

THE  
**Danbury Reporter.**

N. E. & E. P. PEPPER, Publishers.

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FEBRUARY 8, 1906

**PROGRESSIVE REIDSVILLE.**

The business men of Reidsville had a big mass meeting last week at which resolutions were passed to build an electric road or dummy line into Caswell county. Committees were appointed, money was raised to bear preliminary expenses, and the project will be pushed to early consummation. Caswell is rich in timber and agricultural resources, and the business men of Reidsville are wise in thus arranging to tap this rich vein of trade, before somebody else heads them off.

And this reminds us that the same enterprise might with profit be looking this way. There are a large number of moneyed men in this county and outside who have long looked upon an electric line up Dan river via Madison, Dillard, Danbury and Piedmont Springs, as a practicable and feasible investment and moreover one that would from the start pay good dividends. The grading would be trifling, and a section rich in lumber, minerals, water power, summer resorts, and produce would be opened. And the thousands of loads of tobacco that are now dragged many miles through the mud to market would be at once diverted to easier and more profitable channels.

Shrewd capitalists of Greensboro, Danville and Martinsville have been watching the trade of Stokes and the back mountain counties, and they are eager to control it. The evolution of the Reidsville-Caswell enterprise will be watched with interest.

**A PERNICIOUS PRACTICE.**

The farmers are making preparations for another big crop of the Indian weed, and the plantbed-burning season is now on hand in full blast. A few months ago Mr. W. A. Petree, of King, who is a farmer of advanced ideas, told in these columns how plantbeds could be prepared at infinitely less expense and trouble, and without the wholesale destruction of fuel that is witnessed on the average farm today. This method Mr. Petree and many others have tried and found to be entirely satisfactory.

The "burning" of plantbeds is a pernicious practice. It is rapidly deforesting our lands, and therefore making us poorer. As an instance of its extreme destructiveness, take the farm of Mr. J. S. Taylor, near Danbury. Here, Mr. Taylor tells the Reporter, about ten acres of woodland are destroyed every year to furnish fuel for his plantbeds and those of his tenants. Then when we reflect that that this is the case on nearly all the farms in Piedmont North Carolina and Virginia, we can readily conclude that the day is not far distant when our noble forests and beautiful woodlands, which were the pride of our fathers, will be only a memory, and we shall be face to face with all the evils attendant upon such a situation.

The Reporter is having a good deal of trouble on account of a break in the press. This has been largely responsible for the lateness of several issues lately. The friends of the paper are requested to be patient. We hope to get things in better shape early, as we are now negotiating for the purchase of a new and faster press and folder.

**SUGGESTIONS IMPRACTICABLE.**

Prof. Tait Butler's Reply to R. P. McAnally's Recent Letter in Reporter.

Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1906.  
Mr. R. P. McAnally,  
Saxon, N. C.

My dear sir:  
Please accept my thanks for your letter of recent date, which would have been answered more promptly but for my absence in the eastern part of the state attending Farmers' Institutes. I am going to reply somewhat at length to your kindly criticisms on the Experiment Station work; but I hope you will understand that because I do so is no evidence that I fail to appreciate your letter or the kindly spirit in which I believe it was written.

In the first place, the Institute work and the Experiment Station work are entirely different. The function of the Institute being to carry to the people results obtained by the Experiment Stations. However, I believe that you are mistaken in most of your statements regarding the Experiment Station work of this state, and for that reason I take the liberty to reply to your criticisms. It may be true, as Voorhees states, that 1-10 of the stable manures wasted in the United States is equal to the cost of the commercial fertilizers used, but this certainly does not apply to North Carolina. For last year we used about \$9,000,000 worth of commercial fertilizers, and we fed, according to the last census, about \$10,000,000 worth of products to live stock. You will readily see that if \$9,000,000 is only 1-10 of the value of our stable manures, then it must increase the fertilizer value of the food products nine fold to feed it to live stock. If this were true, it certainly would be the best argument I have yet seen for the keeping of live stock in North Carolina. The true facts are probably that we waste only 1-10 in stable manure what our fertilizer bills cost us. The reason not being because we carefully save our stable manure, simply because we do not make them. Moreover, there is no work that has ever been done at institution which has paid a better profit on the cost that has the fertilizer control work of this state. For it is a well known fact that previous to

this supervision of the fertilizer trade, tons of fertilizers were sold for \$20 that did not contain \$10 worth of plant feed. In fact, the saving to the farmers, resulting from the fertilizer control work, is worth many times the entire cost of maintaining the State Department of Agriculture.

Now, as to the work of the North Carolina Station and Test Farms not being down to the level of the farmer, I wish to state that I know it is the purpose to make the work applicable to farm conditions, and I believe that it is. If you know of one single piece of work now being done by the test farms in this state that is not practical and applicable to farm conditions we would be pleased to have you name it. I believe that the trouble is not with the character of the work as much as it is due to the fact that farmers do not read what is published by the Stations with a desire to get from these experiments the good which they might. For instance: You request that we give plans for stock houses for a man with one mule, one cow, a couple of hogs and a dozen hens, and state that if we did this the man who has two mules could "double our plans." If this be so, then I ask why cannot the man with one mule halve the plan that is given for the man with two mules? No Experiment Station can make plans for all farmers, nor can any Station lay down rules for running all farms. Only one man can know how to plan for a farm and that is the man living on it. No one else can know the conditions well enough.

In regard to your last suggestion, relative to the cost of crops, there are several errors. In the first place, you say the labor on our Test Farms cost too much, when the fact is it costs much less than that on the average farm, owing to the better implements used and a more intelligent management. Again, our work is not confined to plot work; but field crops are grown, 5, 10, 15 and 50 acres,—just as on other farms, and the corn or cotton grown on these fields does not know it is on a Test Farm but grows just the same for us and we get experience out of it just as you do.

I do not think it possible to ascertain the cost of growing any crop that will be applicable to any other farm than the one on which it is grown. So much depends on land, seed, fertilization, cultivation, harvesting and management that there can be no fixed price of production set. Moreover, it will perhaps cost more to produce a crop this year than it will next and even to ascertain the cost of growing a crop on the same land, with identically the same management, seed and cultivation, it would be necessary to continue the experiments over a period of not less than five years. All of which, it seems to me, makes your suggestions impracticable.

—Thanking you for your letter and with best wishes, I am,  
Yours very truly,  
**TAIT BUTLER,**  
State Veterinarian.

**LUCKIEST MAN IN ARKANSAS.**  
"I'm the luckiest man in Arkansas," writes H. L. Stanley, of Bruno, "since the restoration of my wife's health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which I know from experience will cure will cure consumption if taken in time. My wife improved with first bottle and twelve bottles completed the cure." Cures the worst coughs and colds or money refunded. At all druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

**FARMERS**—Deposit your money with the Bank of Stokes County, the bank that helps you pay your taxes.

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Yours very truly,  
**TAIT BUTLER,**  
State Veterinarian.

**KING ROUTE TWO.**  
King, Route 2, Jan. 29.

Mr. Editor:  
We are having some awful rough weather along now. Friday last was certainly a June-sweetener. If some of your readers have forgotten what kind of a day it was; just ask the R. F. D. boys.

Say, No. 2, began to think you was snowed under that day. I kept looking for old Dan to come trotting down the road until 12 o'clock, and I went to the door and give a long look up the road and couldn't see anything of No. 2, or old Dan. So my next thought was to go to the mail box and take out my letter which had been laying there ever since 7 o'clock, and what did I do then? it was bound to go. Why I sent it by hand I only had to go about 9 miles.

Among the farmers of this section who marketed tobacco last week were Messrs. P. Oliver, Wade, Charlie and James Boyles, J. Walter Tuttle, Joe Gibson, B. N. Smith and Coy Bennett.

There was an old time spelling at Oak Grove School House last Friday evening. I think that Oak Grove is hard to beat in spellings. And the school is progressing nicely under the direction of Prof. Faw, of Ashe county.

Mr. Roy Boyles and Martail Smith are talking of going to Texas to make their future home, but I guess they won't get much farther than 2 miles this side of Pinnacle.

H. K. Ashby and C. Boyles are planning another trip to Mt. Airy. Wonder what is attracting their attention up there? Misses Laura and Bessie, I guess.

Misses Bessie and Hattie Gibson spent a few days of last week with their Uncle, Mr. J. M. Gibson, near Mizpah. They report a nice trip.

Messrs. N. I. Boyles and J. M. Smith called on their best girls Sunday, Misses Dora and Lestie Eaton, reporting a nice time.  
**BRIGHT EYES.**

**FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.**

Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for Burns, Wounds, Sores, Eczema and Piles. 25c at all Druggists.

**CREDIT PRICES**—Have you got money enough to raise your crop on? If not, borrow a small sum from the Bank of Stokes county and avoid paying credit prices for your supplies.

**N. & W. Norfolk & Western R.R.**

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC 3, 1905

Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily
PM. AM	PM. PM
2:50 7:30 Lv Winston Ar	2:00 10:00
3:28 8:13 " Wal. Cove "	1:21 9:20
5:00 9:50 " Martinsv. "	11:45 7:49
7:25 12:30 Ar Roanoke Lv	9:20 5:15
P. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.

WESTBOUND—LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.  
6:10 a m.—For East Radford, Bluefield, Tazewell and Norton. Pullman Sleeper to Columbus, Ohio, case car.  
5:10 a m.—(Washington and Chattanooga Limited) for Philadelphia, principal stations, Bristol and the South. Pullman Sleepers to New Orleans and Memphis. Cafe car.  
4:25 p m.—The St. Louis Express for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kennerly, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Columbus and Chicago. Pullman Buffet Sleepers Roanoke to Gettysburg and Bluefield to Cincinnati. Cafe car.  
4:25 p m.—For Bluefield and intermediate stations.

4:45 p m.—Daily. For Bristol and intermediate stations. Knoxville, Chattanooga and points South. Pullman Sleeper to Knoxville.  
9:30 a m.—For Bristol and intermediate stations, Bluefield, Norton, Pocahontas and Welch. Pullman Sleeper to Welch.

**NORTH AND EASTBOUND.**  
1:50 p m.—For Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman Buffet Sleeper Car to Norfolk.  
1:45 p m.—For Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York via Hagerstown and Harrisburg. Pullman Sleeper to New York.  
7:45 p m.—For Hagerstown. Pullman Sleeper to Philadelphia.  
1:41 a m.—For Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman Sleeper Lynchburg to Norfolk and Richmond.  
12:10 a m.—(Washington and Chattanooga Limited) for Washington, Philadelphia and New York via Lynchburg. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

7:10 a m.—For Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk.  
7:45 p m.—Daily. For Lynchburg. Pullman Sleeper for Richmond.

**DURHAM DIVISION.**  
Leave Lynchburg (Union Station) daily except Sunday 3:00 a m., 4:30 p m for South Beaton and Durham and intermediate stations.  
For all additional information, apply to ticket office, or to  
W. H. REYLLI, M. F. BRAGG,  
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Trav. Pass. Agent.  
ROANOKE, VA.

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WALNUT COVE, N. C.

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**J. WILL EAST, WALNUT COVE.**

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WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS. GIVE US A TRIAL.

**P. W. CRUTCHFIELD, Cashier.**  
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

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