work they got for the vines were so large we couldn't get in them. We set them out April 16 and 17 and started to selling June 21, and sold till July 19.

We sold to the stores. When they got cheap we stopped selling. We had sold \$183.29 worth fresh. We started to canning as we have a Hebeley Home canner of our own; we canned 368 cans for ourselves, 63 cans for our kins-people and neighbors. We will get for our tomatoes that are canned 10 cents a can, that being \$30.60, and we have canned 40 quarts of pickles and ketchup at 50 cents a quart, being \$20. Our expenses were \$28.74,

and for home use we used \$8.11 worth. Fresh tomatoes sold ..... \$183.29  
Canned tomatoes sold ..... 30.60  
Canned pickles and ketchup .. 20.00  
Home use ..... 8.11

Total ..... \$242.00  
Expense, total ..... 28.74

Total after expense paid ..... \$213.26  
What we each received ..... 106.63  
after our expenses had been paid.

MARGARET BROWN,  
MAY BELLE BROWN.

Charlotte, N. C.

### SUBSCRIBE

TO

FRANKLIN TIMES

\$1.00 Per Year.

### Land for Sale.

100 acres of good tobacco and cotton land for sale. Seven miles from Louisburg; plenty of timber, well watered, near good school and church, fronting on two public roads. \$200.00 per acre. This year from tobacco raised on place. Abstracts show perfect title. Best neighborhood in the county. This land will be offered for a short time only. Terms easy. Address "Farmer" care of FRANKLIN TIMES.

### Local.

Will Pleasants has just received a sample line of ladies, Misses and children cloaks and is offering them at wholesale cost. He is selling them cheap. Call in and see them before you buy.

A shipment of cut glass just arrived at Will Pleasants. adv.—

### Notice.

The copartnership between J. W. Perry and A. W. Perry and others, under the firm name of A. W. Perry Jr., & Co., doing business on Nash street in Louisburg, N. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business will be continued by J. W. Perry as sole owner. November 25th, 1913.

A. W. PERRY, JR., for self.  
A. W. PERRY, JR., as self  
J. W. PERRY.

### Low Christmas Holiday Excursion Fares via

Seaboard Air Line Railway From All Stations on Its Lines.

Date of sale December 17th to 25th inclusive December 31, 1913, and January 1st, 1914. Final return limit January 6th 1914. The Seaboard offers excellent local and through train service; trains equipped with steel electric lighted, day coaches and pullman sleeping cars. Latest up-to-date steel diners.

For information as to rates see your agent or address  
C.B. Ryan, G.P.A., J.T. West, D.P.A.  
Norfolk, Va. Raleigh, N. C.

### For Sale For Taxes.

In accordance with an ordinance passed by the Board of Town Commissioners and by authority of the charter of the Town of Louisburg, I will on Monday, December the 22nd, 1913, about the hour of noon at the Court House door in the Town of Louisburg, N. C., sell the following town lots for non-payment of taxes and costs of sale, which are as follows:

Washington Davis, 1 lot, Kenmore Ave., taxes due for 1911..... \$ 8.15  
George Egerton, 1 lot, Timberlake, taxes due for 1911..... 7.00  
J. B. Lankford, 1 lot, Halifax Road, taxes due for 1911..... 2.00  
Phil Williams, 1 lot, King Ave., taxes due for 1911..... 15.76  
This November 19th, 1913.

A. W. ALSTON,  
Tax Collector.

Adv.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S Signature is on the box.

J. P. Winston will sell at auction every Saturday until Christmas and other things too numerous to mention. Shoes going at a sacrifice. Women's and Men's. Come on and get a pair. Adv.

### Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of M. J. Ball, deceased, late of Franklin county, this is to notify all persons holding claims against his estate to present the same to the undersigned on or before November 19th, 1914 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement. This November 19th, 1913.

GEO. W. BURNETT,  
R. P. D. No. 1, Alert, N. C.

Admr.

### To Prevent Blood Poisoning

Apply at once the wonderful reliable DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OINT, a sure cure for all blood poisoning, and for all other skin diseases.

## Fire Works! Fire Works!

My line of fire works this year will be complete in every thing. I bought direct from the factory, and have PRICES RIGHT. See me before you buy, I can save you money. I bought one-third more than I ever bought before; they must be sold.

J. W. KING

## DON'T FORGET

I keep a full line of heavy and fancy groceries—Nuts of all kind, Fruits of all kind. Call up 327 for anything wanted for breakfast, dinner or supper. I run two drays, can make quick delivery. Will do your draying by the load or hour.

Phone 327 | Jno. W. King | Louisburg, N. C.

## Laugh With Your Girl

Make your girl laugh and your wife dress quick to get a ride in your car that is overhauled by

## Louisburg Machine Works Inc.

Phone 43.

Doors open day and night

Louisburg, North Carolina

## Send Us Your Orders for Beef, Pork, Etc.

Also Eggs, Chickens, Geese and Turkeys. We are headquarters for

## Christmas Goods

All Orders Delivered Promptly

Call phone No. 241-J when you want good beef in any cut. I will be our pleasure to serve you and your pleasure to enjoy a meal wherein some of our nice steak is served.

Y Serve,

## SPIRE & SON SANITARY MARKET

Jacob Spire, Manager