

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.

News of the Week on Chatham County Farms

This year has certainly seen the heaviest boll weevil infestation ever known in Chatham County at this time of the year. The infestation seems to be widespread over the county, as practically all communities we have visited and all the farmers talked to last week report boll weevil activity. A small investment in Calcium Arsenate and dusting equipment, or mollasses now will pay big dividends in increased cotton yields this fall.

Farmers in the tobacco sections of the county who have been hard hit by low yields and poor quality of tobacco during the past two years are looking for better things this year. Tobacco seems to have the highest prospects in years.

On one of the largest fields of his farm, Robt. Seymore of Apex RFD 3 is growing five crops; cotton, tobacco, corn, sweet potatoes and soy beans. Mr. Seymore says that he hopes to make his cash crop and feed stuffs for another year partly on this field.

Now is a good time to think about getting the weeds mown off of that lespezeza crop; especially if it is intended to save seed from this fall. Mowing weeds on lespezeza fields before they have seeded gives farmers an opportunity of not only saving a cleaner seed crop, but also of making more and better quality of hay if it is desired to cut.

After a week of hot weather, cotton is beginning to look better, although some fields still look rather uneven.

Messrs G. L. Bynum and E. R. Hinton have fields of common and korean lespezeza growing on each side of the Moncure road several miles from town. Both fields show good stands and farmers interested in seeing the difference between Korean and common lespezeza should visit these fields.

Do not let up on the boll weevil fight after that first mopping or dusting. Experiments show that cotton yields can be greatly increased by dusting up to and through the period at which the lower bolls are opening. In general however, four applications of dust or four moppings per season should be sufficient. If rain falls within 24 hours after poisoning, repeat the application.

It is reported that Sam and Matthias Siler of Siler City RFD made a yield of 220 bushels of wheat on eight acres this spring. This means an acre yield of 27 1/2 bu. per acre. It is also reported that considerable of this wheat had shattered and so could not be saved.

The treatment of this wheat land was as follows; one ton of lime per acre applied last fall, both first and second clover crops last year turned under. We do not know the fertilizer treatment, but no top dressing was used. A good many farmers state that it is cheaper to buy flour than to raise it; yet yields similar to the above show a large profit per acre.

Messrs O. A. and Raymond Clapp of Siler City RFD report a yield of 100 bu. of Barley on four acres this spring. This yield was made in spite of the fact that unfavorable conditions prevailing at seeding time prevented a good stand being obtained.

Grain threshing is now well under way in the county. Mr. Cicero Johnson's crew threshed at Mr. A. L. Johnson's on Hickory Mountain last Tuesday, expecting to thresh the following day at Mr. Lacy Web-

ster's and after that at Mr. W. H. Ferguson's. Fair yields of excellent quality grain are reported.

Anyone desiring to see the effects of a crop of lespezeza turned under on the succeeding crop of corn should visit a ten-acre field of corn belonging to Joe Sam Dorsett near Siler City. Mr. Dorsett limed this ten acres two years ago and seeded it in lespezeza. He turned the crop this winter and planted it in corn. Corn like this is seldom seen on uplands in this section.

However, Mr. Dorsett is not the only one who has promising corn. Messrs O. A. Clapp, O. L. Lambert, N. J. Dark and others have corn that promises to turn out equally as well.

Seven of the registered Jerseys brought down from Virginia last summer have dropped bull calves. These calves are being grown out well, and combining, as they do, type and production should be a welcome addition to any herd or community in the county. It is hoped to place all of these bulls, either through private sales, or auction in this county. They can be bought very reasonable, and we are hoping that we will keep all of them in the county. The following boys own these calves; Billie Harrington, Merry Oaks, Swindell Knight, Moncure, N. C. RFD 2, Issac Bland, Pittsboro, N. C. RFD 1, John Norwood, Chapel Hill RFD, T. C. Justice, Pittsboro RFD 2, Dallis Perry, Siler City RFD 4 and Garland White, Siler City RFD 3.

We inspected a five acre field of cotton that had been mopped with the molasses mixture on the farm of Mr. J. A. Woody last week and found a boll weevil infestation of eight percent; that is, only eight squares out of every hundred were punctured. On an eight acre field on the lower side of the farm that had not been poisoned, we found an infestation of sixty percent. This should answer the question that a good many farmers in this county are now asking; Does it pay to poison?

"Farm Philosophy"

The legume grower buys his fertility cheaper and wisely from the upper air and the lower soil.

More flowers and shrubbery around the premises would keep many a farm home from being homely.

The foresighted farmer is already at work towards winning those blue ribbons at the fair next fall.

It is easier to love your neighbors if they are the kind that will cooperate to make a better, more prosperous community.

The country is never lonely to people who love nature in her many forms and moods.

PREPARE FOR THE FALL GARDEN

If a supply of fresh vegetables are to be assured during the latter part of the year, preparation in the fall garden should be begun at once.

As the crops which were planted in the spring are harvested, the space which they occupied can be put in shape for another crop. If plantings are to be made at once, it is best to remove any coarse plant remains, but material which will decay rapidly may be turned under in the soil. During summer and fall, germination of vegetable seeds is often poor. Thorough preparation will provide a good seed bed which will aid materially in getting good stands.

Seed for fall and winter cabbage should be planted immediately. Tomato plants for a late crop may be transplanted to the field by July 1. Celery should be ready to set in the field August 1, and

collards about Sept 1. Other fall vegetables may be planted as indicated below;

Beans, anytime up to Sept 1; beets, Aug. 1; cabbage, set plants in August; collards, Sept. 15 to Oct. 15; carrots, August 1; celery plants, Aug. 1; potatoes, July 15 to August 15; spinach, Sept. 15 to Oct. 15; Tomatoes, July 1; Turnips, July 15 to Oct. 15; Mustard, Sept. 1 to Nov. 1; radishes, October 1.

FARMERS HOLD MEETING TO STUDY METHODS OF CONTROL OF BOLL WEEVIL.

Some forty farmers meet at the farm of Henry A. Harrington of Brickhaven last Wednesday in order to study and decide on methods of control of boll weevil damage. Mr. E. O. McMahon, County Agent of Lee county, gave a practical demonstration of mopping, showing farmers how to make up the mopping solution, how to make the mops and how to apply it. Mr. McMahon stated that at this time, most cotton was too large for mopping, and advised farmers to dust, making three to four applications during the next forty days for control of the boll weevil.

As a result of this meeting, a number of farmers in that community will dust cotton for boll weevil infestation.

DAIRY MEETING THIS WEEK

A. C. Kimrey, Dairy Specialist from State College Will Visit County. Thursday night at 8 P. M., a dairy meeting will be held at Mann's Store in the Brown Chapel Community. Mr. A. C. Kimrey will speak. One other meeting will also be held in the county in addition to a visit to a number of farmers by Mr. Kimrey.

FARMERS WILL STUDY TIMBER MANAGEMENT

Mr. R. W. Graeber, Extension Forester, will spend Tuesday, July 15, in this county for the purpose of assisting farmers in the proper management of farm timber and the proper thinning of timber for the best conservation of our forests in getting out pulp wood will also be taken up.

Tuesday morning, July 15 at 10 A. M., Mr. Graeber will hold a meeting at the farm of Mr. J. W. Pilkington, of Pittsboro RFD 3, and on the afternoon of the same day at 2 P. M. a meeting will be held at the farm of Mr. W. H. Tyler near Goldston. Farmers in these communities are urged to attend these meetings.

FARM TOUR MEETING

Meeting To Discuss Proposed Farm Tour To Be Held In County Commissioners Room At Pittsboro, Saturday Afternoon at 3 P. M., July 12. (All Farmers Urged To Attend.)

Plans for a proposed farm tour to be conducted out of the county this summer will be discussed at a meeting of interested farmers to be held in the courthouse, Saturday afternoon at 3 P. M., July 12. At this time, the route of the tour, length of the tour and other matters pertaining to this tour will be discussed. All farmers interested in going on a farm tour are urged to attend this meeting.

It is hoped to arrange an interesting and beneficial tour, and we are anxious to have a large delegation of Chatham farmers attend.

A good garden is kept going the year around.

Summer advice from Solomon; "He that tilleth his land shall have plenty of bread." Proverbs 28:19.

Failure to poison the boll weevil can't be kept a secret—the yield of cotton will tell it on you.

When the fields are all planted, be sure to plant in the mind's soil, some new ideas on better farming.

Perhaps the farmer's greatest competition is with insects, disease and natural conditions; and watchful intelligence wins.

"A whiff of clover, a breath of loam And a tangle of chains as the Teams come home.

REMEDY FOR COTTON FLEA HOPPER

Dusting with superfine sulphur is the new remedy for the cotton flea hopper, and is the most economical method when infestation is heavy. Ten to fifteen pounds per acre are required for each application, dusting repeated in four to six days if necessary.

When it is necessary to treat for boll weevil at the same time, sulphur may be mixed with Calcium Arsenate and applied as for boll weevil control. About eight pounds of sulphur to four pounds of calcium arsenate per acre is sufficient.

Cultural methods are of great value in controlling this pest. Cotton and Evening Primrose should be destroyed whenever found about the cotton field. Cotton plants and any cotton and evening primrose left over should be plowed under in the fall. This will destroy the overwintering host plant and the eggs of the insects. Clean culture will materially decrease the infestation the following year.

FIND HOME MARKETS FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS

Under present conditions the dairy farmer in this section with

surplus dairy products can well afford to consider the situation which is brought forcibly to the attention of anyone who travels in the state, namely, that good milk, cream and butter are not served in our restaurants and eating places.

Nearly any person coming from the north who is used to good dairy products is surprised at the low quality products found in the eating houses of this section. This situation is due largely to a lack of understanding by the proprietors of these places and the inability to get high quality products to serve.

Anyone having difficulty selling milk, or cream, butter or buttermilk. The farmer obtaining a contract to supply such a demand assumes an obligation to furnish only high-quality products, which in the final analysis means those produced clean, kept clean, cooled immediately and kept cool, put up in attractive packages and delivered promptly and regularly.

Most restaurants serve whole milk or skimmilk for cereals and coffee. Twenty to 30 per cent cream is better for this purpose and such a cream cannot be produced without the use of a cream separator. But a small cream separator can now be purchased very cheaply and even with three or four cows will pay for itself in a very short time.

Starting with one customer, the work could be handled by farm women, and as the supply increases, the markets could be developed by personal visits and especially by the recommendations of satisfied customers.

SUMMER CARE OF HOGS

A forage crop for grazing supplemented with grain makes a good summer feed for hogs. Soy beans grazed in the green

stage seem to afford the most satisfactory grazing for hogs in the summer. Hogs eat quantities of the green leaves and come back for more. They also stay in a more generally healthy condition while on green leguminous prazing crops. However, the best part about grazing soybeans is that the hogs make economical gains when this crop is supplemented with corn. Permanent pastures are used for grazing hogs in summer, but from the standpoint of making economical gains, they are not satisfactory.

GROW MILLET FOR EMERGENCY FEED FOR CATTLE

Quite often it is desirable for dairymen or farmers having a few cows to have some green crop to cut or feed during short grazing periods during the summer. Pearl Millet will be found to be a satisfactory crop for this purpose.

Millet should be planted on rich soil preferably where there is usually no moisture deficiency. On such soil, it makes a very rapid and luxuriant growth, giving the maximum amount of feed. It may be seeded either broadcast or in narrow rows thickly. If sown broadcast, 25 to 30 pounds per acre are needed, or about 12 to 15 pounds to the drill.

When feeding as a green crop, millet is best cut before the joints are distinctly visible and when cut at this stage of its growth, it will immediately start new growth. Generally, the first cutting can be made forty five days after seeding.

FARMERS MEETINGS TO BE HELD THE LATTER PART OF THIS MONTH

During the latter part of July, a series of farmers meetings will be held for the purpose of studying economical corn production and

hog feeding. These meetings will be held at the home of farmers who are cooperating with the County Agent in conducting five-acre corn contests. Either Mr. W. W. Shay or W. V. Hays of the Office of Swine Extension of State College will speak at these meetings.

As a result of these meetings, we are hoping that a number of farmers will cooperate with the County Agent in conducting hog feeding demonstrations this winter, feeding these hogs economically with home raised corn.

NUMBER OF FARMERS FIGHT BOLL WEEVIL

Widespread interest is being shown by farmers in this county in controlling boll weevil damage. Some of these farmers who are using either the dust poison or mopping method for boll weevil control are;

J. A. Woody, H. A. Harrington, M. C. Cooper, W. D. Burns, G. G. Ward, T. M. Clark, Carl J. Reeves, J. W. Pilkington, Joe Johnson, Wade Paschal, A. E. Webster, C. H. Lutterloh, F. D. Ragsland, E. C. Mims and others.

666

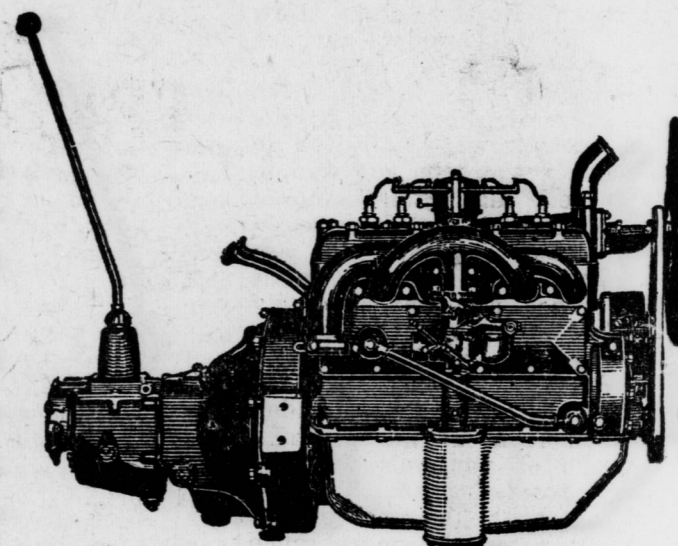
Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days. 666 also in Tablets.

Dr. J. C. Mann
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

will be at Dr. Farrell's office in Pittsboro from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Tuesday, July 22

THE VALUE OF SOUND DESIGN

New Ford engine gives outstanding acceleration, speed and power without sacrificing reliability or economy



THE good performance of the Ford car, so apparent on every highway, is due largely to the sound mechanical design of the engine.

It has outstanding acceleration, speed and power, yet that is only part of its value to you. Greater still is the fact that it brings you all these features without sacrificing either reliability or economy.

That is the reason the Ford car has given such satisfactory service to millions of motorists all over the world and has been chosen by so many large companies that keep accurate cost figures. In every detail of construction it has been carefully planned and made for the work it has to do.

The design of the compression chamber is an important factor in the efficiency of the Ford engine. It is built to allow free passage of gases through the valves and to thoroughly mix the fuel

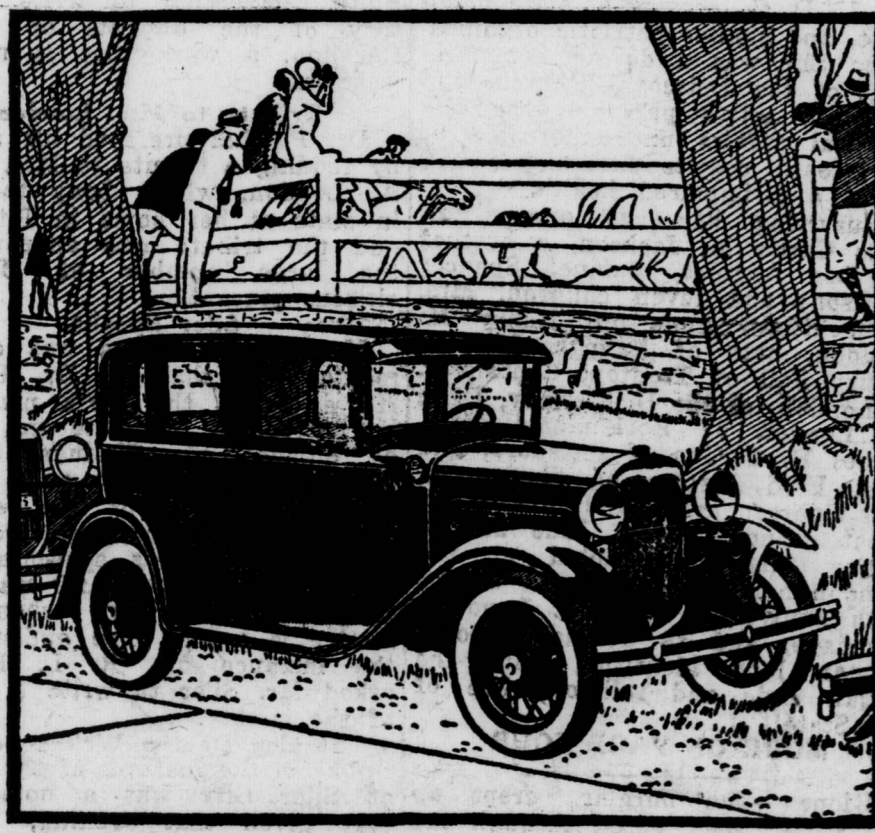
by producing turbulence within the cylinders during compression. The spark thus flashes quickly through the whole fuel charge, resulting in quieter and more effective engine performance. Other factors are the direct gravity gasoline feed, the specially designed carburetor, the new hot-spot manifold, aluminum pistons, chrome silicon alloy valves of larger diameter, statically and dynamically balanced crankshaft and flywheel, the simplicity of the electrical, cooling, lubrication, and fuel systems and accuracy in manufacturing.

NOTE THESE LOW PRICES

Roadster	\$435
Phaeton	440
Tudor Sedan	495
Coupe	495
Sport Coupe	525
De Luxe Coupe	545
Three-window Fordor Sedan	600
De Luxe Phaeton	625
Convertible Cabriolet	625
De Luxe Sedan	640
Town Sedan	660

All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra, at low cost.

Universal Credit Company plan of time payments offers another Ford economy!



THE NEW FORD TOWN SEDAN

Ask the nearest Ford dealer for a demonstration



THE OLDEST BANK

IN CHATHAM COUNTY

Polite and Efficient Service.

Abundant Cash Reserves.

YOUR MONEY IS SAFE IN

THE BANK OF PITTSBORO

PITTSBORO, N. C.