

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.

Annual Report of The Chatham County Agent

Aug. 31, 1929, to Sept. 4, 1930

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County, the County Agent submits the following report, covering his activities from August 1929 to Sept. 1930:

I. Soils
A. One hundred soil improving demonstrations with Lespedeza turned under in the soil and followed by corn, involving eight hundred acres.

B. Sixty tons of lime placed with fifteen farmers of the county; orders taken for ninety more tons for September use. Three thousand circular letters advocating the use of lime mailed to every farmer in the county.

C. Five soil improving demonstrations: soy beans planted in corn, corn in six foot rows, a row of

soy beans between, beans left to be turned back into the soil.

II. Cereals
A. Campaign conducted this fall for increased seeding of wheat, oats, and barley. Acreage of barley increased 100 per cent.

III. Cotton
A. Circular letters mailed to every cotton grower in the county last winter advocating boll weevil control methods. Publicity work advocating this control work carried in county papers. As a result of this some three hundred farmers are using Calcium Arsenate for boll weevil control for the first time.

B. Fifty demonstrations with farmers who are dusting cotton for boll weevil control.

IV. Corn
Four demonstrations with higher yielding varieties of seed corn, Weeklys Improved, Latham's double and Mosby's prolific. Fifty farmers planting improved seed.

B. Twenty corn demonstrations

entered in a corn contest, improving average county yield. All following a leguminous crop turned under. Records being kept on fertilizer, labor, cost, etc.

V. Forestry
Two forestry meetings held and attended by forty farmers, instructed in timber thinning for pulp wood, forest management, etc.. Two forestry management demonstrations to be conducted beginning this fall.

VI. Dairying
A. Herd improvement formed with ten members.

B. Four dairy meetings held, attended by 100 farmers. Better methods of feed, breed and care of cattle discussed by Dairy Extension workers from College.

C. One dairy school held, attended by 60 farmers—feed, breed disease of cattle.

D. Ten registered Jersey heifers placed.

E. Calf club Show in October,

20 boys will show Jerseys, ten will be taken to State Fair.

F. Production of whole milk in Chatham county—700 gallons per day—cream production tripled. Five years ago no milk being sent out. Some 500 grade cows placed with farmers in past five years.

VII. Legumes and Forage Crops.
A. Five Alfalfa demonstrations.
B. Five sweet clover demonstrations.

C. Fifty demonstrations with new varieties of lespedeza, Tenn. No. 76, Korean, Kobe. 300 bushels of seed placed by county agent.
D. Approximately 25000 pounds of Lespedeza seeded in county this year.

County Agent handled 15000 pounds of this seed, saving farmers 5c per pound, or total of \$750. Five years ago there was no Lespedeza seeded in this county. Today there are four thousand acres. Three thousand circular letters advocating seeding of Lespedeza was mailed by County Agent last winter.

E. There are today approximately 5000 acres in soy beans, in 1925 there were less than 500 acres. County Agent ordered 3000 bushels of seed sowed in the county this year, saving an average of 25 cents per bushel, or a total of \$750 on this seed.

F. One soy bean variety demonstration with eight varieties to study

yield of hay and seed and to decide on best adapted to this county.

VIII. Swine and Husbandry
A. For the purpose of inducing farmers to feed surplus corn to hogs profitably, five farmers' meetings were held this summer, attended by 125 farmers. Mr. W. V. Hays of the office of Swine Extension of State College outlined the best methods of feeding hogs. As a result of this work, some 25 farmers will feed out three car loads of hogs for spring market.

IX. Poultry Husbandry
A. Three culling demonstrations held, 500 birds handled, 150 culled out.

B. 7000 pounds of poultry marketed cooperatively, netting farmers 5 cents per pound above local market, total saving, \$350.

Junior Club Work
A. Three corn projects.
B. Twenty two Calf Club members.

C. Club Show.
D. Club exhibit at state Fair.

XII. Cooperative Marketing
3000 bushels soy beans, average cost \$5.700. Saving to farmers, 25c per bushel, \$750.

15000 pounds of Lespedeza, \$2-100. Saving at 5 cents per pound, \$750.

60 tons of lime, \$275. Saving at 50 cents per ton, \$30.

2500 pounds of pasture grass seed, \$625. Saving at 5c per pound \$125.

7,000 pounds poultry sold 1,600. Saving at 6c per pound, \$195.

Total value of supplies bought for farmers, \$8,700. Saving on supplies, \$1,675.

Total value of supplies sold for farmers, \$1,600. Savings on supplies sold, \$195.

Total value of supplies handled, \$10,300.

Total saving to farmers, \$1,870.

XI. Miscellaneous

A. Fifty-two news articles written this year.

B. Miles traveled on official business, 18,000.

C. Farm visits made, 1,025.

D. Different farms visited, 600.

E. No. calls relating to Extension made on Agent at office, 300.

F. Phone calls, 125.

G. No. personal letters written, 1150.

H. Circular letters—copies 14, No., 15,000.

Days in office, 80.

Field, 226.

Communities in which extension work has been conducted, 20.

No. meetings, 20.

Attendance, 500.

No. Demonstrations, 50.

FARM PHILOSOPHY

Home raised live-stock on home grown feeds brings home made profits.

A side from profits, much is said for the farm as a place to live and get a living.

"There are none so blind as they who will not see" the value of legumes for the land's sake.

"Now that I have a pig and a cow, everyone bids me good morning," said wise old Ben Franklin.

Chatham County September Farm Calendar

Vetch and Austrian winter peas are cheap. Use them to grow next year's fertilizer.

Quality in ginned cotton will pay. Pick clean, store dry, gin carefully and top your market.

There is phosphorus and potash left over in your cotton field; plant oats and make use of it.

Horticulture

Select and prepare land for the strawberries.

Sow turnips up to September 20th.

Keep the fall garden well cultivated.

Plan to set trees in the orchard in the late fall.

Dig, separate and transplant tulips, narcissi, gladioli and other bulbs, setting them five inches deep.

Prepare the land for orchard cover crops.

Sow kale, carrots, radishes, lettuce, spinach, and onions now.

Entomology.

Clean out the grain bins and fumigate to kill insects.

Remove dead and dying limbs on trees from the orchards and burn

to destroy shot hole borers.

Plow under tobacco stubble to destroy food for tobacco insects; if left standing, spray with kerosene to kill insects.

Look for queenless colonies. See that all hives have young queens in them.

Agricultural Engineering

Clean and put cultivating machinery under shelter.

Get the mower and other hay tools ready for the hay harvest. New section guards and properly aligned bars save time, worry and insure a more satisfactory job.

Heavy growth of forage may cause clogging; use the extension or lifter guards which fit on the regular ones as a precaution.

Building materials are now low in price. It is good to replace and build new buildings for adequate storage of farm products.

Use large size turning plows to prepare deep seed beds for grain and winter cover crops.

Animal Husbandry.

Provide suitable quarters for the brood sows to farrow and care for the young pigs.

After the pigs are ten days old feed the sow all she will eat of a well balanced ration.

Supply fish meal where fields of corn are being hogged down.

Wean beef calves when six months old.

Keep salt before the herd. Change pasture every three or four weeks for sheep.

Treat the ewes for stomach worms if infested.

Dairying.

Sow rye for winter grazing; it increases the milk flow.

Feed some grain daily; dry fall pastures lack nutrients.

Dry up cows due to freshen in October to allow six weeks rest.

Cull boarders that won't make money for you this year.

Plan to plant from one half to one acre of oats and vetch for each cow. This is to be cut for hay next May.

Poultry.

Do not force pullets for heavy production until well matured.

Select and band the desirable breeders for next year.

Make arrangements to secure cockerels for next year mating.

Sow crops for fall and winter greens.

Put the laying house in good condition.

News of the Week on Chatham County Farms

Good Stand of Lespedeza Strain Tenn. No. 76.

Mr. Charles J. Reeves of Cummock Rfd. No. 1, seeded common and Tenn. No. 76 Lespedeza on his wheat last year. In this field last Tuesday we walked in some Lespedeza that was knee-high. Moist spots in this field showed a better growth of Lespedeza than dry spots.

Grows O-Too-Tan Soy Beans

Mr. Tom Burke of Goldston, N. C. has a three acre field of O-Too-Tan on his farm that are almost shoulder high in places. Mr. Burke planted these beans in two and one half foot rows, and they will make as much hay or more than any field we have yet seen.

Has A Good Corn Crop

Mr. H. Lester of Goldston, N. C. has a fine corn crop in sight. We saw corn on his farm last week that will average forty bushels throughout and he states that he has corn on another place that is even better, in spite of the dry weather. Mr. Hester also has twelve acres in soy beans that should make an abundance of hay.

Peas Make Good Yield

Mrs. R. Burns of Cummock, N. C., RFD 1, reports a yield of better than 15 bu. of peas from three quarters of an acre. Chatham county needs to grow more peas, not only for forage but for soil improvement as well.

Plants Rutabagas For Feed

Mr. Bobbitt of Cummock has solved the winter feed problem to a certain extent by planting rutabagas for feed. Mr. Bobbitt plants his rutabagas in rows and cultivates them. He states that when the turnips are chopped up, they make excellent feed for cows, mules and other stock.

Timely Topics

Austrian Winter Peas are fine for the soil, and they furnish excellent hay as well. Chatham county should grow them. Seed are cheap, and September is the month to sow.

Sows should be moved to new quarters or pastures to farrow in. In this way, the young pigs will not be infested with worms. Plow up the old pastures and seed down or plant. This will kill the eggs of the worms and the sow can be moved for the next farrow.

September is the month for poultry culling. Cull out the early moult and the non-layer.

Plan now for winter feed and grain. Some good combinations are: two bushels of oats and twenty pounds of vetch per acre, one bu. oats, one bu. barley and twenty pounds vetch per acre; one bu. oats, one bu. of barley and one peck wheat per acre. Seed these mixtures as early as your ground will permit.

Some would like to write the nation's songs, and some would like to be its ruler. But more than all we would like to pinch the nation's reckless drivers.

Well, with that kind of a name it's difficult for Bishop Cannon not to roar a little.



Easy to look at

THERE'S always some favored one with a charm that's all her own. . . . And everywhere in the modern scene you'll see happy smokers breaking out fresh, fragrant packs of Camels . . . a natural choice too!

For the mildness of Camels is a charm that's all its own . . . a natural mildness that's a quality of choicest tobaccos. Don't confuse this fresh, fragrant mildness with the flatness or insipidness of "over-treated" tobacco. There's a delightful natural fragrance to Camels, too, a "bouquet" as distinctive as the fragrance of oriental flowers.

Here's to the delightful things of life! Have a Camel!

CAMELS

Easy to smoke



"EASY TO LISTEN TO"—CAMEL PLEASURE HOUR
Wednesday evenings on N. B. C. network, WJZ and associated stations. Consult your local radio time table.

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Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Restless CHILDREN

CHILDREN will fret, and often for no apparent reason. But there's always Castoria! As harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as it tastes. Yet its gentle action will soothe a youngster more surely than a more powerful medicine.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is need. In cases of colic, diarrhea or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. A coated tongue calls for just a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed.

Fletcher's CASTORIA