

Randolph Agricultural Department
E. S. MILLSAPS, JR., County Agent
Saturdays Office Days First Mondays

Our County Fair is over, and every farmer who took part in it should feel proud that he lives in Old Randolph. The weather was bad the entire week, but you got your exhibits there and got them up. My only regret is that more people did not get to see what you did, and cause them to realize as I have for some time what Randolph farmers can really do when they get started.

In the crops department there were several times as much as there was last year and the quality was much better, and the same thing can be said for the livestock departments. The poultry exhibit was more than double what it was last year and the quality of the exhibits was something to open the eyes of a poultry fancier.

In behalf of the management as well as myself, I wish to thank you all for the effort you put forth to make this the best Agricultural Fair ever held in the county. Let us now realize that we are not out of ourselves next year, and show to the world what we can do. Small Grain and Fertilizer. We are now thinking about what we are going to put under our small grain this fall in the way of fertilizer if it ever stops raining. While you are thinking this over I hope that you will keep in mind the fact that this county only averages about ten bushels of wheat per acre. There is something wrong with our fertilization. Experiments conducted by the State College Extension Department clearly show that the more fertilizer means more wheat. Along with this is shown that nitrogen and phosphates are necessary for large yields. We are using the phosphates in small doses, but the most of us are not using the nitrogen as we should. I have found that most farmers use a 10-0-2 or a 10-0-4 on most of their wheat. From test work from one end of the state to the other this practice must be wrong. For instance, in Davie County, 600 lbs. of 16-0-4 gave a yield of 12.3 bu. of wheat, where on the other hand 600 lbs. of a 12-4-4 gave 24.7 bu. in the same field, and an 8-8-4 used at the same rate gave 29.3 bu. in the same field.

These facts should clearly demonstrate to our minds that we are not using enough of either the phosphates or the ammonia when we get only 10 bushels per acre. Why not try a high grade fertilizer this fall. For instance a 12-3-3, or make a high grade by mixing 16 per cent acid and cotton seed meal, and nitrate of soda. Then put it on at the rate of five or six hundred pounds per acre. I would like to have the name of any farmers who are willing to try some test work with grain this fall and keep good records with it against your usual plan. I would be glad to hear from you so that I can visit your farm and work out the best formula for your particular type of soil. Permanent Pastures. In last week's Progressive Farmer is a very interesting article on pastures by Mr. O. F. McCrary. I hope that you will all look it up and read it if you have not already done so. It is now time that we had our seeds on hand so that we could get our grass mixture in with our oats as soon as the ground dries out enough to work. The great trouble about getting a stand of grass or clover is generally the lack of one or both of two things. The lack of proper fertilization or the lack of putting on enough seed, and I fear in most cases both. Five or six hundred pounds of a good high grade fertilizer as mentioned above should be applied when the grass and small grain is sown. Then you should use 36 to 40 pounds of good seed. Do not order a mixture put out by the salesman, but order the seed that you want and mix it yourself. In this case you will get what you want and get much better quality seed. A good mixture for most soils of this country would be as follows: Orchard grass 12 lbs., Red-top 8 lbs., Dulbas grass 8 lbs., White clover 4 lbs., and Lespedeza 3 lbs. This will make a mixture of 38 lbs. per acre and should give good grazing from early spring until late fall or winter. If you have not already planned to put out a mixture of this kind this fall I hope that you will seriously consider it now. Get it in this fall if possible, but if you cannot reach it this fall plan on putting it in next spring on your wheat. Randolph is ideally situated and adapted for dairy cattle work, but we must get away from the idea that cows will pay us a profit by putting up fences around old pine fields and broom straw patches and calling it a pasture. Several farmers have told me that they had tried cows, and that there was not any money to be made with them. On looking around and asking a few questions I found out that not one of them had a single acre of real pasture. We must give the old cow a chance before we condemn her, not only at a real permanent pasture, but at some good legume hay to eat during the winter while there is no grazing.

I am looking for a man in each township in the county to start a real pasture demonstration with. Who will be the man? Drop me a card stating that you are interested in this campaign. Just think what that will mean. One real pasture in each township this year, and double it every year. This may seem small, but I assure you that if we can do this it will not be long until we have the county covered with good pastures.

M. P. Conference Begins October 9th. The North Carolina Methodist District Conference will hold its 99th annual session at the First M. P. Church at Reidsville from October 9th to November 2nd. About 150 delegates and ministers are expected to attend the conference. Dr. A. G. Dixon, pastor of the conference, will be the guest of honor.

Glenn Citizen Dead. William Raymond Tysinger, prominent merchant of Glenn, died suddenly at his home Saturday morning early. Mr. Tysinger had complained of not feeling well for several days, but had continued to look after his business. He was 61 years of age, having been born in Davidson county March 6th, 1874. About two years ago he opened a store and filling station at Glenn and was conducting a most successful business. Prior to this he was connected with the Standard Oil Company and later with the Union Carbide Company, at High Point.

Shows Fallacy Of Butler's Statement

Senator LaFollette has not sat idly by and turned the other cheek in the matter of the attack made by Chairman Butler of the Republican National committee on his Labor Day speech which the Wisconsin Senator made by radio. Senator LaFollette does not make reply, himself, but it comes from his son, Robert LaFollette, Jr., the vice chairman of the LaFollette-Wheeler joint executive committee. The younger LaFollette goes at the Republican record with a smash, and holds the feet of Chairman Butler to the fire in the course of his remarks.

Herewith is the reply of Mr. LaFollette to the Chairman Butler statement: "LaFollette's Reply to Butler. 'Don't cheer, boys, the poor packers are starving! That is the solemn thought provoked by reading the Republican Chairman Butler's pitiful reply to Senator LaFollette's Labor Day speech. 'There is no coal trust, no sugar trust, no oil trust, no beef trust, or any other kind of trust, so far as Mr. Butler has ever heard. All trusts are gone. Harry Daugherty smashed them. 'Coal, according to Mr. Butler, is selling at or less than cost, Standard Oil is a philanthropic institution, and the 'Big Five' packers are dead broke. Under the tariff, says Mr. Butler, is protecting the innocent beet sugar trust from the terrible Cuban cane sugar trust, when everybody knows that both are controlled by the same bunch of American financiers.

'I challenge Mr. Butler to go anywhere west of the Mississippi and recite his farm prosperity statistics to an audience of bankrupt farmers. 'If the farmers have done so well under the Harding-Coolidge administration, will Mr. Butler please tell us why Secretary of Agriculture Wallace officially reports that 600,000 farmers in the 15 grain states have been bankrupted during this period of 1921-23. Why is it that the Republican comptroller of the currency reports that 1,357 banks have failed during this period? Why is it that the more than 1,000,000 farmers in a single year have thrown up the sponge and flooded to the cities?

'And the poor railroads! Less than 5 1-2 per cent profit on 'physical' valuation, says Mr. Butler. The farmers and other shippers know even if Mr. Butler does not, that freight rates are fixed under the Esch-Cummins law not on physical valuation, but substantially on the railroads' own book values, which include all the water that has been poured into them in half a century and cover up all the looting of once prosperous roads. Here are a few headlines clipped during the past six months from the Wall Street Journal that tell the truth about railroad earnings: 'Michigan Central Earns \$75 a Share. 'Coast Line Earned \$18.64 a Share in 1923. 'Burlington Earned \$11.29 on Stock in 1923. 'R. & O. Made \$13.21 a Share in 1923. 'Buffalo & Susquehanna Earned \$23.09 on Common. 'D. C. & W. Railroad Earned 15 per cent in 1923. 'Illinois Central Earned \$15 a Share Last Year. 'Cotton Belt Earns \$14.71 on Common. 'W. & Lake Erie Earns \$12.99 on Stock. 'Southern Pacific's 1923 Net \$12.94 a Share. 'Norfolk & Western Earns \$13.35 a Share. 'Union Pacific Shows \$15.50 a Share for 1923. 'New York Central's Earnings Near \$30 a Share. Agricultural freight rates are only 60 per cent higher than before the war, says Mr. Butler. Only 60 per cent, and Mr. Butler can see no cure except to reduce railroad wages. Canada has found a cure. Between 1921 and 1924 she reduced agricultural freight rates to pre-war levels. And yet paying substantially the same wage scales to members of the same railroad unions, the Canadian National Railways, owned by the Canadian Government, has changed a deficit of \$37,000,000 in 1921 when the system was taken over under Sir Henry Thornton's management, to a surplus of more than \$20,000,000 in 1923.

'Mr. Butler, a big woolen manufacturer and a beneficiary of 'Schedule K', is evidently stone deaf when it comes to the tariff. Senator LaFollette didn't say anything about reducing all the tariff schedules, he merely mentioned 'exorbitant rates on manufacturers,' like woolen goods, for instance. Those are the schedules he is going after. 'As for the agricultural schedules, every farmer understands now what the late Senator Knute Nelson, a stalwart Republican, told McCumber while the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill was before the Senate, Senator Nelson said: 'It seems to me that the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. McCumber) in his zeal to put such an immense tariff on these agricultural products, higher than we have ever had before, has done so simply to aid the protection machine for the woolen schedule and some other schedules in the bill.' (Cong. Record, August 11, 1922.)

'The farmers have burned their fingers for the last time pulling the chestnuts of Republican campaign contributors out of the fire. 'Then comes Mr. Butler's spirited account of the anti-monopoly activities of that great 'trust buster,' Harry Daugherty. Forty-seven cases, says Mr. Butler, have been terminated. 'Terminated is right. Terminated by consent decrees, terminated by Daugherty's dismissal against the protests of prosecuting officers, terminated by every method except the conviction of the guilty men. If Mr. Butler will show us a trust magnate behind the bars, he will show us even a single one equal to the weekly profits of the great woolen manufacturers. 'Will you

'Too bad,' said Marie Automette, 'why don't they eat cake?' So Mr. Butler, viewing the American people's decreased consumption of bread, suggests that they are so satisfied with juicy steaks and other luxurious foods that they have no room for bread. Tell it to the American housewives, Mr. Butler, who are struggling to make both ends meet and see what their reply will be.

'And finally we come to Mr. Butler's cure for the failure of the American farmer to secure more than 40 cents out of the dollar paid by the city consumer. Cut the wages of labor 50 per cent, says Mr. Butler, and that will give the farmer 30 cents more. That is Mr. Butler's panacea for all ills.

'Railroad rates are too high. 'Cut wages,' says Mr. Butler. Coal is quite expensive. 'Cut wages,' says Mr. Butler. The farmer is robbed by speculators and monopolists. 'Cut wages,' says Mr. Butler. 'That is evidently the cure-all that Mr. Butler uses in his woolen mills. But isn't it a bit row, especially in campaign years, even for the Republican party.

Johnson Named Moderator. Liberty Baptist association which met in annual convention at Reels Cross Roads in Davidson county last week named Archibald Johnson, of Thomasville, moderator, and Sam J. Smith, of Lexington, clerk. It was stated at the convention that there are 350,000 Baptists in North Carolina. A plea was made for the Biblical Recorder, the official organ of the church, it being pointed out that it was being published at a loss and that only 80,000 Baptists in the state were subscribers to the paper.

Prison Official Requested To Resign. As a result of an investigation by the Robeson county road board H. L. Matchell, foreman of the chain gang, has been requested to resign, effective October 6th. The grand jury this month in an investigation of the discipline in the road camps found conditions bad, many of the prisoners having been made trustees and allowed to spend week-ends at home with their people, and one even owned and operated an automobile about the camps.

Chatham Negress Is Mother Of 24 Children. Emily Lambert, 90 year old negress, living at Cummock, is the mother of 24 children, which is believed to be a record. J. D. Dorsett, of Siler City, remembers seeing the woman sold at auction as a slave 78 years ago. Woodson Lee paid \$1,300 for her. A few days later Mr. Lee bought Ransom Lambert, a young negro, who in less than a year's time married Emily, and to this union were born 18 sons and 6 daughters, all of whom are living except two of the sons who were killed in the Cummock mine disaster several years ago.

Miss Mattie Lee Miller Found Dead. Heart failure, it is said, was the probable cause of the death of Miss Mattie Lee Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Miller, of the Hopewell section, this county, Tuesday morning of last week. She was found dead in the barn where she went to milk a cow by members of the family who went to the barn to ascertain why she was staying so long. Miss Miller was 21 years of age, having been born in Davidson county May 4th, 1903. She was a member of the Hopewell church and Sunday school. Surviving are the father and mother; four brothers, Clarence, Virgil, Everett, and Charles; four sisters, Misses Myrtle, Mary, Essie, and Caroline.

CLARK-WALL. Miss Ethel Clark, of Asheboro Route No. 2, and Mr. Axel Wall, of Guilford College, were married at the bride's home Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Kenneth officiating. Only a few friends of the bride and groom were present. The couple left immediately on a trip through the western part of the state. Upon their return they will make their home at Guilford College.

'Take care of that farm machinery now,' says E. R. Raney, farm engineer for the Extension division of the State College, 'for although thieves may not break through and steal, the rust will sure get them, which is just as bad.'

Now Heads Legion. James A. Drain, of Washington, D. C., is the new National Commander of the American Legion. He served in the Spanish-American and World wars. He was a Brigadier-General in the Tank Corps during the latter.



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WIDOW CRIES FOR JOY. 'I couldn't eat anything but raw eggs and sweet milk and was so weak I could hardly walk across the room. I would have been in my grave today if I hadn't taken Myer's Wonderful Remedy when I did. When I think how I have suffered with my stomach and how good I feel now I cry for joy.' It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. For sale by Standard Drug Co., and druggists everywhere.

MANY WOMEN USE GLYCERINE MIXTURE. Women appreciate the quick action of simple glycerine, buckwheat bark, etc., as mixed in Adierika. Most medicines act only on lower bowel but Adierika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, and removes all gases and poisons. Excellent for obstinate constipation and to guard against appendicitis. Helps any case gas on stomach in TEN minutes. Standard Drug Company. Farmers are rapidly learning the importance of using lime on the farm. Reports many farm agents. Randolph county alone expects to use at least forty cars this fall.

Where Do Your Dollars Go? Into someone else's pocket, or back into your own? If you have paid rent for five, ten or fifteen years, you probably have paid far in excess of the cost of the house; yet, you are no nearer home ownership than when you started. Your dollars have been going into the other fellow's pocket! Start paying your rent to yourself! In a few short years you will own a HOME instead of a pile of rent receipts. You will have a sound investment not only in money, but in pride, comfort and contentment. Make the dollars that are spent to provide shelter for your family, roll back into your own pocket! Come get our suggestions on the best way to finance the building of a home. Let us help you to build for permanence and safety. Let us help you plan a home that will be perfectly secure as an investment! Free Plans and Estimates Home Building and Material Company Phone 191 - - Asheboro, N. C.

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NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR October 13th to 17th, 1924 HOME-COMING WEEK Annual Vacation Time An Educational Opportunity A Social Event A Reflection of Agricultural Progress An Arena of Friendly Competition An Annual Census of Progressive Agriculture A Medium of Exchange for Ideas and Property A Pageant of Progress. You Will See THE BEST CATTLE, SWINE, SHEEP AND POULTRY PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND HOME PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY BY THE BOYS AND GIRLS' CLUBS AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS A FINE ART SHOW, INCLUDING A LOAN EXHIBIT FROM NEW YORK CITY, REPRESENTING SOME OF THE BEST AMERICAN ARTISTS A LIFE-SIZE COW (STATUARY) MADE FROM BUTTER BY A FAMOUS SCULPTOR THE BIGGEST CARNIVAL, TWO TRAIN LOADS, FOR ENTERTAINMENT NOW 30 DISTINCT FREE ACTS, TWICE DAILY, ON RACE TRACK IN FRONT OF GRANDSTAND SACHS SWEET HAY, WITH UNIFORM PURSES OF \$250 EACH HAMBROYS COTTON PALACE, REQUIRING IN CARLOADS OF COTTON TO CONSUME IT. THANKS A. C. BOGGS SHOW THE WORKS EVERY DAY.

What is your money earning? Alamance First Mortgage 6 per cent Gold Bonds -- What they are Alamance First Mortgage Bonds are fractional part of first mortgages on selected property, interest payable each six months. These bonds are safe, yield 6 per cent, and are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1000. They are sponsored by the Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Company of Burlington, a company whose officers and directors are well known for their sound business integrity. 'An interesting booklet "Bonds" may be had upon application and without obligation. Use the coupon—learn more of the plan that will enable you to build for financial independence. ALAMANCE Gold Bonds ALAMANCE Insurance & Real Estate Company Capital and Surplus \$400,000.00 W. E. SHARPE, Mgr. BURLINGTON, N. C. Please send me without obligation your booklet "Bonds."