

SEMI-MONTHLY FARM NOTES FOR NORTH CAROLINA

The ground hog must have come out a second time early in June, resulting all of this rainy weather. According to over one hundred special crop notes reports received, covering the first half of July, the excessive rainfall is general all over the state.

The cotton and tobacco outlooks are anything but favorable. They are still complaining of poor labor, low prices of farm products and high prices of goods bought. Cotton stands are generally poor or irregular. Tobacco plants are uneven in growth more than in stands.

Several mention that no labor is available except from farm families. During recent travel over the state it was quite common to see children, mostly girls, as young as eight years old, hoeing in the fields.

The tobacco outlook is quite variable, it being a fair balance between poor and good as shown by the 51 such remarks. Most of the damage seems to be by rain. While the color is good, the quality will be light and variable.

Cotton plants are shedding squares, at the same time putting on very few. Occasional hail damage was noted. The poorest conditions are reported from the eastern Coastal Belt as well as the southern Piedmont counties.

The corn outlook is perhaps the best of any crop. This is due to its being a grass plant. The best fields are to be found on uplands for many bottom lands have been flooded.

The fruit outlook is good, in spite of adverse winter conditions and spring lateness, followed by a long period of wet weather. The quality of peaches is good in size but poor in flavor and keeping qualities.

The truck crops are generally good to fair. Only nine reports of poor truck conditions were received. Cantaloupes are very unsatisfactory, due to lack of sunshine primarily.

Livestock in general is average in condition. Only one case of cholera among hogs in a southeastern county. Low prices are complained of, especially among cattle.

Many farmers are now preparing for a fight on the boll weevil. A rainy July is the signal of war being declared and the wise farmer will be ready for the enemy when he appears.

Even a small surplus may break the local poultry market. After culling this summer try a cooperative carlot shipment. These have been successful in some North Carolina counties this year.

TAKE CARE OF THE POULTRY SURPLUS.

Raleigh, N. C. July 21.—Much valuable information has been given to poultry producers relative to the value of culling the flocks, how done, and the time when it should be done.

Before the summer is over, farmers who are awake to the value of this work will not fail to look after the marketing of the culls and surplus spring chickens and will keep only those that will be profitable for egg production this fall and winter.

"Then," says V. W. Lewis, Livestock Marketing Specialist, "don't forget that the State Division of Markets is intensely interested in this Poultry and Egg marketing project. If you haven't a poultry club in your community, organize one. Get other clubs organized and unite your efforts to make up a carlot of poultry for sale."

It is well to patronize local markets and we advise that you do not overlook them, but any wise class of producers will have to look beyond his home town and community for even a small surplus of products. It may be the small surplus that breaks the market if you are not prepared to dispose of it wisely.

"The carlot marketing of poultry takes care of this surplus in a very satisfactory way, paying you market price at the car door. Try it on your surplus this summer."

Now the savory perfume of the preserving kettle, the soft gurgle of the boiling canner, and the dappled whiteness of the drying screen should be foretelling of good things to eat this winter.

STATE FARMERS CONVENTION WAS WELL ATTENDED.

Raleigh, N. C. July 28.—Contrary to expectations, the annual convention of farmers and farm women held at State College last week was attended by a thousand or more people during each of the three days.

At the close of the first day about 500 men and women had registered for romos and many other hundreds had driven in for the day. A new feature of the convention this year was the string band brought in from Alamance County by President R. W. Scott. This band added much to the social side of the meeting and vied with the most popular speakers as an attraction.

The Convention held a joint session for men and women on the morning of the opening day, July 23, and on the nights of July 23 and 24. All other meetings were in groups. The men met together on Thursday morning for a discussion of farm credits but at other times, the groups were gathered together to study farm crops and livestock. The annual meeting of the State Seed Improvement Association was held in the afternoon of the 24.

The Convention this year was characterized by more discussion from the floor by farmers themselves. In the past, those in the audience have been content to let the speakers do the talking; but, this year, those who wished definite information about a particular subject had no hesitancy in asking questions and in giving experiences. It seemed that the farmers have really come to look upon State College as their own institution and the Convention as their public forum.

COVER CROPS PAY IN TARHEEL ORCHARDS.

Raleigh, N. C. July 28.—"Summers are long in North Carolina and the hot weather burns large amounts of nitrogen and humus from the ground between the trees in our orchards. A good cover crop planted in midsummer will not only lessen the amount burned out by shading the ground but will also add humus and nitrogen to the soil."

Cover crops will prevent washing from rains of the fall and spring and since this is done both by the tops which check the flow of water and the root system which permits the water to sink in, it is advisable to plant the crop soon enough for it to have made some root development before cold weather. Mr. Radspinner states that in many parts of North Carolina, particularly in the Sandhills, cowpeas are sowed in June, turned under in the fall and followed by rye and vetch which are turned under the following spring.

"The cover crop should be sown early enough in the orchard to provide a good mat of growth over winter," says Mr. Radspinner. "Rye needs to go in by September first. This is one of the best cover crops but is not a legume and for this reason vetch is usually planted with it."

Irish potato seed from the mountains of western Carolina yielded 88 bushels of primes, and 10 bushels of seconds, and seed from Maine yielded 72 1/2 bushels of primes and 8 1/4 bushels of seconds in a test with Cobblers conducted by W. E. Harris of R. N. 5, Elizabeth City under the supervision of County Agent G. W. Falls. These yields were secured from one 11 pack bag planted in each plot.

R. I. Smith, a farmer living near McCollers in Wake County culled his poultry flock the other day and converted the cull birds into \$38 cash. FOR SALE—One second hand "Underwood Typewriter", \$25.00 gets it. Wilburn & Satterfield.

TEXACO BOLL WEEVIL EXTERMINATOR. Inquire of our Nearest Agent. THE TEXAS COMPANY, U.S.A. Texaco Petroleum Products.

A MEAL IS NOT COMPLETE without MEATS. Fish Dressed. Fresh Vegetables. MOORE'S MARKET. Phone 175.

This Week. By Arthur Brisbane.

THE NORDIC CRAZE. TO LIVE WITH MONKEYS. TAILLESS ALIGATORS, Etc. FOOT AND MOUTH CURE.

The "purely Nordic" craze has gone far. A scientific association of German "racialists" proposes to plan a new State in which only those "purely Nordic" will be admitted. The scientists allege that blood tests will distinguish the purely Nordic from the mixed breeds.

That's interesting, as there is not on all the surface of the earth any single sample of a pure breed, whether of "Nordic," "Mongolian," "African" or "Malaysian" strain. All the breeds were mixed up long ago, although they don't know it.

That new Nordic state, by the way, would exclude the founder of Christianity, whose mother was a Jewess. He, certainly, was not "purely Nordic."

Here's one original thought. John Gromardie, citizen of New York, writes to the Franklin Park Zoo in Boston, saying he'd like to be exhibited in the monkey house, with the other primates, "to show the public how much man resembles the ape, in accordance with the Darwinian theory."

Some that live in the open spaces, Texas, Washington, California, Florida, etc., will probably suggest that if all New Yorkers adapted to demonstrating the Darwinian theory were locked up in the Zoological Garden there would be many vacancies in Fifth Avenue and at Newport.

How many little boys know that our word "muslin" comes from Mosul, or that our able Italian Mussolini got his name from that land of the Mohammedans? Read in Marco Polo's Travels that "great merchants who convey spices and drugs from one country to another are termed mosulini."

Herr Schomburgk, an African explorer, is accused in a Berlin court of stealing from the holy grove in Liberia the "sacred stone of the alligator without any tail."

Tribes of the African West Coast have worshipped that sacred fetish for years, and want it back, to bring them luck. Schomburgk says he bought the fetish for \$5.

Only those NOT afraid to walk under a ladder or sit thirteen at table have a right to laugh at the worshippers of the tailless alligator.

Arthur Harris, of the I. W. W., stabbed in a fight with farm hands, learns the value of scientific education. A knife thrust penetrated his pericardium sac containing the heart and made a wound three-quarters of an inch long.

Six million bonus applications are ready, five millions more will be prepared and sent out. Some pocket patriots are weeping about that. It makes them sad to pay a few dollars in taxes to men that won the war, and saved them all their money.

Yet the paying out of that bonus money will be to general prosperity like pouring water on dry soil. Everybody will share in the prosperity that the bonus distribution is bound to bring. Every dollar of it will be SPENT. It's the money SPENT that counts.

A Berlin scientist has found and isolated the germ that causes foot and mouth disease. That news will be worth many millions to this country directly, and billions perhaps, indirectly.

It is reported, although fortunately NOT proved, that agitators in the West have purposely spread foot and mouth disease by means of dogs and otherwise. California is a bad State in which to play a game of that kind. The perpetrators would find it more dangerous than horse-stealing in Texas in the old days.

Newspapers print a story that Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, having a little dispute with a Dr. Mitchell at golf, knocked him down and out with one blow. Farmers in Arkansas will not only forgive but cheer their Senator for knocking a man down with one blow. Whether they will forgive him for playing golf is another question.

Epepsy Hysteria and Nervousness

Hobo has been highly esteemed in Epepsy and Hysteria. Your druggist will sell you a treatment of 6 bottles of Hobo Kidney and Bladder Remedy for \$6.00. After taking the treatment you are not entirely satisfied with the results obtained we will gladly refund your money. Hobo Medicine Co., Beaumont, Texas.

Tom Tarheel says the boll weevil can't eat ham and butter and eggs and corn bread and garden truck so the folks at his house will be well fed this winter even if they don't make much cotton.



Start Them In Young!

An important duty of parents in bringing up children is teaching them to be -- THRIFTY. Once taught they'll take just as much pride in Saving as a grown-up.

Start an Account for the youngster with this Bank. And, as soon as he or she is able to understand, your youngster will be happy for it and eager to add what little he or she can save.

Better talk this over with us to-day. THE First National Bank THE FRIENDLY BANK. Mr. Business Man, All your checks on this Bank are paid at par.

YOU NEED NOT FAIL

If a man with three talented and pretty children, a contented wife and a bank account of \$100,000 is successful man then Harry Grayson, 43 years old, of Rangleley Lakes, Maine, is worth considering. In 1890, when he was fourteen, his father John Grayson died. The family were living in Haverhill, Mass., and were poor. The elder Grayson died of consumption. A year after her husband's death, Mrs. Grayson married again. The new father kicked Harry out of the house. Making his way to Salem, he got a job in a butcher shop, and out of his first two years' savings he saved \$298. With it he went to Lynn, Mass., and started

a small independent milk route. He was wiped out. By hopping freight trains he made his way to New York and hired out as a dishwasher on the Panama Railroad steamship Cristobal plying between New York and Colon. Arriving on the Isthmus, a strip of which, known as the Canal Zone, the Government had taken over, he formed a partnership with a Chinaman and opened a silk shop in old Panama City. His investment was his labor. When a few years later America became settled with workers from the States his little shirt and fashions shop began to prosper. Two more shops were opened in Colon and Culebra

WHIT HADLEY. He married the daughter of an army lieutenant and sold out his business for \$100,000 cash. Settling in Rangleley Lakes, Grayson took up the pursuit of his favorite hobby, that of a guide. His summers are now spent directing the curious through the mountainous regions of Northern Maine, and through the Moosehead Lake regions and his fees are enormous. His home in Bath, Maine, is a show place.