

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.

Timely Chatham County Farm Topics

It is most important to cut soy beans for hay at the proper stage. If not cut for hay at this time, their seed value is greatly lessened, to say nothing of the increased difficulty of curing them.

Soy beans should be cut for hay when the beans in the lower pods are nearly filled out, and before the beans in the upper pods are formed. At this stage, the soy bean is just beginning to shed, and if cutting is delayed, much of the feed value of the hay is lost through the shedding of the leaves. Contrary to general belief, the principal part of the feed value of the soy bean is found in the leaf; therefore it is most important that they be cut before the leaves begin shedding.

Land that is to be seeded in wheat should be plowed now, espe-

cially if there is a heavy coat of weeds on the land. A little extra preparation to insure a good seed bed for fall seeded grains will not cost much, and may mean the difference between a crop failure and crop success next spring.

Those farmers who expect to seed alfalfa this year should remember that the land should be broken now, if it has not already been done. And as fine a seed bed as possible made.

The best time to seed permanent pastures is in the early fall, not later than October 1st and preferably in early September. Alsike clover, White dutch clover, Kentucky Blue grass, and tall meadow oat grass can be seeded in September, while the remainder of the pasture mixture (lespedeza and orch grass) can be seeded in the late winter or early spring.

Most farmers who make good oat crops sow them early. Do not wait until October to seed your oats. Best results will be obtained by seeding in early September or not later than September. Beardless barley also does better when seeded in September, although it can be seeded in October and up until the middle of November.

ORDER THREE CARS LIME FOR CHATHAM FARMERS

Mr. F. C. Acree of the Liberty Lime and Stone Co., of Rocky Point, Virginia, assisted the county agent in getting up orders for three cars of ground limestone for farmers of this county last week. We expect to order fifteen to twenty cars of lime for Chatham farmers this fall. Most farmers know the beneficial action of lime on soils, and as the material is priced very reasonably it is hoped that more farmers will use lime this fall than have used it in the past. Orders

should be placed through the County Agent. Material will be shipped, beginning in late August through October.

News of the Week on Chatham County Farms

That a new era of farming is opening up in certain sections of Chatham county is evidenced by the fact that certain Chatham farmers are starting systems of replenishing worn out soils with livestock and legumes. We visited the farm of Mr. R. B. Farrar of Apex, RFD 3, last week and had the opportunity of seeing such a system of farming in operation.

Mr. Farrar has about fifteen acres in lespedeza, practically all of which is a good stand and which will be followed with corn next year. In addition to this, Mr. Farrar has five acres in corn following a lespedeza sod turned under. It is safe to predict an increased yield of at least a third more, and in most cases a double yield following this lespedeza. Mr. Farrar has three acres in the improved Mammoth strain of Tennessee No. 76 growing on his farm also and expects to save enough seed this year to seed thirty acres next year and in addition have a surplus to sell.

There are about 12 acres in soy beans on this farm and thirty acres in corn. This corn, it is safe to estimate, will make 900 bushels, which fed to hogs (of which there are a number of produced every year here) should show a good profit. Mr. Farrar has a small herd of five registered Jerseys, headed by an excellent bull of eminent breeding. His cows are in good condition, are fed well and have good grazing. However, Mr. Farrar realizes a large portion of his farm income from poultry and poultry products. He keeps pure bred Barred Rocks and White Leghorns and he is feeding, caring and housing them under methods recommended by the Department of Poultry Husbandry at State College.

The above system of farming is a form of "Farm Relief" that is sure, safe and certain.

Messrs. J. A., R. G. and Garland Pery of Pittsboro R. F. D. No. 2 recently purchased a young registered Jersey bull for use in their herds. This young bull is exceptionally well bred and well grown out. He is sired by an imported bull "Molly's Brampton Lad," who is out of a cow that made a record of 565 pounds of butter fat in one lactation period as a heifer. His great grand sire is a Silver Medal bull the sire of seven daughters in the Register of Merit and his great grand dam is the dam of two daughters in the Register of Merit and has a record of 9,132 pounds of milk and 560 pounds of butter fat in 363 days at four years and three months of age.

Through the use of bulls like this, Chatham county breeders will soon accomplish something with their Jerseys.

Mr. Z. L. Dark of Pittsboro R. F. D. No. 2 has a seven-acre field of soy beans that is as good as any we have seen. This field was seeded in soy beans last year, and seeded back early this spring. Mr. Dark seeded these beans at the rates of two bushels per acre, and they are waist high now and will soon be ready to cut.

Mr. T. M. Clark of Pittsboro R. F. D. No. 2 is going to "push" someone for honors for having the first open boll in the county this year. Mr. Clark's cotton is about the best fruited cotton we have seen this year, and his good prospects are due partly to three applications of calcium arsenate applied to this cotton, which has prevented much boll weevil damage. Then, too, the cotton was planted early, and was off to a good stand while other cotton was suffering from the effects of the cool weather in May and June.

This cotton has grown bolls half way up the stalk, and the entire field is white with blooms.

Corn this year that is following clover shows the effect of a leguminous growth to a very marked extent. Where corn is following clover sod, the dry weather effects are not so marked as where there was no clover, and in some cases there seems to be no effects from dry weather.

Mr. A. E. Cockman of Pittsboro R. F. D. No. 2 has a field of corn in front of his house, possibly 6 to 8 acres that followed a heavy crop of lespedeza. This corn has practically matured and looks good for a yield of 40 bushels per acre. Mr. Cockman declares that the corn is from one-half to three-fourths better on this land than he has ever seen it.

"It is not necessary for anyone to tell me of the advantages of lime. I have seen the good effects of lime, not only on my own farm but on the farms of my neighbors as well," stated Mr. Lacy Womble of Pittsboro, R. F. D. No. 2. Mr. Womble has limed a good portion of his farm and expects to use more lime this fall. Mr. Womble states that it is impossible for him to grow clover without lime, and that he would not try to farm without it.

Mr. Arthur Craft, prominent dairy farmer of Pittsboro R. F. D. No. 2 is breaking four acres of land now to prepare for alfalfa. Mr. Craft expects to seed this alfalfa during early September, using two tons per acre of lime. He will also use 300 pounds per acre of a high grade fertilizer. He expects to inoculate his seed, using both the commercial and dirt method to insure efficient inoculation.

LIME AND LEGUMES, A SURE AND SAFE FARM RELIEF FOR CHATHAM COUNTY.

Lime and legumes, two important assets to any farm, go hand in hand. Most farmers use lime for the purpose of making their soil alkali, or neutral, in order that legumes, especially clover and alfalfa will thrive.

It is a fact that most of the soils in Chatham county are acid or sour. To replenish our soils and bring them up to the point where economical production of crops is possible, it is necessary to turn under in the land some soil improving legume. The clovers seem to be the best adapted of these legumes to this county, but certain of them will not grow on acid or sour soils. There are certain legumes that will grow on sour soils; soy beans, lespedeza, cow peas, etc. but in every case applications of lime greatly increase the yield of these crops. Therefore, since it is necessary to replenish our soils in order to make large yields of grain and hay crops, and since most of our soil is sour, it would seem that the use of lime on every farm in the county would be a good, sound farming practice. However, there are only a few farmers in the county who use enough lime. Every farmer in the county should consider and study the beneficial results of lime enumerated below and decide to use some this fall!

1. Lime corrects the acidity of

the soil, thus permitting the growth of certain legume (red clover, alfalfa, sweet clover) that would not grow on sour soils.

2. Lime (as has been found at various agricultural experiment stations) actually increases the yield of wheat, oats, corn and soy bean hay, showing as high as a ten per cent increase in some instances.

3. Lime is not a plant food. However, its action is such that certain soil improving bacteria thrive in soils where lime is present, and are absent when lime is not present.

4. Lime improves the mechanical conditions of the soil. It has a tendency to deflocculate or loosen tight soils and with loose soils, brings them together.

The above and many other benefits result from the use of lime. Lime is best applied in the fall at the rate of not less than one ton per acre.

"Farm Philosophy"

The quality of the products the farmer makes is what makes the farmer.

Radio is another great emancipator from the tyranny of rural isolation.

Happily now, shrubbery and flowers are helping to convert many homely premises into home-like premises—a vast difference.

With fires shut out of southern woodlands, we should have perpetual income from forest products.

Another thing—The Dairy Farmer's children do not have to stop school in helping Dad carry on the job.

Little Club Boy, come blow your horn
You've taught your Dad to grow more corn.

Tells of More Ways To Use Tomatoes

By Mrs. Anna Lea Harris
(Home Demonstration Agent)
(From The Hamlet News-Messenger)
Last week I gave several recipes for using tomatoes, since we have so many of them in the county at the present time, and this week I am adding three other recipes, these for green tomato mince, tomato catsup and chili sauce.

Green Tomato Mince.
One pack green tomatoes put through the second knife of the food chopper. Drain and squeeze. Add some amount of water as juice removed. Bring to a boil and add three packages of raisins which have been put through the food chopper, five pounds of sugar, 1 cup of vinegar and 2 tablespoons each of cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg and salt. Boil hard for 15 minutes, pour into sterilized jars and seal. When making pies add either suet or butter. T's amount makes 14 pints of mince.

Tomato Catsup.
Select only ripe tomatoes for catsup; wash but do not peel; cut out green chokes and bad places; quarter, measure and place on the stove in open-top porcelain-lined or agate vessel. For every gallon of tomatoes add one level cup of finely chopped onions. Boil until both tomato and onion are soft. Strain juice and pulp through a coarse wire sieve, mashing through all of the pulp possible. Measure this strained pulp and juice and proceed as in the following recipe:
2 gallons strained mixture tomatoes and onions.
2½ level teaspoonsful ground ginger.
3 level teaspoonsful ground allspice.
1 level tablespoonful ground black pepper.
1½ cups sugar.
¾ cup sugar.
1 quart vinegar.

Place strained tomatoes in agate vessel; add spices, sugar and salt; boil until thick; then add hot vinegar slowly and let boil 30 minutes before beginning to bottle mixture. Fill hot bottles with boiling catsup, cork tightly.

Chili Sauce.
Tomatoes for chili sauce are mashed through a colander instead of through a sieve, thus allowing the seed to remain in the finished product. Use the same recipe as for tomato catsup, adding two level cups of chopped green sweet bell pepper (leaving out the seed), another level teaspoon of ground red pepper and 1 level tablespoonful of salt. Boil until quite thick—much thicker than catsup. Put up in pint or half-pint glass jars, sealing as in canned products.

"A flirt, am I?" exclaimed the maid, under notice to go. "Well, I know them as flirt more than I do, and with less excuse." She shot a spiteful look at her mistress, and added, "I'm better looking than you. More handsome. How do I know? Your husband told me so."
"That will do," said her mistress frigidly.

"But I ain't finished yet," retorted the maid. "I can give a better kiss than you. Want to know who told me that, ma'am?"

"If you mean to suggest my husband—"
"No, it wasn't your husband this time. It was your chauffeur.—The Pathfinder.

R. Peggio—Howja get those blisters on your finger tips?
La Scala—Twisting the dials of my radio trying to get something besides that danged Maine Stein Song.—The Pathfinder.

To build a bank account, be one who can be banked on.—Forbes Magazine.

Do Your Worries Increase When The Mercury Goes for Endurance Record of 95° or Hotter?

Do you wonder each evening if left over foods will be spoiled the next morning? Do you deprive yourself and family of tasty perishable foods because you are afraid to trust them to your present means of refrigeration? Can your baby's milk be kept free from bacterial growth? In short, are you paying for refrigeration you don't get by using equipment that cannot give more than fair results even in moderately warm weather? If so, then why not install a refrigerator that will provide a constant temperature of 50 degrees whether the outside temperature is 10 or 110?

The General Electric

WILL SOLVE YOUR

REFRIGERATION PROBLEM

In addition to the fact that foods may be kept perfectly, you rid yourself permanently of refrigeration worries, regardless of the weather. Once you experience the benefits of trouble-free electric refrigeration, you'll wonder how you ever kept house without it. A model may be had for your home at a most reasonable price and on easy terms. Cost of refrigeration will be less than your present refrigeration bill.

ANY MODEL

\$10 Down---2 Years To Pay

SPECIAL OFFER FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY

CAROLINA

POWER & LIGHT COMPANY