

# The Danbury Reporter.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

STOKES AND CAROLINA.

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## HOW THEY FARM OUT WEST.

**A Very Entertaining Letter From Prof. W. B. Harris—Growing Alfalfa, Grain and Potatoes—Good Advice to Stokes Farmers.**

Garfield, Washington, June 5.

Mr. Editor:

Last spring, I asked those farmers in Stokes who sowed alfalfa to report to each other, through the Reporter, their success. Not having seen anything from them, I fear they were unsuccessful. I sowed about 3 acres, but it was so late and not well put in and so long before we had even a shower that I got a very poor stand. I plowed up nearly all of it and the remainder is doing well. Some of my neighbors are succeeding, but alfalfa here in the Palouse country is wholly in the experimental stage. Those who have it are pasturing their hogs on it. Hogs do exceedingly well on alfalfa. I am informed that it will not get to its best until after the second year and even then grows better later on. I mean to try it again. I am glad to see so many interesting and instructive letters on farming. It shows that old Stokes is not dead, but contains live, energetic men of brains and push. If their advice be followed by the farmers generally and the same energy displayed in farming that many of the same men display in politics, Stokes county will make a material move to better her condition. I should like to see some of the Stokes farmers on a good ranch out here.

We have good farmers here, but they don't pay attention to details like "Mr. Mr. Ross, or either of the Messrs. Petree.

The Western man jumps in on a large scale and lets details go to the dogs. As an example, I would give a man who joins me. He has owned his ranch ever since he traded a dog for it twenty years ago and has never put out a load of manure till this year. I guess that the want of space in his barn lot is the only thing that forced him up to it this year. What would you think of such a man in Stokes. There they go to the towns to buy manure, here the town people will pay you to haul it away for them.

It is true our soil is fertile, but the main advantage is gained by doing things by machinery and on a larger scale.

I verily believe with that writer on agriculture in North Carolina who said "The greatest drawback to the North Carolina farmers is that there are too many one-mule farmers." I have nothing against the one-horse farmer, but speak just as much in his interest as I do in the interest of the biggest farmer in Stokes.

Let the men who are able and who have the land, furnish their farms with mowers, reapers, rakes, drills, cultivators, harrows and gang plows and plenty of horsepower. Let the one-horse farmer sell his horse and run the farm thus equipped either for wages or for part of the crop and both parties will be far better off at the end of the year.

Where your land is clear of stumps, you can run a gang plow in Stokes as well as we can here. It costs the one or two-horse farmer too much to get his grain put in and too much to handle it. The cost of sowing wheat in Stokes is greater with your low wages than it is here with labor never less than thirty dollars per month.

This spring, with four teams, I put in over sixty acres in wheat in four and one-fourth days at a cost

of a little over one dollar and a quarter per acre. We broke the land and harrowed it before and after the drill.

When a farmer here wants to break land, he don't generally wait for rain so the land will plow well but he simply puts on an extra horse or two and plows it up dry and hard. It is frequently the case here that a man will own a team (four to six horses) and farming outfit and have no farm, but hire out for wages.

A man so rigged up in Stokes could rent and soon own the best farm in Stokes. He could do his own work and a great deal for his neighbors.

I have always thought that Irish potatoes would be a profitable crop in North Carolina. Twenty-five cents a bushel for potatoes will beat tobacco out of sight. If you don't have a good market for them, you can eat them and feed them to your cattle, horses or hogs. To be profitable one should raise them in car load quantities so that they can afford to ship them. You can't depend on your local market. We don't count anything on our local market. Of course, there are dealers here who buy and ship them. Often our dealers get too hoggish, as they did this year. Then we ship our own potatoes. A neighbor and I had to join to load a car this spring but we got seventy-five cents per hundred, which was fifteen cents more than the dealers here were paying. Later on one of my neighbors called on me for some potatoes to plant and I told him I could let him have what he wanted. I had about a hundred bushels and thought of course I could supply him, but when I found out that he wanted four hundred bushels it knocked me silly and I had to fess up that I was not the man he was looking for.

They plant potatoes here like they do everything else, but if a fellow don't happen to have a potato planter and digger, he simply breaks the stubble land with a sixteen inch plow and drops the potato in every third furrow after which he levels the land up with a drag harrow. After the potatoes come up, he again harrows with a drag harrow and this saves hoeing. Of course, the harrow breaks off a few of the potatoes but it is a very few and they come again. I use a heavy iron folding harrow with many teeth. It does the work well. One man with a potato fork can dig and put in 25 to 30 bags (about fifty to sixty bushels) in a day.

If we get 50 to 75 cents per hundred, we can make some money. In Stokes you ought to get \$1.00 to \$1.50 per hundred.

Well, I guess the farmers there are busy now and will plant as much tobacco as usual, but they should gradually change the crop until the crop of tobacco is reduced by one half or three-fourths and finally left off entirely.

Our farmers are through the rush season. When they get through summer plowing for the next fall wheat they will be at leisure till harvest and then it is all over again till next spring.

Well, how many of the readers of the Reporter will visit the Portland exposition this summer? Any who may and who stop off here will see what I think is the garden spot of the west. Not all of the West is inviting or fertile like this Palouse country (West central part of Whitman county).

We had some immigrants this spring from Western Carolina. I have had dozens of letters from

Carolinians and some from other people of other States asking about the conditions and opportunities of this section.

Now, while I think the advantages here are far superior to those in North Carolina and if I were back there, I would return to this State, yet I never advise a man to break up and come West. Many are so situated that they could not afford to make the change and many could never bear the idea of being so far from their relations and friends. Many come and get home sick and go back, but if they stay here a year or two they are sure to come back. There is one family here that has crossed the plains eight times and are here now.

Emigration is pouring in this spring. This county has gained over 5000 in five years and still they come.

I hope to have Mr. Rufe Slate to visit me while he is West. If he comes, I feel pretty sure I can locate him right here.

Mr. D. C. Slate paid us a few days visit Xmas and was very much pleased with the Palouse. The many friends of Mrs. Slate will be sorry to learn that her health continues very bad. Her heart seems to be affected in some way and the malady is therefore uncertain.

Wheat crop this year promises to be a bumper. Winter wheat is about knee high and spring wheat about half as high with oats looking well. Fruit was damaged some by frost, but not seriously. The past winter was mild. Once the thermometer dropped to six below. Winters are never severe here. Cattle do well all the winter in stubble field with no other feed or shelter than straw stacks. Many farmers winter their horses in the same way. While the roads do not get so bad here in the winter as in Stokes, yet there is little or comparatively no hauling done in winter.

While there are many things that I could write that might be of interest to some of your readers yet my time is limited and their patience may become exhausted, so here is an end.

W. B. HARRIS.

## Want to see the Execution.

Winston Sentinel.

Sheriff Alspaugh says he is receiving applications not only from people in Forsyth, but from other people of the State, for tickets to the execution of J. W. Hammons, which is set for July 20. The execution will be private as the law provides and the number witnessing it will be limited.

Sheriff Alspaugh says he talked with Hammons a few days ago and the prisoner requested him to take him to a photograph gallery and have a good picture of him taken. The sheriff promised to comply with his wish.

In the meantime Hammons seems to be taking his doom quietly. Several ministers have called to see him.

## Take Notice.

Chapter 318 of the Public Laws of North Carolina, ratified Feb. 28, 1901, and Chapter 616 of the Public Laws of North Carolina, ratified March 9, 1903, protect Telephone lines from injury, and make it a misdemeanor for any person to carelessly or negligently cut or fell any tree or limb or branch therefrom in such a manner as to cause any injury to line or poles, or to cut, tear down or destroy, or in any way render unfit for the transmission of messages any part of the wire of a telephone line.

People living along telephone lines might save themselves trouble by bearing the above in mind.

## THE GRAIN CROP NOT GOOD.

**Wheat and Rye Yield Will Be Generally Sorry—Many Farmers Not Yet Finished Planting Tobacco—Usual Big Crop Of the Weed.**

The wheat and rye crops are generally poor, and the yield will be much less than that of last year. Harvest is here and a majority of farmers have cut their grain.

Mr. L. J. Young visited the Flatshoal neighborhood Sunday. He reports that many farmers in that community have not finished planting tobacco. Indeed Messrs. Wm. Gordon and A. P. Baker had not at that time set out a plant. Mr. Baker expects to plant 20,000. Corn is looking well, as a result of the fine rains the last few days.

It is the general opinion that a full crop of tobacco has been and is being planted, notwithstanding the low prices received for the last crop.

## Cost to Whites Of Negro Country Schools.

The Raleigh Post recently marveled a set of figures in such way as to produce a very surprising result. Its subject was the division of the school tax between the races and its figures are from the official records. It shows that for the year 1903-1904 the total expenditures for negro country schools were \$245,510.44 and that the total spent for country schools was \$1,515,444.49 for both races. The total amount levied for school purposes—on negro property and polls, and including one-third of the liquor, railroad and corporation school taxes levied—the negroes being correctly reckoned as one-third of the State's population—was \$219,778.86. The difference between the amount of negro country school taxes levied and the expense of the negro country schools is \$25,731.58, which excess the whites pay. Pursuing its figures, The Post shows that this sum, divided among the white population of the State, given by the census of 1900 as 1,263,603, amounts to 2.04 cents per capita, or, divided among the 290,000 white voters, to less than 9 cents each.—Charlotte Observer.

## Madison Bank's Fine Show—A Correction.

A typographical error occurred in the statement of the Bank of Madison in the last issue of the Reporter, which is corrected this week. The item of "National Bank notes and other U. S. notes" was made "\$27.06," when it should have been "\$2,706.00."

The Bank of Madison makes a fine showing. Its accumulation of a surplus of \$6,500 has been done in a little over 5 years and a dividend has been paid annually besides.

## Bank Building To Go Up Promptly.

Work is expected to begin this week on the new bank building to be erected here. Bricklayers from Mount Airy will do the work. Lime and cement for the building have arrived.

## A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

## THE BRIM GROVE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Delk, June 12.

Mr. Editor:

As I am very much interested in Sunday School work, I wish to give a few points on this subject.

I have very often heard said that children who attended Sunday School were worse than those who did not attend.

I want to say right here, all or most all children are mischievous. In such cases parents are to blame. It is the duty of parents to train their children from infancy to walk the straight paths of life. Take a young man or lady for instance that have been trained to the duties of life from childhood and you never see one out of his or her place. They are never meddling in other people's affairs, which we so very often see and hear of some doing.

Let every man and woman attend to their own affairs and I assure all to work well to the end. I once heard of a minister saying he had rather his children would sit on the creek banks fishing on the Sabbath day, than to venture into the church where Sunday School was being held. Woe be unto the parent that gives his children such advice. Parents, isn't it better for your children to be in Sabbath School on the Sabbath day than to be out with wild, reckless boys, rambling and probably drinking and playing cards or gambling in some way? While in Sabbath School, they are hearing the word of God and of His resurrection. It is real sad to think of so many being lost in sin and it is sadder still to think parents are to blame. I am sure if you do nothing more wrongfully than going yourself and urging your children to go to Sunday School, you will never do nothing wrong.

Young men, isn't it better for you to attend Sunday School on the Lord's day than to go in a wayward direction with your bottles in your pocket filled with that awful demon, liquor, which is bringing so many of our young men to destruction. Think over it a moment. How many of you readers of the Reporter ever saw a young lady drunk and with a deadly weapon fastened to her side? I will venture to say there is not one of you readers ever saw one. Now, let's go back, young ladies, and count the young men we have seen in this awful condition. I will venture to say we cannot make out the number. I, myself, have been eye witness to all this myself and it is something touching to see them going in such a sinful way.

We have a large attended Sunday School at our church, Brim Grove, with one hundred and five bright boys and girls on roll and nearly all attend every Sunday. I can give them the honor of being the best behaved, both large and small, of any other community I know of. They take an interest in all that is said and done by both Supt. and teachers, and I feel that they deserve praise for it. Parents also deserve praise while most of them are as faithful as their children. Where parents lead children are most likely to follow.

Please pardon me for staying so long. I hardly know when to stop. SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER.

The N. & W. passenger train No. 44 now leaves Winston-Salem at 7:30 a. m., instead of 8 a. m., as formerly. This is done in order to reach Roanoke half an hour earlier.

## BIG FRUIT CROP IN PATRICK.

**Meeting of R. F. D. Carriers—Mr. Isaac Fain Hurt In a Well.**

Stuart Enterprise.

The fruit crop of Patrick was never so promising as at the present.

The R. F. D. Carriers of Patrick county will meet at Stuart on 4th July at 11 a. m. for the purpose of transacting such business as may come before them for the betterment of their organization.

The farmers are now making the weeds fly while the sun shines and if the present conditions prevail a few more days all crops will be in apple pie order.

While workmen were drawing up a bucket of dirt and rock out of the new well being dug for Mr. Wm. Lyon at the depot yesterday morning the rope broke when in about four feet from the top and the bucket fell striking Mr. Isaac Fain who was below doing the digging on the side of the head and shoulder. He was unconscious when taken out. Up to going to press today, he has not regained consciousness. It is not thought he will recover. He is a young married man and lives in the Five Forks neighborhood.

## Petitioning the Governor to Change Hammond's Sentence.

Mr. D. P. Reid, of Beaver 14-land township, was in town Monday looking for signers to a petition asking Governor Glenn to change the sentence of Joe Hammons, the wife murderer, from death to life imprisonment. A number of citizens signed.

## A Costly Fiddle.

The \$1,000 fiddle, owned by Mr. John Young, near Madison, mentioned in a recent issue of the Reporter, is now valued at between \$5,000 and \$7,000, with prospects of another rise.

## Not Satisfied, Either.

The same folks who are complaining of the hot weather now are the ones who were longing for the "good old summer time" along about January and February.

## Expected Home Soon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Reynolds, who have been spending several months in Europe, are expected home the latter part of this month or the first of July.

## HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Book On California

56 pages, 76 illustrations. Describes California and the route there. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Union Pacific and South-Pacific line.

This is the route of The Overland Limited. Leaves Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m. daily. Arrives San Francisco the third day in time for dinner. California book sent for 6 cents postage. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or W. S. Howell, 381 Broadway, New York.