## A Page of Interest to Our Farmer Friends.

WHAT FARMERS WANT TO KNOW ABOUT LEGUMES.

Prof. Messey in Progressive Farmer,

Land that was in red clover was sorrel." It is evident that your soil has botten acid, and clover will not thrive on an acid soil, while the sheep sorrel delights in such conditions. Plow the land well and harrow in 25 bushels of slaked lime an agre and cultivate in corn and follow the corn with winter grain and think the clover will grow.

Curing Crimson Clover.

North Carolina says that he has no as possible. difficulty in curing crimson clover for hay. He puts it in cocks and lets it lie in rain or sun and has fine hay. co and make some other money crop, my plan, which is inexpensive and and thinks he can make peas and practically safe. crimson clover seed money crops. First, be sure your potatoes are every winter.

Where Corn Follows Legumes.

Where corn comes after peas and clover and manure is scarce, it will pay to use acid phosphate liberally on the corn. In your red soil of the Piedmont section there is an abundance of potash in an insoluble state, and acid phosphate carrying 30 per cent of plaster will to some extent release the potash, and plenty of organic matter from peas and clover will also have a tendency.

Sowing Peas and Soy Beans.

more uniform stand than where they ture that might arise. are merely harrowed in and some I almost always have potatoes, and are good for their soil, good for their covered too deep while others are not they are good the year around, but live stock, and good for their pockcovered at all.

Lespedeza on Grass.

"Land now in oats with some red- dry.-Home and Farm. top and timothy. Would it pay to sow Japan clover seed on this? I want to pasture this right away." Redtop and timothy are neither one of them permanent pasture grasses. Timothy sowed last fall and pasturpear with the sumemr. Lespedeza ary purposes the well-known lime- guided by the facts in the case rather seed sowed on this grass will help the pasturage, and will reseed itself in the fall and will probably improve lows: the pasture. But to establish a permanent sod you should use more permanent grasses. Timothy roots very shallowly and stock will pull it out if pastured while young. Then a newly-sowed pasture should be graz- power, killing most germs and effect- mineral elements of plant food; they ed very little the first year. Better ually sealing them in when used on will not make big crops on land too sow orchard grass, tall meadow oats dry surfaces. grass and bluegrass, and if you keep the sod top-dressed annually, you can finally get a good sod of blue- dition to the cleansing effect durabilgrass. We have where I live mag- ity is desired, is as follows: nificent sods of Kentucky bluegrass on deep, sandy land that has been boiling water; cover for an hour; as do things earthly, and many farwell' manured and limed. The or- strain through a fine sieve and stir in mers have been disappointed simply chard grass and tall meadow oats a peck of salt dissolved in enough because they expected to plant a crograss will come quickly and will pro- warm water to do the work thorough- of cowpeas, for example, on poor tect the slower bluegrass.

Cutting Alfalfa.

sowed according to your directions. point by setting the vessals in a pot of care, fed to good live stock or return-When should the first cuttting be boiling water over the fire; stir into ed to the land, they will surely and made?" As soon usually as a bloom the lime mixture together with half rapidly improve the soil and add to can be seen here and there. At that a pound of Spanish whiting. Now time, if you will examine the base of pour into this 5 gallons of hot wathe plants, you will find the second ter; stir for three minutes from the ing section in America. without them growth starting, and it is important bottom; cover to exclude dust and let it will go backward instead of forto cut before this gets tall enough to it alone for two days. Apply hot ward. be caught by the mower, or the se- when you are ready to use it. A pint cond crop may be less. As a top of the mixture will cover a square to go on from one season to another dressing after mowing, apply 300 yard of the surface. pounds of Thomas phosphate an

Varieties of Peas.

called the New Era, also known as Chicago Bulletin of Health. the Revenue, is best. It is very productive of peas, but makes a lighter crop of hay than later ones. The good mixture:

Chufas and Peanuts.

Wants to grow chufas for pigs and wants to know, of course, what fertilizer and how much to use, for it seems that our Southern farmers think that they must have a special formula for every crop grown. I often give formulas with a twinge of conscience, not knowing what their land particularly needs. Now as to chufas. The inquirer is in a peanut section, and it does not cost any They have a yellow skin and yellow an acre of chufas so far as I have observed, for I never grow chufas, and I know that an acre of peanuts is worth three times as much for pigs as an acre of chufas, and an acre of sweet potatoes will give far more feed than an acre of chufas and cost no more. There are two creps sometimes grown for pigs, chufas and artichokes, and I do not think that either are worth growing as compared with cowpeas, peanuts or sweet potatoes, or rape or crimson clover.

Crimson Clover in Georgia. in a three-year rotation of cotton, adont and we do not think they the roosts, nests, cracks and crevices corn and oats, the oats to be followed by peas and the peas by clover? Would under-draining help hill land?" There is no doubt that crimson clover idea that to have a good time means have never been bothered again by wherever the little wooly-headed or drink something.

rabbit-foot clover grows, the soil will PLANT MORE LEGUMES; WHY be found inoculated for crimson clover. If there was an under-drain in-

stead of the usual side-hill ditch above the terraces on the Georgia of surface rock, I think the best place for them would be in a deep seed to clover if you wish, and I red hills as any one and never made have profited by so doing. a torrace nor a gulley. But I always A correspondent in Wake County, and got the grass back there as soon

To Keep Sweet Potatoes.

I notice a request from a reader in

The clover huller is an expensive ma- ripe before you dig them. This you chine, costing about \$400, and if the may knew by going over your patch whole neighborhood gets to growing beforehand and taking from it sevcrimson clover for seed, it would eral potatoes. Cut them in half with pay some one to own and operate the a sharp knife and lay them up. If machine for all the farmers. But I the cut places heal over readily and would in that section not only grow is a white meally color, your potathe peas and clover, but would make toes are ripe. If it heals over and a regular three-year rotation of corn, presents a dark color, your potaoats, peas, and cotton, and would toes are not ripe and should not be have crimson clover on the land dug. When you dig your potatoes handle carefully. Throw out all cut or bruised potatoes, clean out a place where you expect to have your hill and make it a permanent hill.

your potatoes down upon the straw. When all have been gathered cover over first with fine straw, then cover of acres left idle all sumemr longspace on top of hill, from which you | legume crops might yield large quanmay take thepotatoes as they are needed for the table.

you place around the bottom of the hill. Now cover over all with boards of acres on which, instead of legum-The best way is to put the land in or some other covering so that the inous crops being grown regularly fine order and then sow with the hill will be kept perfectly dry. As every two or three years, as would wheat drill set to sow two bushels of you remove the potatoes the dry dirt naturally be expected, they are wheat, and it will put the seed in and straw will fall in among the oth- grown only at long intervals, and in South, for home eating. Send some about right, and there will be a far er notatoes and will absorbe any mois

some will rot under any kind of man-

Suggestions for Spring Cleaning

about the spring cleanup, a sugges- do not, all of us lose money every tion for a good cleansing and disinfecting wash for courts, area walls, down to hard thought for a little while ed this summer will probably disap- stables, etc., is in order. For ordin- and see if it will not pay us to be wash will be found excellent. It is than by the wrong habits of farming prepared from freshly lime as fol- which have acquired mastery over

Take 1 ounce of the lime to 5 gallons of boiling water, adding as you stir, one teaspoon (level full, not in a single season; by themselves heaping) of table salt. This will they will not make poor land rich make a wash oof proved germicidal at all, for they draw heavily upon the

The United States Government formula for a whitewash, where in ad-

ly; boil three pounds of rice to a thin porridge and stir in while hot. Soak half a yound of glue in cold wa-"Having a good stand of alfalfa ter for an hour, then bring to boiling part of a sensible rotation, given good

This wash is used by the government in and around army posts and when by working out a system of roforts, and is very durable, being sec-For an early pea the variety now ond only in this respect to paint-

Anconas

Unknown or Wonderful is the heav- breed of chickens, to the student of from its growth a clear gain. A legest cropper, but rather late. Proba- noultry lore, yet most people know ume crop every other year on all oly the best hay-maker will be either little about them. They were first cultivated lands we could in ten years the large-seeded Black or the Clay. known to civilization in Ancona. double the average corn crop and The best thing to mix with them is Italy, from which place they were im- average cotton crop of the South, the Tall Yellow soy bean. Haft a ported into England in about 1845. without any increase at all in our bushel of each an acre will make a They have been known more or less fertilizer bill. How can we expect ever since that time, but during the to escape the reproach of bad farmpast ten years or so they have been ing, if we neglect such a great and revived and pushed to the front both | evident means of salvation? in England and in this country. In size they are very much the same as of your farm and to make it richer, the Leghorn with practically the same plant more legumes. You know you kind of comb, wattles, and the white should do it. Why not begin now .ear-lobes. The males carry a full Progressive Farmer. flowing tail. The back approaches the tail with a little more of rise than the Leghorn. In fact, to the casual observer they would seem to be lit- means or ridding a chicken house of tle more than a mottled Leghorn. lice I learned by accident. shanks, with perhaps a mottling of with a preparation which I had purblack. The color of plumage is a chased and dusting with a patent general ground color of glossy black powder and never thought of looking

dividuals laying 270 in a year. We do not believe they are better in any also gave me enough of the lice killway than the Leghorn, but are very er I had been using. that of any of the Leghorn family would be disappointed.

will thrive with you as you suggest. to shoot something, win something lice.-R. O. Clagett.

DONT YOU?

it was known that it benefited the it keeps on moving. A good examturned and crimson clover sown. hills, the terraces would be much land to grow on it occasionally a crop Clover came up well but is dying out safer and the ditch would not make of clover or vetches or lupines. Not and the land is covered with sheep a gulley. Then, too, if there is a lot until recent years was it known exactly why these and related cropsthe legumes-were able to give the out. ditch above the terraces. Then, too, farmer a rich return of grain or for-I know that if the hills are deeply age and at the same time enrich the plowed and subsoiled and humus- land on which they grow, although making material gotten into the soil for a score of centuries and for with level culture of hoed crops, there much longer, no doubt-the best far- Easiest way. would not be the slightest need for mers have grown these crops as a a terrace. I have cultivated as steep regular part of their rotation, and start out in the parlor-car come back

In fact, it would seem strange that had a sod to turn for a hoed crop in this good year 1911, there should be to not more than three good stalks and need of our, or anyone's urg- to the hill. Nature doesn't like to ing the farmers of the South to grow be crowded. more of these crops. One who considered only the great value of leg- to get in off the road late at night. umes to the man who wishes to do nor to leave the horses uncurried Wants to know the price of a clover North Carolina in regard to keeping the best farming, and the long time for two or three days. huller, and would like to quit tobac- sweet potatoes. I would like to give this value has been known of all men, would almost certainly conclude it sems to us, that every farmer would regard it as an essential part of his work to plant every possible acre to some of these crops.

This is what one might reasonably expect; but it is far from what one would find were he to start out on a tour of observation over the farms of the South. Instead, we fear, he would find thousands and thousands of acres, already poor, on which corn or cotton has been planted further to deplete the land; he would find thousands and thousands of acres of land left bare all last winter, getting poorer with every heavy rain, upon which a cover crop would have grown, giv-Spread some fine straw and pile ing a fair yield of hay or pasturage and making the land better; he would find thousands and thousands pile with dirt, leaving a small open | land which, if planted to one of these tities of the feed so much needed by Southern farm animals and leave the It does not matter how much dirt land richer at the season's end; he would find thousands and thousands some cases scarecely at all.

All farmers know that the legumes etbooks, yet nine farmers out of every agement. Be sure to keep your hill ten will freely admit that they do not plant these crops as extensively as they should. This is certainly one instance in which we do not do ar Now that we are beginning to think | well as we know .-- and because we year. Isn't it time for us to ge

Legumes will not do everything They will not make poor land ric poor to grow anything else, nor wil' most of them thrive on sour or sog gy soil: they will not do well unde neglect or mistreatment; they will not entirely take the place of othe Slate half a bushel of lime with | crops. They have their limitations and, poorly prepared, harvest a big crop, and have a rich field the next year. Planted liberally, however, as the farmer's profit. By their help the South can be made the richest farm-

Isn't it evident folly for a farmepaying 20 cents a pound for the nitrogen he uses on his cotton and corn. tation so that these crops could follow a legume he could get this nitrogen for nothing? The feeding value of a crop of clover or soy beans will pay handsomely for the raising of the Although this is by no means a new crop and leave the soil improvement

If you want to get more money out

Getting Rid of Chicken Lice. What I have found to be the best

I had been spraying the houses

Going in the pen one day I became Promoters of this variety claim covered with chicken lice and the wonderful egg records from them, in- more I felt the lice the more I thought of the noor chicken, and it

similar, and for any one who fancies Placing a half gallon of kerosene. the style of their plumage more than a bottle of carbolic acid and a quantity of coal tar in a bucket and fill-"Will crimson clover do well here they would be the thing for them to ing with water I thoroughly sprayed soon disappeared and by a frequent There are too many men with the application of the above preparation

GUMPTION ON THE FARM.

Old earth is never late on its As long ago as the time of Virgii rounds. It arrives on time because ple for all of us who are engaged in scratching its surface for substance

and shelter. You can't overwork the harrow. Be sure your wife will find you

That weed right in the hill is your worst enemy. Don't let the weeds get a startkill 'em while they are a-borning.

Too often the extravagant who in the freight. When you hoe corn, thin it out

It isn't the mark of a good teamster

A cheerful spirit gets on quick, A grumbler in the mud will stick. It is less work to hoe twice soon after the crops come up than it is to hoe once after the weeds get high,

and it does much more good. Borrowing tools and sending them home dull or rusty, doesn't make the other fellow grin. Better save up and

buy your own. Again we say: Test the seed-corn before planting, for there's much poor seed in the country this year And, also, treat the seed potatoes to prevent scab.

If you put stones under the postof your corn house, have them thick enough and large enough so that the frost will not get below them and break them to pieces.

Don't cultivate the potatoes where out in bloom or coming out, unless you want a lot of stunted little tubers. Cultivate them before they get that big, and hoe them clean of weeds. From May Farm Journal.

Plant Some Pumpkins.

Be certain to persuade the good man to raise pumpkins for the cows and hogs this year, but be postively certain that they are not all used that way. They are gaining ground in the to market, a few at the time, and make pin money off them. Pumpkin pies are delicious, but few Southern people know how to make them. Exeriment, as I did, and learn. It will ay you, but be sure to add a little nolasses to your batter, some spices pinch of flour and plenty of but-'er and sugar. Bake without unner rust .- Mrs. D. in Progressive Far-

If you want to spray a few short ows in your garden and haven't a nray pump, the solution may be anniled with a watering not or a broom If annlied this way, it will require a great deal more of the solution, and 't can not be so well done as if a spray pumps used. But if you get the erves covered thoroughly this way 't will be just as effective as if anplied with a spray pump. The potato bug is also very fond of the egg plant, and sometimes attacks the tomato. If they should attack them spray the same as the notato

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