

OUR FARM COLUMN

COUNTRYSIDE IMPROVEMENT

There should be, and in the long run there will tend to be, no more farmers in the nation than are needed to produce the quantity of products which can be dispensed of at a profit.

There will be farmers enough if the business of farming is made more profitable and if rural life is made more attractive and healthful.

The consumers must be willing to pay prices for farm products which will enable farmers to produce them and to maintain a satisfactory standard of individual and community life.

The nation, therefore, must be prepared to omit nothing to improve the countryside. The farmers have proved themselves worthy citizens and strong bulwarks against radicalism.—D. F. Houston, formerly secretary of Agriculture.

THE CITYWARD DRIFT

I believe it would be an excellent thing for humanity if its civilization could be based on rural industry mainly and not on urban industry. More and more men and women in our modern civilization drift out of nature, out of sweet air, health, beauty, strength, into the cities, where in the third generation there is a richety population, mean in stature, vulgar or depraved in character, with the image of the devil in mind and matter more than the image of Deity. Those who go like it at first, but city life is like the roll spoken of by the prophet which was sweet in the mouth but bitter in the belly. The first generation are intoxicated by the new life, but in the third generation the cord is cut which connected them with Nature, the Great Mother, and life shrivels up, sundried from the source of life.—Geo. W. Russell in The National Being.

MILK A NECESSARY FOOD.

On every Southern farm, there is grazing land enough, or might be grazing land enough, to feed a milk cow for every family living on the farm, without in any way lessening the cotton, corn, and other cultivated crops. On every farm enough roughage could be grown and saved to feed these cows without extra cost for labor, by merely using some of the labor now wasted or now utilized. Even if a little cottonseed meal had to be purchased the value of the manure from the cow would largely pay the purchase price of the meal. In fact, the priceless boon of clean, whole milk for every growing person who needs it most, and for all others who need it only a little less, could be obtained at practically no extra cost; and yet perhaps an average of one-fourth the farm families of the South have no dairy cow and no milk supply.

Many years ago the writer became convinced that he could not grow pigs out properly without milk. Then tankage came to his rescue, and to a certain extent served as a substitute. At least, he learned that tankage was the nearest or best substitute for milk, although not quite taking its place. In fact, I learned many years ago that for me there was nothing that would quite take the place of milk for growing out young pigs.

In short, the feeders of livestock learned this many years ago, but only recently has it been proved that the same fact holds true for growing children. There is no substitute for milk. It is an absolute necessity for the proper growth and development of children. It is not necessary that the child drink the milk, but it must get milk in some way. Whole milk must be consumed, as drink, in soups in bread, in creamed foods, or in some other form. This has been proved beyond any question, and it is a positive fact that there is no substitute, but still there are thousands of families in which milk is not a regular or principal food product even for the growing children.

To all these drives for Red Cross funds, tuberculosis hospitals, Salvation Army support, charities, etc., all of which are worthy, there should be one more added, because more important than all others combined, a drive for a milk cow and an ample supply of milk for every home.—The Progressive Farmer.

MONEY CROP SENSE.

More soy beans, potatoes and corn, more beef and pork and more of some other food and feed stuffs will be grown in the lower part of the eastern tobacco belt next year than ever before, if the advice of expert agriculturists, including federal demonstration agents, is followed by the farmers who this fall have seen their

tobacco crop sell for less than 40 per cent of last year's average, and the cotton market gradually tumble to unprofitable levels.

Planters after years of unprecedented prosperity will not be ruined by the fall's setbacks, if they imbibed the lesson of diversification with experience as a teacher. The scientific agriculturists are urging larger crops of the things needed at home next year. Many tobacco planters buy on the market everything needed for home consumption rather than keep apart a few acres from the money crops for the production of grain, meat, etc.—Carter's Weekly.

GOOD YEAR TO IMPROVE SOIL.

North Carolina farmers now have the best opportunity in years to improve their lands by growing legumes and turning them under, according to the N. C. Division of Agronomy, which lists five reasons why soil improvement is valuable this year

1. It is not safe to plant "money crops" on as many acres as last year. 2. Cutting the acreage of "money crops" will leave lots of land idle unless some soil improving crop is planted upon it. 3. Cow peas, soy beans, red clover and other legume seeds are cheaper now than they have been in years. 4. They can be planted with smaller expense for seed, labor and fertilizers. 5. The land will then be in good shape to make decidedly larger yields when times get better.

When a crop of peas, beans or clover is turned under much nitrogen that the plant has taken from the air and which costs nothing but the expense of growing the corn, will be added to the soil. Acid phosphate or potash applied to such a crop is taken up then turned back into the soil and used over again by the next crop. The fertilizing values of one ton of roughages are: Soybean vines, whole, \$18.65; soybean vines, beans removed, \$15.63; red clover, \$15.62; crimson clover, \$13.54; cowpeas, \$19.35; vetch beans, \$13.35; peanut vines, \$9.53; corn stover, \$6.20; wheat straw \$4.02; eye straw, \$4.76. These are figured at the wholesale price of fertilizer, exclusive of freight charges, and retailers' profits. With soy beans, clover, crimson clover, cowpeas and vetch beans thoroughly inoculated about fifty or sixty per cent or more of the fertilizing values are due to the nitrogen which these crops take directly from the air.—Agricultural Extension News.

MAKING ROAD BEDS OF WORN-OUT TIRES

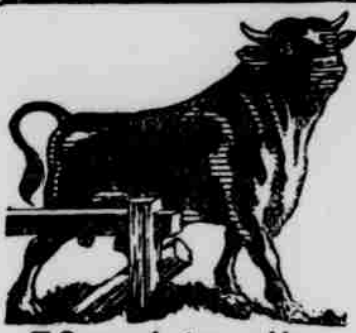
New York, Feb. 4.—Utilizing down-at-the-heel and worn-out automobile tires as an aid to good road building is a new contribution to this vital subject in a statement given forth by John Kearns, one of the deans of the tire industry, chairman of the Tire Division of the Rubber Association of America and vice-president of the Lee Tire and Rubber Company.

"In the world of manufacture, the scrap heaps have become taboo," declares Mr. Kearns. "Nothing is wasted. Gold filings are salvaged from gold workers' clothes by suction. The modern factory guards its waste as a miser treasures his pennies. New uses are discovered hourly for the residue of manufacture. We know that the ragman thrives at his trade and that the unclean individual who collects entrails from the butcher often sports diamonds. Every by-product is a tribute to the man who wastes not."

"I have been handling rubber, moulding rubber and fabricating it for a good many years, but I have never yet had any one to tell me just what becomes of the million and a half tons of old vulcanized rubber scrap, the yearly remains of diseased automobile tires. Nobody has ever found any real use for it. This ever-increasing surplus of dead rubber will continue to pile up as long as people continue to wear out tires."

"At a meeting of the Tire division of the Rubber Association, it was recommended that the tire manufacturers discontinue their present practice of selling to rebuilders, scrap casings which have been returned to the factory for adjustment and that they so mutilate and destroy them as to make them unavailable for use as so-called "rebuilt tires."

"I am of the opinion that old scrap rubber could be profitably used in the making of sub-grades for highways. Roughly ground old rubber say to about the size of a cubic inch, laid down to a thickness of four or five inches, I believe could be used as an excellent base for highway-building. The surfacing could be of either macadam or concrete. Recent investigation of road sub-grades indicate that 70 per cent of road failures are



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

due to faulty foundation and not to the wearing surface.

"A subgrade of rubber scrap would not be expensive. It would, I believe afford great cushioning power to the road to absorb the heaviest blows, and would not resist the expansion of the road surfacing due to frost. It is the resistance of the roadbed, as at present constructed, to surface expansion which is responsible for the cracks. A rubber subgrade would give the necessary play when frost is distending the road.

"Rubber slabs have been used for many years in road making abroad. Anyone who has ever visited Berlin, Germany, will remember stretches of such roads in that city. When I was with the Dunlop company in Melbourne, Australia, I remember experimenting with success with this form of road construction. But this is an expensive job, an almost prohibitive one, and would never answer for highway building.

"The failure of 'gyp' tires to give service to the purchaser should relegate such worn out casings to a timely grave. Bury them under a highway for good tires to roll over."

FALLING IN LOVE.

One good method of retaining your youth is to fall in love.

As I have said on a former occasion, I never can understand why a fall is necessarily associated with love, but that is the usual term of expression.

I recently saw a five-reel moving picture in which a man is portrayed making extraordinary endeavors to get back his youthful spirits. He had apparently grown old prematurely, for his appearance would hardly indicate a greater age than thirty-five or forty. He planned a house-party, to which he invited some of his boyhood companions, men and women who had married and grown old in the meantime, but who accepted the invitation nevertheless. He endeavored to bring back the keen enjoyment of youth by indulging in the pleasures that they had enjoyed so much in the old days. But his efforts were fruitless. They were unable to enter into the spirit of youth that he was trying to create. This was only one of his many attempts to win back youth, and they were all failures until he accidentally met the girl that thrilled his nerves with a new zest in life. And the story ends with a state ment to the effect that the spirit of youth is always with you if you are in love.

Therefore, if you are desirous of attaining the youthful spirit, and if you have not already fallen in love, or if you have fallen in and out several times, and are now out, it is a good plan to fall again.

When you are out of love, you are out of the world. You are alone, isolated, often homeless, and sometimes hopeless. To be in love is the normal status of every healthy man or woman.

To retain the spirit of youth, it is necessary that one should keep this love-spark alive and active. It gives zest to life. You have an objective. You have a reason for living. You have a future to which you can look forward. For love always brings its responsibilities. And as they grow bigger and older, you are compelled to assume duties that help to keep you alive and young.

Furthermore, children assist materially in the retention of the spirit of youth, for when a parent enters into their joys and activities, he renews his own youth. He lives over again his days of childhood. The keenness and zest of childish joys becomes his own more.

Therefore, fall in love as often as you can, though it is far safer and better if the object of your affection happens to be your own wife or husband.

OVERSTOCKED

ON Farm Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Ranges, Etc.

SHORT ON CASH--THAT IS OUR PREDICAMENT

OUR FARMERS ARE OVERSTOCKED ON LOW PRICED COTTON, THAT IS THEIR PREDICAMENT. TO HELP MEET THE ISSUES, WE ARE OFFERING THESE SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS--FOR CASH.

- Ohio 9-blade, double-edged Stalk cutters, \$65.00, reduced to \$48.00
- Chattanooga, No. 11 Sulky Plows, 3-horse, \$40.00, reduced to \$25.00
- Avery 8-20 in. Disc Harrow, \$55.00, reduced to \$42.00
- Avery 8-18 in. Disc Harrow, \$52.50, reduced to \$40.00
- Bucher & Gibbs Disc Harrows, same price as Avery's.
- Avery Spike tooth (50 tooth) Harrows, \$18.00, reduced to \$15.00
- Nissen Wagons—Buckeye Wagons—Webber Wagons—They were made to roll.
- Medium 2-horse Wagon with brake 2 in. tire, \$125.00, reduced to \$98.50
- Heavy 2-horse Wagon with brake 2 in. tire, \$125.00, reduced to \$98.50
- Heavy 2-horse Wagon with brake 2 in. tire, \$145.00, reduced to \$117.00
- Heavy 2-horse Wagon with brake 3 in. tire \$153.00, reduced to \$124.00

- Heavy 3 or 4-horse Wagon with brake and body with 3 in. tires, \$165.00, reduced to \$100.00
- Emerson Top Buggies, \$150.00, reduced to \$117.00
- Carolina Top Buggies, \$140.00, reduced to \$110.00
- Smith & Summers Top Buggy, \$160.00, reduced to \$120.00
- HARNESS PRICES ALSO REDUCED TO FIT BUGGY PRICES.
- 26 IN. FENCE, 30 IN. FENCE, 36 IN. FENCE AND 48 IN. FENCE AT SPECIAL PRICES.
- Barb Wire, 80 rod rolls \$4.50
- Copper Clad Ranges, \$150.00, reduced to \$98.50
- South Bend Malleable Ranges, \$150.00, reduced to \$98.50
- Colonial Helena Ranges, \$60.00, reduced to \$50.00
- Cook Stoves, large size, No. 8, with ware \$27.50

Special Prices on All Stoves and Heaters

COLE PLANTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS, OLIVER AND CHATTANOOGA PLOWS, MYERS' PUMPS AND CYLINDERS, SIMMONDS CROSS-CUT AND CIRCULAR SAWS AND BITS. LARGE STOCK OF ALFALFA, CANVAS AND CARBON RUBBER BELTING--WE WILL UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITORS ON THESE LINES.

- Plow Stocks, Singletrees, Backbands, Plow Lines, Clevises, Heel Bolts, Traces, Bridles, Collars, Mule Millinery of every description. Plows, pound 5c
- ONE SECOND HAND 10 H. P. GAS ENGINE AT A BARGAIN.
- ONE NEW 10-20 I. H. C. TRACTOR AT COST--(WILL SELL ON EASY TERMS.)

- Lally Farm Lighting Plants, \$595.00, reduced to \$450.00
- Laundry Queen Washing Machines, \$115, reduced to \$85.00
- Electric Churns, \$42.00, reduced to \$30.00
- Electric Irons, \$8.50, reduced to \$6.50
- WE DO ELECTRIC WIRING ALSO.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD? THEN SEE US ON NAILS, GALVANIZED ROOFING, CEDAR SHINGLES, LIME AND BRICK, SASH, DOORS, FRAMES, PAINTS AND OILS, LOCKS AND HINGES.

- LARD CANS
- 25 pound size 25c
- 35 pound size 35c
- 50 pound size 50c
- GALVANIZED TUBS
- 0 size 98c
- 1 size \$1.25
- 2 size \$1.50
- 3 size \$1.60

- WASH POTS
- 10 gal. \$5.50, reduced to \$3.42
- 12 gal. \$6.50, reduced to \$4.21
- 15 gal. \$7.50, reduced to \$5.26
- 20 gal. \$10.00, reduced to \$6.84
- CAR LOAD STONE CHURNS
- 3 gal. with cover 47c
- 4 gal. with cover 58c
- 5 gal. with cover 70c

A COPY OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT OR A HANDFUL OF U. S. A. "LONG GREENS" WILL INTRODUCE YOU AT OUR STORE AS A CASH BUYER, AND CASH WILL TALK WITH US FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS--TRY US.

Blalock-Allen Hardware Co.

Store Phone 253 Wadesboro, N. C. Office Phone 28