

INTERESTING FACTS FOR FARMERS

TIMELY HINTS ON GROWING CROPS.

Farm News

Edited by N. C. SHIVER, County Agt.

DOINGS OF CHATHAM FARMERS

STOCK FARMING, POULTRY, ETC.

Interesting Sidelights on the Farm Tour

A total of twenty-five estimates were made on the yield of lint cotton on the five-acre cotton demonstration being conducted by Mr. Henry A. Harrington of Brickhaven. Mr. Ike Dunlap averaged all of these estimates and found the average to be exactly 2700 pounds of lint cotton on the five acres. Our guess is that the yield will not miss this far, provided of course, that we have normal conditions prevailing up to harvest.

Some fifty estimates were made on the probable yield of corn on the five-acre demonstration being conducted by Mr. N. J. Dark of Siler City. An average of these estimates will be in the neighborhood of 45 bushels per acre.

At each of the above demonstrations, the Chilean Nitrate of Soda educational bureau has offered prizes to those farmers who estimate most correctly the yield. A prize of \$3.50 for the nearest guess, and prizes of \$2.50 and \$1.50 for second and third.

The Liberty Lime company of Virginia through Mr. R. C. Dillon offered a prize of 10 tons of lime to the man who estimated most correctly the gross weight of the hogs on the farm of J. M. Edwards. Second and third prizes consisting of four tons of lime each are also offered. Mr. W. Z. Crews of Pittsboro and W. H. White of Siler City declare that the lime will be theirs, as they feel that they have guessed most nearest the correct weights.

Members of the tour enjoyed refreshments furnished them while visiting the farm of Mr. J. B. Fearrington. They were also guests of Mr. Dillon at lunch in Pittsboro on Monday. Mr. D. S. Coletrane of the American Limestone company donated watermelons for a watermelon cutting at the farm of R. D. Gee.

A three-acre field of Korean lespedeza, seeded as a demonstration on the farm of J. J. Glosson, Bynum, RFD, created much comment. Some of the farmers on this tour had never seen Korean lespedeza, and these men were very favorably impressed with the growth this legume has made.

The last afternoon of the tour was spent on the Bray estate at or near Harpers Cross Roads. These men were fortunate enough to see fine pastures, fields of common, Korean, and lespedeza No. 76.

The crowd attending the tour were most congenial, and we feel that they all enjoyed themselves. Some 160 farmers attended the tour during the three days.

ANOTHER REMINDER ABOUT CROPS FOR WINTER FEED

Last week, suitable mixtures for seeding for winter feed crops were published on this page. The county agent wishes to emphasize the importance of obtaining these seeds before prices advance, and before it is too late to sow.

For best results, most of these mixtures should be seeded in the early fall, and as the demand for seed of this mixture will be large, it is important that those farmers who intend seeding these mixtures make preparations for obtaining them now. The county agent will be glad to discuss this matter further with anyone interested, and assist them in getting the seed.

CHATHAM COUNTY FARMERS WILL MARKET HOGS SOON

One hundred and sixteen demonstration fed hogs will be marketed by Chatham County farmers shortly. Ten farmers are cooperating with the county agent and the office of swine extension in conducting these demonstrations. Arrangements have already been made for the local marketing of all of these hogs. These

men will receive the top Richmond market price. Fifty-one hogs will be marketed this week, the remainder during the first week, or middle of September.

CHATHAM BOYS ATTEND CLUB CAMP THIS WEEK

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, the county agent will accompany fifteen 4-H club members of Chatham on an encampment at Jackson Springs. This is the first club camp ever held for Junior Club members of this county, and the boys are anticipating an enjoyable as well as an instructional occasion.

VIRGINIA VISITOR IMPRESSED WITH CHATHAM LESPEDEZA

Mr. R. C. Dillon of Virginia, representing the Liberty Lime company, is about as enthusiastic over lespedeza as some of our growers. Mr. Dillon declares that he intends to conduct a campaign for the introduction of lespedeza in his home county, after observing the remarkable growth this legume is making in Chatham.

NEW VARIETIES OF CROPS ARE VISITED ON FARM TOUR

Sweet clover and some of the newer varieties of lespedeza had never been seen by some of the members of the tour, but we venture to say that some of these men will see these newer varieties next year. As a result of meetings at these demonstrations, the agent took a number of advance orders for these seeds.

KEEP COWS THAT PRODUCE A PROFIT—NOT AN EXPENSE

The Dairy Herd Improvement Association of South Carolina says that it is better to milk a few cows of known high production than to feed, care for, and milk a large herd composed of some profitable animals and some boarders. N. G. Ayers, the tester, has cited some interesting facts in this connection that the first month's test has brought to light.

Attention was called to a man who was feeding his herd 600 pounds of grain per day, costing \$40 per ton, who changed the feed at the suggestion of the association, with a saving of 200 pounds of grain and no loss in milk production, making a total profit on the saving thus effected of \$120 per month. Another herd owner grazing 23 cows on a mixture of five acres of sudan grass, cane and corn, insists that one month's grazing on this plot alone was worth \$7.50 per cow, or \$172.50 for the five acres.

Testing the efficiency of all cream separators in operation, Mr. Ayers found one losing 49 cents worth of butterfat per day, or \$15.19 per month. The trouble was due to a flaw in one disc, a new one costing 25 cents. The July summary showed that 436 cows were tested and were producing an average of 488 pounds of milk and 19.8 pounds of butterfat.

D. S. COLETRANE DISCUSSES SWEET CLOVER AND ALFALFA

Mr. D. S. Coletrane of the American Limestone company addressed a group of farmers attending the tour at the farm of Mr. W. H. White. Mr. Coletrane was discussing the growth of alfalfa and sweet clover, and he was fortunate in having as a background a fine two-acre field of alfalfa, seeded last Spring by Mr. White. For successful alfalfa growing, Mr. Coletrane recommended two tons of lime per acre, 35 pounds of double inoculated seed, seeded on a finely prepared seed bed in September.

Mr. Coletrane was enthusiastic about sweet clover, recommending it as our best soil improving legume, and also as a forerunner of alfalfa, as it inoculates for alfalfa. His recommendation for sweet clover was 25 pounds of double inoculated seed, seeded on small grain in February or early March, on land that has had an application of one ton of lime per acre.


Unique
"We are the oddest grocers in the town. The best quality at the lowest prices."—Advertisement in a Provincial paper.
It certainly sounds very unusual.—Humorist (London).

God looks to pure and not to full hands.
The greatest of all wastes is the waste of time.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

The undersigned having qualified as executors to the last will and testament of Elizabeth S. Mourienne, deceased, late of the County of Chatham, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to either of the undersigned on or before the 11th day of July, 1930, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This the 9th day of July, 1929.
S. D. SMITH,
JAMES GUNTER,
W. L. JOHNSON,
Executors
A. C. Ray and F. C. Upchurch,
Attorneys.
(July 11, 18, 25, Aug. 1, 8, 15)



How to Raise Poultry

By Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S. St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. LeGear is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, 1892. Thirty-six years of veterinary practice on diseases of live stock and poultry. Eminent authority on poultry and stock raising. Nationally known poultry breeder. Noted author and popular lecturer.

ARTICLE IV. A ROBBER IN THE FLOCK

Roup May Wipe Out a Whole Season's Profit If Allowed to Gain Headway, Says Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., of St. Louis, Mo.

Editor's Note—This is another story in a series of 52 stories on poultry raising written by the well known national poultry authority, Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., of St. Louis. The entire series will appear in this paper. Our readers are urged to read them carefully and clip them out for future reference.

"The best way to cure roup," sagely remarked an old timer in the poultry game, "is never to have it." That may sound like a very weak attempt to be funny, but it is gospel truth. Contagious diseases such as roup do not fall willy nilly from the heavens on some whimsical freak of fate. The way is usually paved for them by the lack of adequate sanitation, improper housing facilities, incorrect feeding, failure to cull out weaklings, the weakening effect of parasites, or by some other form of neglect. Healthy, robust fowls, properly fed and housed in sanitary surroundings, will almost always throw off the germs of disease. Even when they do not, however, their rugged constitutions make the success of treatment practically certain.

Acting on the idea of prevention as the best cure for roup, I never add new fowls to my flock until they have been kept in quarantine from two to three weeks. Even if it is practically sure that the birds come from an uninfected flock, this is a wise precaution. They might be carrying the germs of infection which would mature later with disastrous results. If this should happen before they are added to the flock they can be destroyed or treated as the case may demand without danger of spreading the disease.

Watch young and delicate birds very closely as they are most susceptible to the deadly roup germs. The same is true of fowls suffering from common cold or catarrh. The throat and nasal passages, being already sore and inflamed, are easily infected. Sick birds, no matter what the ailment, should always be isolated. They can be much more effectively treated when away from the flock and they can not contaminate the healthier ones if the disease should prove to be contagious.

Should any of your flock begin to show symptoms of roup, no time should be lost in starting measures to prevent further spread. All houses, pens, coops and runs should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with a strong solution of a good coal tar dip and disinfectant. Droppings, litter and trash of every description should be removed and burned. All unnecessary equipment of every kind should be removed from houses and yards. Every piece of equipment for supplying food and water should be scrubbed and disinfected. All this sounds like work and it is, but the saving is decidedly worth the work required.

As the inroads of this deadly disease have been known to wipe out as high as 95 per cent of a flock, every owner of a poultry flock should learn to recognize the symptoms. At first they are much like those of a simple cold or catarrh, but more fever, dullness, prostration and loss of appetite. First symptoms are a watery nasal discharge, difficult breathing with wheeze sound and constant shaking of the head to dislodge accumulated matter.

After two or three days the discharge from the nose becomes thicker and gives off a characteristic offensive odor. The nasal passages then become so clogged that the bird must breathe through its mouth. A discharge will also run from the eyes. This discharge gradually becomes thicker, causing painful swellings below or in the eye which often destroy it. As it hardens, this discharge may cause the eyes to be completely pasted shut and may gather in such quantities that the head is swollen to twice its normal size. Quite frequently these deposits will press down the roof of the mouth so that the fowl can not swallow. In some cases there is a canker deposit of yellowish matter on the tissues of the mouth and throat. It is easily removed, however, and should not be confused with a deposit of similar appearance which is a symptom of diphtheria. As soon as any fowl is known to

be sick, put it at once to itself as far from the flock as possible and give it one full teaspoonful of epsom salts to remove cold and fever from the system. If the bowels have not moved by the following day, repeat the dose. Give one roup pill night and morning. Wash the affected eyes, nose and mouth once a day with a solution made by mixing one teaspoonful of dip and disinfectant in one quart of warm water. Souse head, eyes and all into this solution each time. Roup will often yield to treatment if caught in time, but each case must be handled individually and more detailed instructions are required than the space allowed for this article will permit.

As a measure of protection for the balance of the flock, after infected birds are removed give epsom salts in a wet mash. Give one pound of epsom salts for each 100 fowls of lighter breeds or for each 75 of the heavier kinds, and repeat in one week. A saline purgative such as epsom salts is invaluable at such a time. By causing the prompt elimination of germ-laden matter, this simple remedy may keep many a good layer on the job without interruption.

But, after all, there's no remedy like the one quoted at the beginning of this article. I do not claim that roup and kindred diseases can not invade the premises where sanitation and other precautionary measures are always observed. I do not hesitate to say, however, that the flock where such measures do not obtain is infinitely more liable to suffer infection. Furthermore, if the properly managed flock does become infected, the damage will be much less than among fowls not so well cared for. The old maxim, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" may be well worn from much usage, but it is still as true as it ever was.

(Copyright, 1929, by Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S.)

MORTGAGE SALE OF SILER CITY LOTS

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed by Miss Mildred Adcock (now Mrs. J. C. Drum) and dated November 11, 1925, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Chatham County, Book FX, page 356, I will offer for sale on the premises at 12 o'clock M., Thursday, August 22, 1929,

to the highest bidder for cash the following described tract of lands, consisting of several lots in the town of Siler City, and one residence, described as follows:

First Tract: One certain lot in the town of Siler City, Chatham County, Matthews Township, beginning on the southeast corner of Mrs. J. J. Adcock's corner, east edge of Greensboro Street, running thence north 65 degrees east about 230 feet, more or less, to the branch, thence south about 25 degrees east down the said branch 105 feet to a stone; thence south 55 degrees west 230 feet more or less to Greensboro Street; thence north 25 degrees west 105 feet with Greensboro Street to the beginning, it being all the lots on which W. H. Welch's dwelling and store house are situated, all of the lots described herein being a part of the land conveyed in a special proceeding entitled "J. Dewey Dorsett, Guardian et als, vs. Miss Mildred Adcock," except that small portion which had already been conveyed and conveyed by W. P. Horton and Wade Barber, Commissioners, to Miss Mildred Adcock on the 9th day of November, 1925, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Chatham County.

Second Tract: Certain lots in the town of Siler City, N. C., in Matthews Township, adjoining the lands of Ira Poushee, S. P. Teague, and R. F. Paschal and bounded more fully and described as follows: viz: Beginning at an iron stake on the east side of State's Avenue; corner lot No. 7 and running east with line of Lots No. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, 275 feet to Mrs. Cattie Jordan's line, thence with her line southwardly about 240 feet to a stake, corner lot No. 18, 269 feet to State's Avenue; thence northwardly with said avenue 240 feet to the beginning and containing all of Lot No. 14, 15, 16, 17 of the Smith property as surveyed by G. W. Rappey, C. E., in August, 1920, and purchased from R. F. Paschal, who in turn purchased same from J. Q. Seawell. This July 22nd, 1929.

W. G. ADCOCK, Mortgagee

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by D. T. Tuck and wife, Lizzie Tuck, on the 17th day of May, 1926, and recorded in Book A. C., page 46, we will on Saturday 17th day of August, 1929, 12 o'clock noon,

at the courthouse door in Pittsboro, N. C., Chatham County, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the following land to-wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land containing 150 acres more or less, situated, lying and being on the Goldston-Siler City Highway about 3 miles north from the town of Goldston in Gulf Township, Chatham County, N. C., the same being bounded on the north by lands of Jim Bynum, on the east by lands of George Headen, on the south by lands of Scott Tuck and Geo. Elkins and on the west by lands of Geo. Elkins. This is the same tract of land as that conveyed by T. M. Bynum and wife to D. T. Tuck by deed dated April 10, 1905, and recorded in Book EF, page 31, in the Registry of Deeds Office of Chatham County.

This sale is made by reason of the failure of D. T. Tuck and wife, Lizzie Tuck, to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said

deed of trust to the North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank of Durham. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from the purchaser at the sale.
This the 25th day of June, 1929.
THE FIRST NATIONAL COMPANY OF DURHAM, INC., TRUSTEE
Formerly
The First National Trust Co., DURHAM, N. C.
(July 25, Aug 1, 8, 15)

Stone
"Jack," said the plumber's wife as he was leaving home on a hurry call, "bring me a jar of cold cream from the drug store when you come back for the tools you're forgetting."—Druggists' Circular.

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