SOUTHERN * FARM * NOTES.

TUPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER. STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

Grasses and Forage Plants. Bulletin 93 of the South Carolina Sta-

The writer says: The cowpea is unlegume for the South. It is perfectly

adapted to our soils and climate. There are a very large number of named varieties of cowpeas, and new ones are constantly appearing, due to variations in habit of growth, color or leaf, stem, pod and the color and size of the seed; or its physiological characteristics. The most important variety recently developed is the Iron, which is

sooner or later the supposed new variety is placed upon the market. In this way one variety may be cultivated in a dozen different localities under as many names, or a dozen different varieties may bear the same name. We have at present thirty-one so-called varieties growing. I have no doubt but that when they are carefully compared and notes completed, that the socalled varieties will be reduced at least twenty-five per cent.

Almost any land will grow cowpeas, but like other economic plants the richer the land the larger the crop, when grown for hay; frequently rich lands fail to produce anything like a fair crop of peas. Many of our sandy and silty soils are so-called "pea sick," on which all varieties except the Iron are attacked by a fungus. Drainage seems to have no effect on the appearance of the disease, as damage from wilt is as great on well drained high soils as on low soils which are not well drained. Comparatively little wilt is known on our Southern soils, which contain an abundance of clay. The past season is the first time I have noticed the wilt appearing in the Piedmont region. Then it did not attack the well established varieties, only some recent crosses which had not become well established. The wilt is at present much less severe on loam and clay soils, and so far as my observation goes, is largely confined to the coast and lower pine belt regions. In many localities the plants wilt so badly that it is unprofitable to attempt to grow any other variety than the Iron. This variety is a compact, vigorous grower of medium size, somewhat trailing in its habits, but less so than the Unknown. The foliage is dark green, possessing a peculiar bluish luster that distinguishes this variety from others. It is of the clay type. It holds its leaves under adverse conditions of drouth and disease better than any other varieties. It remains green up to frost, even if plants contain many ripe pods.

The cowpea has various uses in Southern agriculture. It is used extensively as a catch crop on truck or grain lands; is used as a full season crop for the purpose of improving the soil: for hay and for the seed. The seed of some varieties is used to supply the table. The inferior varieties are used extensively for stock food.

The preparation of soil for cowpeas depends upon the season at which they are planted. If planted early in the spring and it is desired that they should occupy the land the entire summer, the soil should be well prepared and fertilized with 200 or 400 pounds of acid phosphates and 100 to 200 pounds kainit per acre. If planted in corn, they may be planted in the siding furrows late in the season, and cultivated in the operation of cultivating the middles; or they may be sown broadcast before the last cultivation and worked in. If sown after grain, the most economical method is to sow the peas on the stubble and cross disc them in. I have harvested as good crops of hay after the latter method as when the land was plowed.

The amount of seed to plant depends upon the use to which they are to be put. If for seed, they should be planted in rows about three feet apart and seven to twelves peas planted every eighteen inches; this will take about one-half bushel seed per acre. If blanted as a catch crop, or for hay, it is generally better to plant them broad- ber of fine rootlets; these spread to a cast at the rate of one to two bushels great distance and to a considerable

are somewhat difficult to haul and pass | value if planters would make a series through a silage cutter in the green of observations on the range of the state, owing to their usual tangled con- roots of the sugar cane. In good soil dition. I have seen as bright and free the majority of the rootlets reach a of mould silage produced from pea- depth of about two feet; a smaller vines as from any other plant.

South is for the purpose of soil im- roots grow downwards until they reach provement and for hay. The yield of the layer of soil but little disturbed hay depends upon the fertility of the by cultivation, and then spread latersoil on which it is grown, varying from ally, so that the depth to which the ne-half to three tons cured hay per roots descend in a stiff soil depends on cre. When grown for hay, it is gen- the depth of the tillage.

erally better to sow a few sorghum or corn seed with the peas so the stalks tion is on "Grasses and Forage Plants." will support the pea vines, rendering H. Benton, the author says what he them easier to cut with mowers. There has written is based upon experiments are many methods used in curing pea and close observation for twelve years. vine hay. The two most commonly Among the forage crops treated are used are: First, setting up poles, nailcowper, which Home and Farm has, ing cross pieces on the upright poles and throwing the vines around them and throwing the vines around them while green; second, letting the vines wilt thoroughly after being cut, raking questionably the best summer growing into windrows, then throwing into small, loose cocks, and as they dry, throw them into larger cocks. Both methods have their advantages. The former will save the hay in almost any season, but it is rather expensive. The latter is less expensive, but will not save the hay in rainy seasons. The length of time the vines are allowed to remain in the swath, windrows, cocks. etc., and the method of curing, are wilt resisting on our commonly called problems that must be determined by "bea sick lands." As soon as some the climatic conditions at the time. riety has attained sufficient local The rule is to allow them to remain in utation, a name is given to it, and the swath as short a time as possible consistent with good curff order that the leaves may fall off as little as

Acclimation of Corn.

Other things being equal, it is not wise generally to import corn from a distance, especially a different latitude, because it will not, as a general! rule, yield satisfactory returns until it has become thoroughly acclimated, which usually requires from two to three or more years. We have had many striking instances of this fact in our tests of varieties of corn brought from the Northwestern States. None of these varieties have done very well with us, although they are the most get a chance to see it prolific ones in the Northwest. This is the reason that it is urged in another part of this series of articles that the nistory of all seed corn purchased be ascertained from the dealer. Neither is it prudent to buy seed corn that was grown in the extreme South, for it, being accustomed to a longer growing period than we have in North Carolina, will be liable to be caught by frost, and thereby give a diminished yield of immature grain, especially if. fall comes early. The small yield of the Northwestern corns, on the other hand, being accustomed to a shorter growing period than we have is forced to maturity at an earlier period than is conducive to the largest yields in our

In our experiments we have gotten the higher yields of shelled corn per acre from the white than from the yellow varieties of corn. This greater yield may be due to the fact that the Southern people, being partial as a general rule, to white corns, have improved them more than they have the yellow varieties. From the standpoint of chemical composition, the yellow corns are no richer in feeding value than the white corns, which fact is contrary to a common belief prevalent in this and other States. The only difference in the two is that there is coloring matter present in the kernels of the yellow corn which is not found in the kernels of white varities of corn.-By, C. B. Williams and B. W. Kilgore, of the North Carolina Department of Agri-

How to Handle Ducklings.

Feed after thirty-six hours boiled eggs chopped fine for first two or three feeds. Allow no water until first feed. About third day feed bran and cornmeal mixed in crumbly state with sweet milk with a little meat meal; to this add a good portion of clean sand, mixing thoroughly. After the first week the above ration can be improved on by adding cut green clover, onion tops, lettuce, or in fact, anything green that would be palatable.

Never allow the old duck to "carry" the duckling, as she would run their legs off or drown them in no time. Put her in a coop for a day or two and she will be ready to go back to the

After the ducks are two or three days old it is a good plan to make a little run in some quiet spot near the house where they can be watched, placing a box in the run arranged so they can hover under it.

Cultivating Sugar Cane.

The sugar cane has no main root, but like all grasses possesses a great numdepth in suitable soil. The results Cowpeas make excellent silage, but would be of considerable interest and number extending even to four or five The chief use of cowpeas in the feet; in moderately well tilled soil the

Pointed Paragraphs.

men saved to keep out of debt the world of millionaires.

fou can make a man so mad he 't see by telling him how everyy admires the ability of one of his

you would save a lot of wind and ch valuable time.

Odds and Ends.

J. Morgan Smith and wife, brotherthey have to get out this would in-law and sister, respectively, of 'Nan" Patterson, the chorus girl accused of the murder of "Caesar" Young by shooting in a cab, who are wanted in New York as witnesses and also on the charge of conspiracy to extort money from Young, decided to abanyou would knock a stubborn man | don all further resistance to extradin instead of stopping to argue with tion from Cincinnati. The trial of "Nan" Patterson was postponed for one week.

ALL BROKEN DOWN: No Sleep-No Appetite-Jast a Continual

Joseph McCauley, of 144 Sholto street, Chicago, Sachen of Tecumseh Lodge, says: "Two years ago my health was complete-

ly broken down. My back ached and was so lame that at times I was hardly able to dress myself. I lost my appetite and was unable to sleep. There seemed to be no relief until I took Doan's

Kidney Pilis. Four boxes of this remedy effected a complete and permanent cure. If suffering humanity knew the value of Doan's Kidney Pills they would use nothing that he is a bechelor. else, as it is the only positive cure I know."

For sale-by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co, Buffalo, N. Y.

French Printing Trade Exhibition. Following British pre edent of 1904, an international exhibit on of printing, papermaking, journalism, engraving and all graphic arts in to be held in Paris in 1906. It is to be the largest show of the kind ever held. Paper manufacturing and wood pulp making will, it is stated, be shown in operation.

TONGUE

affered With Itching and ing Eczema Until Cured by Cuticara.

CAN TELL

"No tongue can tell now I suffered for five years with a territary painful, itching and bleeding eczema, my body and face being covered with sores. Never in my life did I experience such awful suffering, and I longed for death, which I felt was near. I had tried doctors and medicines without success, but my mother insisted that I try Cuticura. I fat better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and one application of Cuticura Ontment, and was soon entirely well. (Signed) Mrs. A. Etson, Bellevue, Mich."

a sign that everybody in the street will

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarry that Hall's Catarra Cura.

F. J. Chener & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J.
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him
perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their flim. WEST & TRUAY, Wholesale Druggists, To-

ledo, O, WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarra Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucoussurfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for conscipation.

A Few Instances. "Has it ever happened in your pro-

fessional experience that an innocent man was sent to prison? was asked of a Boston criminal lawyer. "It has," was the prompt reply. "1

was just figuring on that yesterday. Of the 400 criminal cases I have defended about fifty of my clients were convicted and sent up." "And they were infocent?"

"They must have been. When 1 have appealed a case to the last court wept while addressing the jury, talk ed of the man's dear old mother and as good as proved an alibi in his case the jury must have rendered a verdict of guilty simply through ignorance or stupidity."

Had a Derelict in Tow.

Admiral Evans one day noticed two sailors in earnest confab. One of them was imparting information to his companion of a very agreeable nature. judging from his beaming tenance.

The admiral, in relating the incident, says the manner of the peaker amused him very much. passed by the mate raised his voice, with the unmistakable intention being overheard, saying to his com-

"I mean to give up this sealaring life when my time is out. I am going to marry a rich widow woman. the derelict of a butcher."

HONEST CONFESSION. A Doctor's Talk on Food.

There are no fairer set of men on earth than the doctors, and when they find they have been in error they usually apt to make honest and maply confession of the fact.

A case in point is that of an eminent practitioner, one of the good old school, who lives in Texas. His plain, the varnished tale needs no dressing up:

"I had always had an intense prej dice, which I can now see was unwa rantable and unreasonable, against a muchly advertised foods. Hence, never read a line of the many 'ads of Grape-Nuts, nor tested the food till last winter.

"While in Corpus Christi for my health, and visiting my youngest son, who has four of the ruddiest, healthiest little boys I ever saw, I ate my first dish of Grape-Nuts food for supper with my little grandsons. I became exceedingly fond of it and have eaten a package of it every week since. and find it a delicious, refreshing and strengthening food, leaving no ill effects whatever, causing no eructations (with which I was formerly much troubled), no sense of fullness, nausea, nor distress of stomach in any way.

"There is no other food that agrees with me so well, or sits as lightly or pleasantly upon my stomach as this does. I am stronger and more active since I began the use of Grape-Nuts than I have been for ten years, and am, no longer troubled with nausea and indigestion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Pointed Paragraphs.

Book-keepers are merely figureheads in the business.

The motto of some men is, "Give me liberty or give me debt."

A man's most distant relatives are those who have the most money. Most women would rather patch up

a quarrel than darn their stockings. Many a good name has been given the tar and feather degree by idle gos-

If a man is unable to keep his word he can find plenty more in the dic-

When money takes to the most of us it is the other end of a long-distance

When a marked man laughs in his sleep his wife imagines he is dreaming

There are a few rising young men in this world, but the majority keep their seats in a crowded car. Owing to the high price of wool, the

wolf finds it rather expensive masquerading in sheep's clothing. There is mighty little poetry in raising a family of ten.

A man is so unreasonable he would rather pay doctor's bills than milliners'

Twins are like having pneumonia when you expected to go to a baseball The devil could get a very big salary

if he would come up and live in New You can generally tell when a girl has been kissed before by the way she

pretends she hasn't. Heaven has no interests in the church that has no interest in human-

You can make a man so mad he can't see by telling him how everybody admires the ability of one of his

friends. If you would knock a stubborn man down instead of stopping to argue with him you would save a lot of wind and

much valuable time. When a woman has a birthday after she has counted the presents she

hasn't time to count the years. A man hardly ever knows enough to pretend to think his wife knows more

than she does. Praise comes to the man who waits

for it—under six feet of earth. It isn't the rent a man pays that keeps him moving.

Some people live in the shadow because they don't approve of the spots

FITS permanently cured. Nofits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer, \$2trialbottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are no less than 540 agricultural societies scattered over Servia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

It's a poor grace that doesn't make a man gracious.

Use Longman & Martinez Paint. Don't pay \$1.50 a gallon for linseed oil,

which you do in ready-for-use paint.
Buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents per gallon, and mix it with Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint. It makes paint cost about \$1.20 per

James S. Barron, President Manchester Cotton Mills, Rock Hill, S. C., writes: In 1883 I painted my residence with L. & M. It looks better than a great many houses painted three years ago."
Sold everywhere and by Longman &
Martinez, New York. Paint Makers for

ifty Years. Bulgaria is placing immense orders for war material in Europe.

Children Dying.

At this season of the year, when warm days followed by cool nights and the eating of fruit and vegetables effecting the stomach, bowels, etc., we hear of so many children dying. Give them Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the great specific for all bowel troubles and children teething. Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c. bottle.

Asparagus is said to be the oldest plant used for food.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds .- N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. Immigration into Canada is increasing

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never Fails. Sold by all druggists, \$1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

If men saved to keep out of debt the way they have to get out this would be a world of millionaires.

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



MISS JULIA MARLOW -Heartily Approves of Peruna For the Nerves.

IN a recent letter to The Peruna Medi- | are produced as the direct result of weak cine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe, of New nerves.

York City, writes the following: "I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do

so most heartily, "--- Juia Marromen. This condition is due to anemic nerve centres. The nerve centres are the

reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centres become bloodless for want of proper This is especially true in the spring

season. Every spring a host of invalids

This can be easily obviated by using Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centres. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is in great favor among women. Nervousness is very common among especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nerves.

Buy a bottle of Peruna to-day. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. S. B. Hartman. Columbus, Ohio,

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for over a quarter of a century? Is there any stronger proof of merit, than the



Confidence of the People and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories. where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages-unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

A boy goes to school so as to have a lot to unlearn when he comes out.

If afficted with weak Thompson's Eye Water eyes, use

PISO'S CURE FOR N t Cough Syrup. Tastes Food. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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Manufacturers of Agricultural Chemienk

To further introduce Good Luck Baking Powder, we are offering valuable premiums free to all users. On the label of every can will be found a coupon. Cut out these coupons and save them. The little gift book inside each can illustrates the many articles and tells how to get them free. Besides these valuable premiums, you get a superior baking powder and it costs you but 10e per pound can.

GOOD LUCK Baking Powder



possesses excellent leavening qualities. It is powerful in generating gas. therefore makes exceedingly light bakings. Its positive purity assures you of good baking results. Through these superior qualities Good Luck Baking powder has reached the largest sale of any baking powder in the world. Carloads and trainloads are shipped to all sections of the country. This tremendous sale makes it possible for us to sell it at the little price of 10c per pound can. Insist upon having Good Luck Baking Powder and get a superior article at a moderate price.

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