

TELLS VALUE OF FORAGE CROPS

Forage Crops vs. Cotton, and Soy Beans as a Solution.

(By F. F. Latham)

The lack of adequate forage production in the South, of both roughage and grain, is the most serious impediment in our advance to the place to which our soil and climate entitles us. Probably there is no other contributing factor so much responsible for the nervous, unstable business conditions of the Cotton Belt than the non-attention to provender crops. Without forage and its attending products the South as a whole is in very much the same fix as a man with no roof on his house,—it becomes alarmed and panicky upon the slightest indication of storm, even though the rumble be thousands of miles away.

We have yet in our minds a very forcible illustration of the damaging effect of such periods in our commercial life, and I hazard the guess that as a whole the 1914 cotton crop was marketed with less profit than any previous one in a decade. This condition was caused largely by the non-production and subsequent purchases of large quantities of forage. There are certain conditions under which figures mislead. Experience has taught a great number of farmers that it is easy by certain methods of calculation to prove that more provender can be bought with the net profits realized from an acre cultivated in cotton than the same acre would produce in forage crops; yet cold facts are the final, convincing factors in any contention, and a reference to realities is always accepted as proof.

To those who cling to this belief I am going to suggest that you take a careful mental inventory of the visible results attained, and actual possessions of any two farmers within your knowledge, who began farm life under similar circumstances, who were usual in intelligence, thrift, and ability, one to be an all-cotton farmer, the other, one who provides ample forage and produces cotton as a surplus. If you have not previously done this, probably a surprise awaits you. I have found the latter type farmer in all cases less concerned in the ups and downs of the market, and his condition approaches more nearly what we cherish as ideal farm life. Cotton is essentially the South's surplus or money crop, and every pound that goes into the purchase of forage lends its aid to the depressing influences which operate against adequate values for this commodity.

The essential purpose of any forage crop is the production of feed

units. These are assimilated in different proportions by various plants from the atmosphere and soil. All plant foods taken direct from the soil lessen its productive capacity just that amount. The nitrogen assimilated by certain leguminous plants from the air is transformed by them into valuable animal feeds without drawing heavily on the soil supply of this element.

I know of no plant that extracts more of its composition from the invisible wealth about us than the soy bean. Nor do I know another plant that fills the numerous forage requirements of the Southern farmer as perfectly as it does. As a producer of hay its yield per acre of a high-class article is equal to that of any of our recognized hay plants. It possesses the added advantage over many other crops of being a creditable grain yielder. It can be relied on to produce a similar yield to that of corn on lands of like fertility. By laboratory test and subsequent feeding experiments, the hay has proved practically equal to alfalfa, a feed recognized as being in the "A" class of American provender. The grain contains much higher feeding value than corn; in fact, the digestible contents are higher than cottonseed meal.

The plant becomes of further value to our "catchy and shifty methods" of farming, in that it requires little previous planning to gather some of the benefits derived therefrom. I am not saying that it will not respond readily to good treatment, for it will; it also has the knack of coming back and making good after receiving setbacks that would put a less hardy plant entirely out of business. It is further possessed of a wonderful capacity for adjustment. It can be wedged in all over the farm, once the habit is formed. Drilled or broadcasted after wheat or oats, it gets busy and makes a valuable second crop. Planted in corn in June, it utilizes the time of the land from corn maturity to near frost, without lessening the yield of the latter. From this catch crop sowed at the last working of corn and peanuts, filling broken places in cotton, sowed in idle places that would otherwise be covered by weeds, the writer has succeeded in selling from 500 to 1,000 pounds of pork per horse unit from his farm each year, after curing a sufficiency for home consumption. I do not claim that soys are entirely responsible for this, but it is a significant fact that these conditions never prevailed prior to the introduction of this plant on the farm.

To you, Mr. Farmer, who have been buying Western hay, meat and butter with cotton money, stop, reason, and resolve. Stop the tremendous leak caused by such ill-planned action. Reason out the vast wealth all about you, obtainable by you through the draft of legumes. Reason that past customs shall no longer fetter your progress. When this is done prudently by you it will mean individual prosperity; when accepted by your neighbors it will result in local prosperity; when practiced by us as a people it will mean a rejuvenated South.—The Progressive Farmer.

PERSONALS

Alex Lee, of Belhaven, attended the meeting of the county Republicans here today.

J. W. Chapin, of Aurora, is a local visitor today. Mr. Chapin states that everything is peaceful and quiet at Aurora and predicts a great year in the agricultural line for that section.

Mrs. Falford and Mrs. Jennette of Englehart, were guests of Dr. and Miss H. W. Carter yesterday.

Mrs. L. L. Knight has returned from a visit with friends and relatives in Philadelphia and New Jersey.

Lawrence Scott, of Aurora, is spending today in the city attending to business matters.

W. A. Buys, of Belhaven, who is well known locally, arrived in town on the morning train.

B. L. Susman returned last night from St. Louis, where he purchased a carload of horses and mules.

Claude Carrow has returned from a business trip through the southern part of the county.

C. W. Warren, of Greenville, is among the out of town visitors here today.

Mr. Womack, of Winston-Salem, is in town demonstrating the Vim motor trucks at C. L. Carrow's garage. He will be in the city for several days.

Mrs. H. E. Hodges left yesterday for Greenville, where she will visit her sister.

Con Lanier, of Greenville, well known to Washington baseball fans, is in town today on a brief visit.

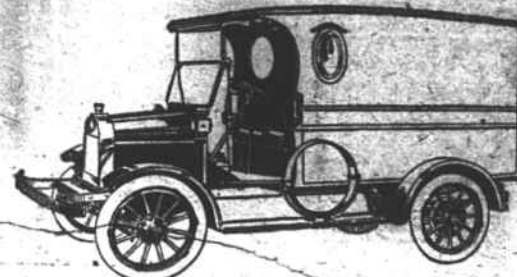
Heber Watson, of near Pinetown, was among the out of town visitors in Washington this morning.

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SEVEN DIFFERENT TYPES OF DELIVERY CAR BODIES.

Because the Vim has made good with merchants in every line of business throughout the country. It is not a convertible pleasure car, but a sturdy, dependable truck which stands up under the strain of strenuous commercial service. It displaces heavy equipment operated at a tremendous loss with half capacity loads. It is right in every respect—design, materials, workmanship and price.



Three different models of Vim Delivery Cars can now be seen on the streets at work, or appointments for demonstration can be made by calling over the phone or in person for Mr. R. A. Womack, our representative at the Louise Hotel or Carrow's Garage. Mr. Womack will remain in town with these three different model trucks one and one-half days. Don't fail to see them and if possible see Mr. Womack and have him give you a demonstration. If you like the truck we will take your order and deliver it at a later date through our agent in this city.

If you do not get to see Mr. Womack or the trucks, wire or write us for literature and our proposition.

THE MOTOR COMPANY

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.
Exclusive Distributors for the State of North Carolina.

Guy Tripp, of Edward, spent today in the city on business.

J. A. Hooper, of Elizabeth City, was seen on the streets of the city this morning.

H. C. Spryall, a prominent resident of Plymouth, was in town today on a brief business visit.

W. W. Watson, of Lake Landing, who is well known locally, was in the city yesterday on business.

Subscribe to the Daily News.

SO PIQUANTI

A Chic Little Model For the Graceful Juvenile.

Boiling green broadcloth is used for this fetching topcoat. The back and front hang full, but fullness has been



GOING TO WALK

emphasized by six buttons over the hips, held by six ball buttons on the neck. A soft chin-chain finishes the neck. This is one of the most picturesque designs for youth.

Materials: Two and three-quarter cupsful of graham flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, one-third cupful of English walnut meats, cut up; one-half cupful of molasses, one cupful of milk, one egg; one tablespoonful of shortening.

Directions: Mix dry ingredients, beat egg and add flour, add molasses, milk and shortening, stir thoroughly, put into tin and bake forty to forty-five minutes in slow oven. If some milk is not to hand use sweet milk; use two-thirds cupful baking powder and cut the amount of soda to one-half teaspoonful. Bacon fat is a good shortening.

Watch For That Weak Spot

A COUGH OR COLD HITS IT EVERY TIME

It May Bring on Tuberculosis—Fortify Yourself by Taking Bear's Emulsion.

How are we to keep from getting consumption if our lungs are weak? By taking good care of yourself. Never let your system get in a run-down, weak, nervous condition. Never let a cough linger on from day to day no matter how little it may bother you. Try to get rid of getting a cold and allowing it to attack one spot every time on a little exposure. Get a remedy that will build up that spot, strengthen it and make it as strong as any other part of the body. The tuberculosis germ only attacks the weak places and if we have no weak spots the germ is thrown out of the body again. Bear's Emulsion sold by Worthy & Etheridge.

It is recommended to build up the system and lungs so as to fortify us against this germ. And as I have read so many testimonials from different people of Rockingham county I believe this remedy is one of the best for a run down system and weak lungs.

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a Mortgage Deed executed by L. B. Tyre to Washington Horse Exchange Co., dated 18th day of October, 1907, and duly recorded in Book No. 156, page 593, Register's office of Beaufort County, which is referred to, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Washington, N. C., on Friday the 14th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, beginning at the Bridge across South Creek on the Oco, Ham Road, running thence with said road west 26 40-100 poles, thence North 140 yards thence parallel with the said road East to South Creek, thence up said creek its various courses to the beginning, containing 18 acres more or less.

This February 26th, 1916, Washington Horse Exchange Co. Mortgagee.

5-25-47c

NOTICE

North Carolina, Beaufort County, In Superior Court, W. G. UNDERWOOD vs.

DIXIE LUMBER COMPANY. The Stockholders, Creditors, Deacons and others interested in the affairs of the Dixie Lumber Company, Notice is hereby given that an action, entitled as above, has been instituted in the Superior Court of Beaufort County, North Carolina, the summons in which reads as follows:

Beaufort County, In Superior Court, W. G. Underwood, Plaintiff, vs. Dixie Lumber Co., Defendant.

To the Sheriff of Beaufort County Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the Dixie Lumber Company a corporation, the defendant above named, if it be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of the Superior Court, at a court to be held in the County of Beaufort, at the Court House in Washington, on the 5th Monday after the 1st Monday of March, 1916, and answer the complaint, which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County within the first three days of the said term; and let the said defendant take notice that if it fails to answer the said complaint within the time required by law for the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this the 16th day of February, 1916.

GEO. A. PAUL, Clerk Superior Court.

And, you are further notified, that the said action is instituted for the purpose of appointing a receiver for the said Dixie Lumber Company.

And, you are further notified, that by order made in the said cause, all claims and debts due by the said Dixie Lumber Co. duly verified, shall be presented to Harry McMullan, who has been appointed as Receiver for the said Company, within sixty days from this date, or same will be barred.

This February 26th, 1916, GEORGE A. PAUL, Clerk Superior Court.

5-26-27c

Where Broken Glass Has Value. People in this value highly the specialties of smoked or colored glass that are sold to them by the Chinese. Because of the blinding brightness of the sun on a hot day.

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For All Occasions
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