

THE DANBURY REPORTER.

VOLUME XXXIII.

DANBURY, N. C., APRIL 11, 1907.

No. 10

QUESTION OF BUYING FERTILIZER.

"Dog-Killer" Offers the Farmers Some Timely Suggestions on This Important Question.

Mr. Editor:

As the time is now about here for the farmers to get in their fertilizers for the next crop of tobacco, I wish to make a few remarks about the matter.

While I know that the Tobacco Trust is making it hard for us to sell our tobacco at remunerative prices, it is nevertheless true, that many farmers are making tobacco at prices below cost of production, and all because of a thoughtless, careless and indiscriminate use of fertilizers. No more can we grow a good plant of tobacco without the fertilizer or plant-food adapted to its growth, than we can build a good house without the proper materials with which to build.

Some of the Experiment Stations of the country claim that enough of tobacco to make 1,000 pounds of leaf will take out of the soil 80 pounds of potash, while it takes out only 8 pounds of phosphoric acid. Here, then, we see that the tobacco plant requires ten times as much potash as it does phosphoric acid. But when the farmer uses the common 8 2 2 tobacco fertilizers as a great many of them do, he supplies his tobacco with four times as much phosphoric acid as he does potash, and the truth is, the tobacco needs ten times as much potash as it does phosphoric acid. Now brother farmer, you, who are following this practice, let me ask you a question: Suppose you were going to build a chimney, or piece of masonry and it would require twenty thousand pounds of brick, and two thousand pounds of mortar to make a good job of it, and you were to reverse the order and use twenty thousand pounds of mortar and only two thousand pounds of brick what kind of chimney do you think you would have? You know that it would be a thoughtless and foolish piece of work. And yet this is about the way you act when you use 8 2 2 goods as fertilizer for tobacco.

And this is not all—when we buy 8 2 2 goods we generally pay freights on several hundred pounds of worthless dirt in every ton of the mixture we use. Let us figure a little that we may learn the facts just as they are in the matter. Suppose the fertilizer manufacturer wishes to make up a ton of 8 2 2 goods. He will have to have 160 pounds of phosphoric acid to supply 8 pounds of the acid to every 100 pounds of the mixture. He will have to use 40 pounds of potash to supply every 100 pounds of the mixture with 2 pounds of potash. And he will have to use 40 pounds of nitrogen to give every 100 pounds of the mixture 2 pounds of nitrogen. So, as already stated, we have 160 pounds of phosphoric acid, 40 pounds of potash, and 40 pounds of nitrogen as the quantities of plant-food elements in a ton of 8 2 2 goods. Now, to supply the ton with the 160 pounds of phosphoric acid, the manufacturer can use 100 pounds of 16 per cent. Acid Phosphate. To supply the 40 pounds of potash he uses 80 pounds of 50 per cent. of Sulphate of Potash; and to supply the 40 pounds of nitrogen he can use 255 pounds of 15.7 per cent. Nitrate of Soda. Now adding all these together—the 100 pounds of Acid Phosphate, the 80 pounds of Sulphate of Potash, and the 255 pounds of Nitrate of Soda, we have only 1,335 pounds, which is 665 pounds short of the ton, and yet they contain the elements for a ton of 8 2 2 goods. So the manufacturer has only to mix in 665 pounds of worthless dirt in order to make out his ton of 8 2 2 goods; and the farmer has to pay for the

soaking and the freight on the 785 pounds of dirt. Now, if the farmer just will use 8 2 2 mixtures (or any other mixtures for that matter) would it not be much better for a number of them to go in together and order their chemicals in car-load lots, and then supply their dirt or filling themselves? In this way they would save the freight on the filling; and not only so, but they could use rich soil for their filling which would add to the value of their mixtures by just that much. Another point I wish to impress is this: If it is true that 1,000 pounds of leaf tobacco makes only 8 pounds of phosphoric acid out of the soil, then when 8 2 2 goods are used, phosphoric acid is used in excess of the requirement of the crop. For it will require not less than an acre of land to produce the 1,000 pounds of leaf; and nearly all farmers apply not less than three bags or 600 pounds of the mixture to the acre. Here, then, is an application of 48 pounds of phosphoric acid to the acre of land. This is 40 pounds in excess of the requirements of the 1,000 pounds of tobacco we have supposed the acre will produce, or just five times more than what is needed; and it has a tendency to sour our lands and take on unavailable forms, states or conditions, and be of little or no benefit to succeeding crops. So it is important that we mix our fertilizers so as to meet the requirements of the particular crops we wish to grow. And in doing this due regard should be given to the various sources from which the plant-food elements are derived or the forms in which they are used, as two different brands or mixtures may contain the same per cent. of potash, but in the one the potash may be supplied by the use as Moriate of Potash which is not well adapted to the growth of tobacco and should be kept out of all tobacco fertilizers, while in the other brand the potash may be supplied by the use of Sulphate of Potash which is well adapted to the growth of tobacco. Again, two different brands may contain the same per cent. of nitrogen, but in the one the nitrogen may be supplied by using Leather Meal which would be so slow to act as to make it almost worthless to any kind of crop. On the other hand, the other mixture or brand may contain its nitrogen in the form or state of a Nitrate, which is very soluble in water and is likely to leak out of the soil unless taken up at once by the roots of growing plants. Mixtures containing their nitrogen in this form act quickly, and are well adapted to plants of quick growth and to plants already well rooted in the soil. As the tobacco plant extends its growth over several months, and it is desirable to give it a very quick start when planted, the fertilizer used should contain its nitrogen in two forms—in the form of a Nitrate as Nitrate of Soda or Nitrate of Potash, and also in some one of the more slowly acting forms as Dried Blood or Cotton Seed Meal. In this way the nitrate in the mixture will start the young plants and push them on till the nitrogen in the blood or cotton seed meal is converted into a nitrate and ready to be taken up by the roots of the growing plants. So you see, reader, that it is very important that we study the nature of the various fertilizer materials, and mix them in such proportions as will meet the demands of the different crops for which we use them.

Last year I sent to the Coe-Mortimer Co., Charleston, S. C., and bought my chemicals in concentrated form and made my tobacco mixture (supplying the filling myself) so as to contain 12½ per cent. potash. The tobacco on some of the land where this mix-

ture was used sold for \$187.22 per acre.

Now it has not been my purpose in writing this letter to attack the fertilizer dealers. For they are not to be blamed for selling the farmer what he wants, and until the farmer begins to think more about this line, he will continue to buy just such fertilizers as he wants whether they are such as he needs or not; and the dealer is not to be blamed for selling them to him.

D. K.

MEADOWS ROUTE 1.

Meadows Route 1, April 1.—As I haven't seen anything from here in some time, I will write a few items.

Wheat is looking fine in this section. The nice Easter rains have helped everything except the people who had planned a trip.

There was an apron party given at Mr. Thos. Martin's Saturday night. All reported a jolly time.

Mr. John Williams visits down at the County Home pretty often. Guess he will move down soon.

Miss Ethel Sands is visiting her uncle in the northern part of the county.

Mr. G. C. Davis, of Winston, visited his friends and relatives near here Sunday.

Mr. R. W. Hill was seen crossing the river the fourth Sunday. Something has caught his eye in the Twin-City. Guess it's Miss Carrie.

Messrs. J. T. Covington and C. E. Davis went over to Mr. Morefield's Sunday.

The private school at Meadows is progressing nicely with Miss Minnie Glidewell as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Morefield visited at Mrs. Covington's last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Young visited relatives in this section recently.

But very little corn has been planted here yet. People are afraid there will be another frost in May this year.

Miss Frances looks quite sad as it rained and her best fellow didn't come Sunday.

It is learned that Mr. Matt Covington, of High Point, has been very sick with measles. Hope he will soon be well.

With best wishes to the Reporter.

PAT AND MIKE.

MOORE'S SPRINGS.

Moore's Springs, April 6.—The peach and cherry trees are in bloom. It looks strange to see them in bloom and the mountains white with snow.

The protracted meeting at Laurel Hill Church, near Vade Mecum, closed Tuesday with good success. There were eight conversions and one addition to the church. On Saturday night there were 35 or 40 came forward and asked an interest in the prayers of the Christians. The meeting was conducted by Revs. D. A. Binkley and J. E. Simmons.

Mrs. Jane Hall is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green Watkins.

Mr. Zack Bennett and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Bennett's parents.

Mr. B. H. Boyles expects to move to Vade Mecum soon.

Misses Mary and Alpha Simmons, of Vade Mecum, visited Miss Lula Martin, of Moore's Springs, Monday evening.

TILBERT.

BITTEN BY A SPIDER.

Through blood poisoning caused by a spider bite, John Washington, of Bosqueville, Texas, would have lost his leg, which became a mass of running sores, had he not been persuaded to try Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes: "The first application relieved, and four boxes healed all the sores." Heals every sore. 25c. at all druggists.

KING FAIR TALK.

People Becoming Enthused On the Question—Prospect Good For a Nice Fair.

King, April 1.—King is much enthused over the Fair and the people are getting in a notion to have a Fair right. I saw in the last issue of the Reporter that they were going to hold a meeting at King April 6th for the purpose of getting ready for the various plans. I trust the people will come out and help to get started right. A fair run right would be a help to all. For instance, the farmers all get together, see what their brother farmer is doing, also exchange ideas, and in more than one way are benefitted—it helps them to get better seed, keep better stock and farm on a higher scale. You know ladies like to exchange ideas and many new things are wrought by meeting in a fair. It is nature of people to like to meet together occasionally. Stokes has been behind in affording them a fair. Our people have been going to Winston and Greensboro and other places spending their money out of the county and it never returns to Stokes. I think Stokes can have a fair at home and keep her own money and give her people just as good a time.

We see a man after he returns from the Winston Fair and ask him how it was. He is carried away and says it is good and the farmers of Forsyth are doing well.

I have not a word against going abroad sometimes, but if we had a good fair in Stokes then we would not be so interested and drawn away to other counties but would be planning and getting ready far our fair in Stokes, thereby many dollars that are spent at other places might remain in our county. And soon we would have a better county and could soon give a nice fair.

I would be glad to hear from others through the Reporter in regard to the fair. We will have to work and talk for a few seasons if we want a success. Now this is not confined to a few but it belongs to the county. So let all do what they can in various ways. Wishing them a success, I remain

Yours respectfully,

X. Y. Z.

Mr. Alvin Blair Offers Some Advice to Reporter Correspondents.

Danbury, March 21.

Mr. Editor:

Please allow me space in the Reporter to tell you a few things, which if stopped, will be a great benefit to all true readers of the Reporter.

Some of your correspondents seem to know nothing else to write but that old time, least expression, broad smiles, Mr.—called on Miss—last Sunday, etc. We readers of the Reporter don't care to know who wears a broad smile, or who is drawing their attraction.

I think it would be a great benefit to all readers of the Reporter if your correspondents would think of something that would interest the majority of the people. I noticed in several issues back of the Reporter that some reader was speaking on this same subject. Would be glad to hear from him again.

Respectfully,

A. BLAIR.

Dr. Wakefield Coming To Danbury.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield, of Charlotte, N. C., will be in Danbury at the McCanless Hotel on Monday, April 15th, for the purpose of treating diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and fitting Glasses. On this visit the doctor's fees for testing eyes for glasses will be reduced one-half.

Mr. R. W. Hill, of Meadows, was here Monday.

STOKES BOY AT JAMESTOWN.

Writes Interestingly Of the Things Going On At the Great Fair Grounds.

Exposition Station, Norfolk, Va., March 28th.

Mr. Editor:

Having accepted a position with the Jamestown Exposition Co., I will give you and your readers a few points in regard to the Exposition.

The Exposition grounds contain 400 acres, and are located 8 miles from Norfolk on Hampton Roads, one of the most magnificent places that could have been picked had they looked the whole country over. There are between 3,000 and 5,000 men at work inside of the Exposition grounds, saying nothing of the vast amount of men employed just outside the grounds. These men are paid all the way from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per day, and if they work Sundays they are allowed time and a half. Great efforts are being made to have sufficient places for the vast crowds who will attend the Exposition to find board and lodging. There is one hotel inside the grounds that covers four acres and will accommodate 300 people. This is called the "Inside Inn." This is just one among many. The Electric Terminal Co., between Norfolk and the Exposition grounds, will run cars on a two minute schedule. The Tide Water Railroad Co. will operate trains every thirty minutes between Norfolk and the Exposition grounds. I am sure that there will be no trouble in hauling the people with safety and ease. An English fleet of war vessels are on their way to this place and are expected to arrive in time to take part in the great Naval Manoeuvres on the opening day of the Exposition which is April 26th. The whole North Atlantic fleet with Admiral Evans in command is also ordered here. The Naval Manoeuvres will be the greatest in the history of the world. You can't afford to miss this if you know yourself. It is a chance of a life time. I wouldn't take several dollars for what I have already seen. The work on all the buildings is not yet completed.

All will have a chance to take in this Exposition. Those who haven't the price can secure employment with the Exposition Co., as they will employ several hundred men all through the Exposition to prune and look after the trees, flowers and shrubbery, etc.

The North Carolina state building, which is to be one among the nicest in the grounds, is nearing completion. The 23rd Regiment of United States Infantry and 12th Troop of Cavalry, together with several outfits of state troops, will be stationed here. These outfits will perform many stunts on the 60 acre parade grounds, which will be interesting and amusing to all.

It is estimated that it will take a month to go from building to building and take in everything that will be on exhibition. Although a man can go through and simply take a birds eye view in a great deal shorter time.

The guard or police force on duty inside the grounds are composed of ex-soldiers, a great many of them having seen actual service in Cuba and the Philippines. Quite a number of them being from North Carolina. It is quite a pleasure to them as they are daily meeting comrades and friends that they haven't seen in years. There is about 100 men on the force at present, and the number is expected to exceed 300 by the opening date. Mr. Oscar Kallam, of Pilot Mt., N. C., is on the force. The uniforms worn by the guard is a gray with red trimmings and is very attractive. The routine of

duty is as follows: 8 hours on and 16 hours off duty. The guard is under direction of Capt. Carpenter of the U. S. M. Core with Capt. Currey as adjutant.

Well I'll ring off lest I should tire you. If this piece meets with your approval you will hear from me again. If you will send me 25 cents in stamps I will purchase and mail you a bunch of souvenir cards of the Exposition grounds and buildings or if you will send me 31 cents I will mail you a large map 16x20 inches giving Exposition grounds and surroundings. I will do this simply as an accommodation and not to make money. I'll answer any question you may ask by letter if you will inclose a couple of stamps to show you're not a dead-head. Hoping to see you during the Exposition, I am yours truly.

E. P. NEWSUM.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Mr. Sterling James, of Walnut Cove Route 3, was here Saturday.

Mr. W. G. Slate, of Mizpah, was a welcome visitor to our town Monday.

Mr. N. Ray Martin, of Winston, came up Sunday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Martin.

The expected game of baseball between Danbury and Meadows failed to be called Saturday on account of the inclement weather.

Mrs. Dr. C. W. Joyce, of Oklahoma City, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Petree, is expected to visit her parents this month.

Mr. W. P. Wilson, who taught the public school here the past winter, opened a private school Monday. The school has quite a nice attendance.

Rev. J. T. Ratledge left Friday for his home at Clemmons, Forsyth county, after assisting Pastor D. A. Binkley in a series of meetings at the M. E. Church here. The meeting closed Friday night, and the ministers hope that much good was done.

It is learned that Mr. Braxton Lankford, of Campbell Route 2, fell and hurt himself a few days since and is seriously ill from the effects of the fall and from other complications. Mr. Lankford is one of the oldest citizens of the county.

The Jamestown Exposition opens April 26. Some of the railroads are already offering reduced rates over their lines. Return tickets, with a ten-day limit, will cost Stokes people who attend about \$10. Coach excursion tickets, which can only be bought on Tuesdays of each week, will be something like a third cheaper.

Death Of Mrs. H. W. Newman.

Mrs. Elizabeth Newman was born December 13, 1847, and died March 27, 1907, aged 60 years, 3 months and 14 days. She was married to H. W. Newman March 29, 1871. She made a profession of faith in Christ and joined the Baptist Church at Oak Ridge August, 1890, and has lived a faithful Christian life. She leaves seven children, a husband and a host of friends to mourn their loss. The remains were laid to rest in the Oak Ridge graveyard March 28th to wait the resurrection in the presence of a large congregation. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. W. Glidewell and the writer. A seat is vacant in the home, and in the church; a mother has gone to that home—a home above where parting is no more.

The family have our deepest sympathy. May we all bow in submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

J. A. JOYCE.