

Our Farm DepartmentDevoted to the Interest of Those Who
Till the Soil

CONDUCTED BY J. M. BEATY

BUY HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

Farmers are now making their plans for the year and are beginning to think about the kind and quantity of fertilizers. We have always advocated a liberal use of fertilizers. If the land is well prepared and well cultivated they pay well. Many farmers make a mistake by buying low grade fertilizers. They get acquainted with a fertilizer by name and buy it and pay but little attention to the analysis. Don't buy by name. Remember there is nothing in the name but the analysis means much. Don't buy anything which runs less than 8-3-3. We have never known a farmer to make big crops who used low grade fertilizers. It is poor economy to use them just to save two or three dollars on each ton. Some farmers mix their fertilizers. If they will buy a high grade acid phosphate and some muriate of potash to go with the cotton seed meal and kainit they can make a high grade fertilizer.

A Manure Question.

A northern Iowa subscriber writes us what will strike our readers as a very simple question. He has twenty acres of land which he expects to put in corn next year. He manured fifteen acres of it last spring. There are five acres as yet unmanured, and he says:

"I was thinking of giving it a coat of manure this winter and then plowing it under next spring. Do you think it will be all right to do this, or do you think the manure would do harm to the corn crop next year, and had I better put the manure on the pasture? I always keep my manure hauled out to the field as soon as it is made."

While this seems a very simple question, it cannot be answered with a definite yes or no. While manure does not usually hurt corn, because corn is a gross feeder and land cannot easily be too rich for it, there are circumstances in which it would be disadvantageous to put manure on this corn field. If the land is sandy and if the manure is coarse and not decomposed, has a great amount of bedding and straw in it, then it would not be advantageous to apply it; and less advantageous west of the Missouri than east of it, and the farther you go west the less advantageous it will be.

Now why? Manure is of no use whatever to corn or any other crop until it is thoroughly decomposed and digested by the germs whose business it is to tear down all dead things and reduce them to their original elements. If this land is sandy and enough manure is applied to make any considerable separation between the soil and the subsoil, and if the season should be dry so that decomposition could not go on, the corn might fire. In fact, we have known quite a number of cases where it has done so under circumstances like these, and to the great astonishment of the farmer.

Some years ago we were offering a very handsome premium for the best three acres of corn. A number of farmers in the western part of the state went at it with a will, covered their three acres with a heavy coating of manure, plowed it under, had a magnificent growth until August, when the corn fired. We have known like results to come from plowing under a heavy crop of mammoth clover dry. Therefore under these conditions we would put the manure on pasture, and let the corn land wait till another time. If the manure is well decomposed and put on with a manure spreader, not over eight tons to the acre, we would not anticipate any trouble, on the other hand a great advantage.—Wallace's Farmer.

If you want the best and neatest business stationery try THE HERALD office.

Lack of Tenacity.

More failures are brought about on the farm by changing from one line to another, than from any other one cause. It takes years of study and work to learn to do anything well, and when one has mastered a subject he can not afford to throw it aside and take up a new line and make the mistakes that one must make before he learns the ins and outs of it. It is no uncommon thing to see a western farmer take up dairying, for instance, and work for years along that line and then perhaps throw it aside and take up sheep husbandry, something that he knows nothing about, something that he must learn from the bottom up, and prosecute that line for a few years and as soon as sheep get low on the market and hogs high, drop out of the sheep business altogether, and go into hogs heels over head, a subject that he knows just as little about as he did the sheep business when he began it. This course makes him an experimenter and, as a rule, there is very little money in experimental work.

One does not find this true in Europe. The farms there are made a study and the stock kept and crops raised that are best suited to that particular soil. When once a line of work is mapped out it is continued in year after year. In order to make a success of any particular line of work our soil should not only be well adapted to it, but we as well should like the work sufficiently to take that interest in it that is essential to success. A man that takes a great interest in some particular class of stock as horses, sheep or swine, will usually succeed with them, everything else being equal.

There never was a time when competition was as close as at present in all lines of work, farming included, and a farmer that makes a success of his business must pretty nearly understand what he is doing. He must make few mistakes. This can not be true of the man that is jumping from one thing to another, hence the great necessity of continuity of purpose.—Forest Henry.

Three little babes were nestled in bed,
"I'll name William, Willie and Bill," mother said;
Wide was her smile, for tripplets they be,
She lays her good luck to Rocky Mountain Tea.—
(Great baby medicine.) Selma Drug Co., A. H. Boyett, Druggist.

Crosses.

The idea seems to be quite prevalent that crosses make better animals than pure-breds. It is frequently argued that as Berkshires and Poland-Chinas are each good, a cross will possess the special qualities of both and so will be better than either. The crossing of two pure-bred animals of different breeds often gives pigs which are fine animals, have good forms, and will mature quickly and satisfactorily. When a litter of pigs is to be raised exclusively for slaughter such crossing is not objectionable, and many careful hog raisers think it the better practice; but the pigs from such crosses, however good they may be, are of little value as breeders. The pure-bred ancestors on both sides have been developed toward certain definite but different ideals. In the first cross there seems to be a blending of the two types and the results are often very satisfactory, but the offspring of these crosses are almost sure to show all the weakness and defects of both lines of ancestors as well as many of their own. Breeding from crosses, even though the individual animal may be of good quality, is rarely satisfactory or profitable.—The Farmer.

It invigorates, strengthens and builds up. It keeps you in condition physically, mentally and morally. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. A. H. Boyett, Druggist, Selma Drug Co.

Education for the Masses.

In bulletin No. 2 from the Department of Instruction, Hon. F. A. Cotton, State Supt., states the problem to be solved as follows:

"The problem of education today is two-fold: (1) There is the problem of reaching all the people, and (2) there is the problem of complete education for each individual. Government of all the people, by all the people and for all the people, pre-supposes the education of all the people. If this nation is to endure, all its people must be educated. They must be intelligent, temperate, industrious, skillful and constantly employed, if they are to be prosperous and happy. These qualities can come only through education. With all our boasted democracy and our free schools, education has not hitherto reached all our population. From the primary grade to the graduating class in the high school the story is one of the constant diminution in numbers. For one reason and another pupils drop out all along the line, and it is the few instead of the many who profit by the provision that is made. Along with the fact that the masses are not reached there is the fact that a chance for complete education is not provided. Perhaps the solution of the first phase of the problem lies in the solution of the second phase. If the methods, processes and provisions were ever sufficient, they are not sufficient now. Commercial prosperity, competition, cosmopolitan population, woman's advent into every calling, change of home ideals, the coming of steam and electricity, have brought new tastes, strong appetites, desire for entertainment and extravagant living. And with it all a new educational problem has been created. Home notions have changed radically, and a part of education that formerly belonged to the home has been shifted to the school, and the school must assume the burden, at least for the present."—Indiana Farmer.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 25c.

The Farmers Are Lending Money.

"Tell me of some boy who wants a farm loan," said a loan agent to a physician the other day. "Farm loan. The farmers are all lending money now not borrowing." This was the answer, and in these few words is expressed a mighty pleasant fact to contemplate.—Rushville American.

This was not always so; in former years the farmers were the loan agents' best customers. Now it is different, and there is more surplus money in the bank to the credit of the farmers than ever before. Let the condition of affairs continue, until farming is acknowledged to be the best and safest business in the land.—Indiana Farmer.

A reasonable amount of food thoroughly digested and properly assimilated will always increase the strength. If your stomach is a "little off" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat and enable the digestive organs to assimilate and transform all foods into tissue-building blood. Kodol relieves Sour Stomach, Belching, Heart-Burn and all forms of Indigestion. Palatable and strengthening. Sold by J. R. Ledbetter, Hood Bros., Benson Drug Co.

The Fattening Hogs.

Much has been written and said about feeding hogs, which is well and good; but just as much depends on their care while getting this feed. If their feed is put on a floor covered with six inches of snow you may be sure that you are feeding at a loss. They must have a good, clean feed floor if good results are to be reached.

Again, it has been found by carefully conducted experiments that hogs being compelled to lie out in the cold will consume fully twenty-five per cent. more grain to make a hundred pounds gain than hogs that are well housed.

The matter of drink is also important. Hogs that are on full feed naturally will drink lots of water if it is not so cold that they cannot. They should be given water at least twice each day and that no colder than when first drawn from the well or spring.

Being careful along these and other lines makes the difference between success and failure in the business.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

Increased Price of Horses.

The situation in the horse markets during recent years has had a great deal to do with determining the lines of work to be undertaken in this respect. From the years 1899 to 1904, inclusive, there has been an increase, ranging from \$10 to \$35, in the average prices for all classes of horses on the Chicago market, as shown by the following table:

Increase in prices of horses on the Chicago market, 1899-1904:

Class.	Range of prices:		
	1899	1904	Inc.
Drafters.....	\$155	\$177	\$22
Carriage pairs.....	410	475	65.50
Drivers.....	140	150	10
Horses for general use.....	105	140	35
Hussers and trappers.....	115	140	25
Saddlers.....	150	160	10
Southern Chunks.....	50	64	14

This table shows what always happens during a period of scarcity, namely, a large increase in the prices of the best grades, the average price of carriage horses increasing \$32.50 per head but there is one very remarkable feature in the large increase in the prices of the cheaper grades. Horses for general use show the largest increase of any, \$35 per head.—Indiana Farmer.

Wood-Allen.

On Wednesday, January 10th, at two o'clock in the afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Allen, a most beautiful marriage was solemnized when Mr. Charlie Wood led to the altar their accomplished daughter, Sarah Florence. The ceremony was impressively performed by Mr. N. W. Smith, J. P. The parlor was tastefully decorated and presented a lovely appearance—the color scheme being green and white.

The attendants were: Mr. W. C. Blackman with Miss Obelia Lee; Mr. Junius Lee with Miss Emma Johnson; Mr. Adkin Wood with Miss Lillie Lee; Mr. W. C. Beasley with Miss Allie Creech.

After the ceremony the party started for the home of the groom's father, Mr. F. P. Wood, where a most sumptuous supper awaited them, after which they amused themselves by games—passing the evening most pleasantly until nine o'clock when they returned to the dining room where confectioneries were served.

The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Allen. The groom is a prosperous young farmer of the Bentonville section.

The writer wishes them a long and happy life.

Lx.

Indigestion is easily overcome by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, because this remedy digests what you eat and gives the stomach a rest—allows it to recuperate and grow strong again. Kodol relieves Indigestion, Belching of Gas, Sour Stomach, Heart-Burn, etc., and enables the digestive organs to transform all foods into the kind of rich red blood that makes health and strength. Sold by J. R. Ledbetter, Hood Bros., Benson Drug Co.

Prohibition in Goldsboro.

For two years Goldsboro has had prohibition and our people are delighted with the result and would not return to the open bar-room for anything. Business has been better, real estate advanced in value, there has been less crime and far less drunkenness—in fact, we never see a drunken man on the streets now as was formerly the case and taken altogether it has been a great blessing to all our people. There are a few blind tigers and some whiskey will continue to be sold on the sly by a few worthless negroes, but the greatest blessing of all is that the temptation of the open bar is taken away from our young boys and those men who would have stopped drinking but for the daily temptation before them. Now instead of spending hours at the bar-room in revelry, there are many men in Goldsboro who spend the time with their wives and little children, who need their care and protection after dark.—Goldsboro Argus.

One Minute Cough Cure contains not an atom of any harmful drug, and it has been curing Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough so long that it has proven itself to be a tried and true friend to the many who use it. Sold by J. R. Ledbetter, Hood Bros., Benson Drug Co.

Mistress—Didn't the ladies who called leave cards?
Bridget—They wanted to, ma'am, but I towled them ye had plinty av yer awn, and better ones, too.—Life.

"When you were married, did your wife promise to obey?"
"Well, I should say not," responded the careworn citizen, "I can't even get my children to do that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MULES! MULES!!

We have a car load of nice well broke Mules which we are offering at prices which will make them go. Call and see them.

Godwin, Futrell & Co.,
SELMA, North Carolina

Blacksmith and General Repair Work

We will shoe your horse on short notice. We will repair your wagon, buggy and cart. Don't fail to bring us your work to the new shop back of W. S. Stevens' new stores, and there will be no delay. We have the very best workmen employed and satisfaction is guaranteed.

STEPHENSON & BAKER
SMITHFIELD, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCE

58 INCH.			55 INCH.		
49 IN.	5	6	47 IN.	6	6
41 IN.	6	7	39 IN.	7	7
34 IN.	7	8	32 IN.	8	8
28 IN.	8	9	26 IN.	9	9
22 IN.	9	10	20 IN.	10	10

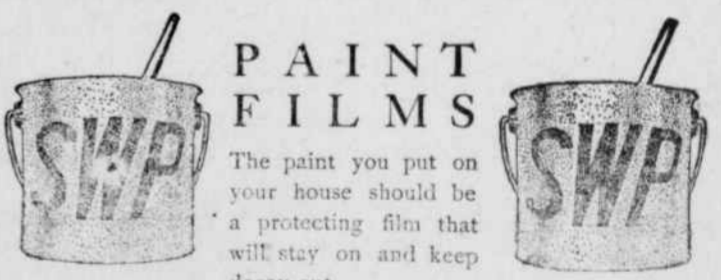
Regular Style Stays 12 in. or 6 in. apart
Special Hog, Horse and Cattle Style Stays 12 in. or 6 in. apart

Made of large, strong, high-grade steel wires, heavily galvanized. Ample provision for expansion and contraction. Is practically everlasting. Never goes wrong, no matter how great a strain is put on it. Does not mutilate, but does, efficiently, turn cattle, horses, hogs and pigs.

EVERY ROD OF AMERICAN FENCE GUARANTEED
by the manufacturers and by us. Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money and fence your fields so they will stay fenced.

CLAYTON HARDWARE COMPANY

C. W. CARTER, Proprietor.

**PAINT FILMS**

The paint you put on your house should be a protecting film that will stay on and keep decay out.

Some mixtures, called paint, never do this, others do it sometimes, but

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT
does it always.

It is the best protection you can give your house. It does not powder, flake off or crack. It forms a tough, durable film that will last longest and look best.

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General Wood and Blacksmith Shops and Planing Mills.
Dealer in Wagon and Carriage Material, Builders' Material,
Mill Supplies, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc.
Undertaking a Specialty. Clayton, N. C.

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The Herald and Tri-Weekly New York World,	\$1.75
The Herald and Home and Farm	\$1.30
The Herald and Progressive Farmer	\$1.75
The Herald, Review of Reviews, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Woman's Home Companion, (regular price of the four \$6.00)	\$3.50

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THE SMITHFIELD HERALD