

INTERESTING FACTS FOR FARMERS

TIMELY HINTS ON GROWING CROPS.

Farm News

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DOINGS OF CHATHAM FARMERS

STOCK FARMING, POULTRY, ETC.

News of the Week on Chatham County Farms

THE COW, THE SOW, and THE HEN

"The best profits I have ever made farming were made when I had a number of hens on the yard, several brood sows and cream to sell from four to five cows," declared Mr. P. A. Lineberry of Siler City, RFD, recently. "While I did not make any large fortune at this," continued Mr. Lineberry, "I always had ready money when I needed it, and I soon found that without livestock on the farm, I was at the mercy of the fluctuation of the market raising cotton."

Moncure Farmer Uses Soy Beans For Soil Improvement
Mr. B. J. Utley of Moncure has three acres in corn following a crop

of soy beans turned under. Mr. Utley declares that this corn will make from one third to one-half more corn on account of the soy beans, than it would have made without them. Mr. Utley has planted soy beans in all of his corn this year, planting a row of corn and then a row of soy beans, the corn being in six ft. rows with a row of soy beans between. The soy beans will be left on the land. In this way, Mr. Utley is building up his soil and at the same time, taking a crop off of it each year.

POISONING COTTON HAS PAID THIS FARMER

During the early part of the season, Mr. Burt Dickens of Merry Oaks had heavy boll weevil infestation on all of his cotton. At one time, boll weevil infestation was so high that Mr. Dickens despaired of making even a half a crop. He decided to dust however, and by putting on four applications of dust,

he has practically saved his crop. We saw his cotton last week, and found grown bolls well up to the top of the plants. Just across the road from one of his fields, we went in another field of cotton, on the same farm, but operated by a tenant. This field had not been dusted and there was a striking difference in the cotton. Where there had been no dust applied bolls were forced only half way up to the top of the plant, the cotton had stopped blooming and very few squares were seen on the plants. In addition to this, a number of half grown bolls were punctured and ruined. We feel that these two fields should convince anyone who has any doubts as to the effectiveness of poisoning for control of the boll weevil.

BUILDS NEW DAIRY BARN

Mr. R. L. Ward of Pittsboro, RFD No. 1, is building a fine, new milking barn and milk house

on his farm. Both structures are of ample size, well constructed and attractive in appearance. In his milking barn, Mr. Ward has two rows of stanchions with a walk way between. Mr. Ward is producing whole milk, and while he has just begun selling whole milk, he has always kept good cows and a registered Jersey bull.

"Farm Philosophy"

A farmer who works only to make money usually does not even make that.

Leadership, fellowship and fellowship are all needed to build up a better country life.

Whether crops or cattle, buy the best and breed them better, is the only safe motto.

Efficient production to meet market demands is the biggest factor in successful marketing of farm products.

Legume roots have a very strong hold on soils that might otherwise stray down the creek and never come back.

BUILD GOOD CRIB NOW TO STORE CORN CROP

With the prospect of harvesting corn this year now in sight, it is well to plan now to build stor-

age structures that will protect corn from rats and mice and make it possible to fumigate and kill weevils.

Any structure can be made rat proof by covering floor joist sand studding with quartered inch hardware cloth before the flooring and siding is put on. Some field mice are after thrown in the crib with the corn, especially when the shuck is left on. For successful fumigation, the crib should be tightly constructed. Metal cribs that are very satisfactory can be purchased and placed on concrete foundation. The type with ventilated tops and solid sides instead of perforated is advised in order that the crib may be fumigated.

A good crib however can be made of lumber. To get a good tight structure, matched lumber is advised.

Small Sweet Potato Crop in Sight; Save to Best Advantage

With the sweet potato crop 22 per cent less than in 1929, the demand will most likely cause better prices and growers are urged to make careful efforts to save all marketable potatoes. The following are suggestions for better handling and curing of the crop:

1. Allow potatoes to become mature before harvesting if possible, but harvest before killing frost.
2. Clip and remove the vines by some method that will not injure the potatoes.
3. Harvest with a large plow, plowing deeply in order not to cut the potatoes.
4. Handle carefully. Use heap rows, but do not pile deeply or throw potatoes any distance. Bruising destroys market value.
5. Grade potatoes in the field and store marketable and cull potatoes separately.

PUTTING UP NEW SILO

The Oldham Brothers on Chapel Hill RFD No. 3, have just finished putting up a new metal silo and have begun work on a new dairy barn. This barn will be one of the most modern and up to date barns in the county when completed, and will be large enough for twenty cows. Some fine silage corn, alfalfa, and soy beans are being grown on this farm to fill the silo and barn.

DRY WEATHER LESPEDEZA HALF KNEE HIGH

Mr. A. P. Dark of Pittsboro, RFD No. 2, has the best Lespedeza we have seen in the county this year. On a three-acre field, Mr. Dark has a perfect stand of lespedeza seeded last winter. This lespedeza is as thick as it can stand and very near knee high. Mr. Dark intends to cut this lespedeza for hay.

Incidentally, Mr. Dark has four fine grade Jersey Guernsey milk cows. These cows have been holding up in their production throughout the summer. Some prepared pasture and lespedeza seeded last winter for grazing has had a lot to do with the good production of these cows.

Corn Will Make 35 Bu. Per Acre on Land That Two Years Ago would Not Have Produced 12 Bu. Per Acre

In 1928, Mr. B. A. Buckner, of Siler City, RFD No. 4, seeded five acres in lespedeza on his farm. The lespedeza was seeded on wheat, and the wheat when cut yielded only six bushels per acre. Corn had been on this five acres previously, and had yielded only 12 bushels per acre. Mr. Buckner allowed the lespedeza to stay on the land two years, and turned it under this spring, planting it in corn. This corn, in spite of the unusually dry, hot weather, has a deep green color, most of the stalks have two good ears, and we feel that a yield of 35 bu. per acre is a conservative estimate. Just across the road, there is a field of corn growing on the same kind of soil, but without any lespedeza. Anyone visiting this farm will see a great difference in the two fields due to lespedeza.

PLANS BEING MADE FOR SALE OF REGISTERED JERSEYS IN THE COUNTY THE LAST OF OCTOBER

During the last of October, or the first of November, a sale of registered Jersey Bulls, heifers, and cows will be held in this county. All cattle consigned to this sale have been bred in the county, and the offering is an unusually attractive one. The bulls are all out of good high producing sires and dams, as are the heifers and cows. Several of these bulls and heifers are out of cows brought down from Virginia last year.

The date and place of sale and the number of cattle consigned, their breeding, etc., will be announced later. Watch for sale announcement.

Calf Club Show to be Held Again This Year; Chatham Calf Club Members Will Also Show Jerseys At State Fair

Plans are under way for the holding of another calf club show at Pittsboro this year. This show will be held the last of September or first of October, after which the calves will be taken to Raleigh to be shown at the State Fair, and we hope they will bring some prize money back to Chatham. Prize money will also be given at the Club Show, the American Jersey Cattle Club alone donating \$50 in prize money for boys who show their calves. Some of the boys who expect to show their Jerseys are: Billie and Jesse Harrington, Bruce Yard, Gus Ward, Jr., Charles W. Lupteroh, Dallas Perry, Sadie Straughan, Leon Lindley and others.

Jersey Bull Makes Good Record

Golden Glow's Vive Pogin No. 211947 is the sire of two cows who have just completed Register of Merit tests as announced by the Jersey Bulletin and Dairy World for August 27, 1930. These two

cows, Swann's Point Deborah No. 779081 and Swann's Point Frances No. 779083 produced in 365 days, 9610 pounds of milk and 619.07 pounds of butter fat and 9325 pounds of milk and 512.12 pounds of butterfat. These cows when put on test were three years and five months and three years and three months of age respectively.

Of special interest to Chatham county Calf Club members is the fact that Golden Glow's Vive Pogis is the sire of three heifers brought down from Virginia last summer, one being owned by Jesse Harrington of Merry Oaks, and the other two by Garland White of Siler City, RFD No. 3, and Swindell Knight of Moncure, RFD No. 2.

HE'S NEVER SEEN EQUAL OF SARGON

"I hadn't been well for 15 years, and 4 years ago a rheumatic condition set in that almost had me past



JOHN D. GARREN

going. Constipation bothered me continually and indigestion kept me in misery after meals. Since I started Sargon my indigestion is gone; the rheumatic pains have lost their grip, I've gained 5 pounds and I'm full of new strength and energy. I'm 69 years old, but I've never in my life seen the equal of Sargon.

"Sargon Pills stimulated my liver and entirely overcame my constipation."—John D. Garren, 37 Orchard Street, Asheville.

C. R. Pilkington, Pittsboro; Wiggins Drug Stores, Inc., Siler City, Agents. —Adv.

THE TAX PROBLE OF THE MINING INDUSTRY

American industries normally demand more western meals today than ever before.

The telephone, the electric industry and the railroads, to name but three, require a tremendous supply of copper, lead and zinc. Without these metals they could not exist and there would be no industrial expansion.

This situation is of particular benefit to the western states which possess a large part of our mineral resources. Hundreds of thousands of workers are dependant on operation of western mines. The mining industry is one of the West's principal labor employers, purchasers of all manner of supplies including farm products and tax payers.

Yet there is persistent agitation to burden the industry with undue and excessive taxes. Proponents of such measures work on the theory that because the industry represents large figures, it has endless resources and should be made to partially support smaller or supposedly weaker industries.

The error in this reasoning is that over-taxation of mining drives capital and payrolls away. Producing costs of metals depends on conditions within a state, in competition with foreign metals, and under conditions over which the domestic industry has little control. The only way to maintain western prosperity is to treat all industries, including mining, equitably and fairly.

WATER AND DUST-PROOF ROADS HELP THE FARMER

Good roads, in the opinion of Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, "have revolutionized the business of the nation, and the end is not yet."

In 1904 the State and Federal governments spent \$2,500,000 for highways and in 1928, the last year for which complete statistics are available, they spent \$827,000,000, or 330 times as much. In addition, the expenditures of counties and other local units of government reached the total of \$832,000,000. Since 1921, the annual aggregate expenditure for roads has been above \$11,000,000,000.

These are impressive figures and one might think that we have all the roads we are likely to need for some time to come. But such is not the case. Our cities have been adequately provided with expensive streets and highways but most of the agricultural and rural country depends on the same type of road that existed in the horse and buggy days. Five million of our 6,250,000 farmers are cut off from their markets during several months of each year by a barrier of mud. It is a lucky farmer who is assured of an all-year contact with the outside world over water and dust-proof roads.

Good low cost farm-to-market roads offer better economic and living conditions to our farmers.

Simple Explanation

"Some hats cause hair to turn gray," says a writer. The hats belong to the women and the hair to their husbands, who have to pay for them.—Exchange.

Easy to look at



EASY TO LOOK AT—good to look at—that's your reaction to charm and beauty. Easy to smoke—good to smoke—that's the lure of Camels. Good because of the natural mildness and fragrance of mellow tobaccos, with all the delicacy and aroma preserved by scientific skill in preparation and blending—good because there's no over-processing or doctoring—no flatness of taste.

Easy—because they are so mild and smooth that you can smoke them all the day through with never a suggestion of throat discomfort.

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CAMELS

Easy to smoke



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