

### MONEY RAISING HAY

#### DR. RAMSEUR'S EXPERIENCE

There is No Section of the South Where Hay Cannot Be Grown Profitably By Even One-Horse Farmers.

There is no sort of farming that can be as well done by the one-horse farmer as by the man who is better supplied with farm work stock; but that the one-horse farmer can make good money hay farming in all parts of the South, where the local demand is not supplied by the local crop, is shown by the following experience of Dr. D. S. Ramseur, Cherokee County, S. C., as related in Farmers' Bulletin 312 of the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### EQUIPMENT OF FARM.

1 One-horse Georgia plow stock, with attachments	\$5.00
1 One-horse smoothing harrow	10.00
1 One-horse weeder	7.00
1 One-horse curved-tooth slicing and smoothing harrow	10.00
1 Two-horse mower	35.00
1 One-horse hay rake	15.00
1 One-horse wagon	30.00
1 One-horse hay press	90.00
1 One-horse wooden roller	7.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$209.50</b>

#### EXPENSES.

1 Man 12 months at \$15	\$180.00
1 Horse, use of and feed	100.00
Interest on 25 acres of land valued at \$100 per acre at 8 per cent	
Interest and depreciation on machinery, at 20 per cent	41.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$321.90</b>

#### RECEIPTS.

7 Acres crimson clover hay, 3,500 pounds per acre, at \$1.25 per hundred weight	\$306.25
18 Acres oat hay, 3,000 pounds per acre, at \$1.25 per hundred weight	675.00
22 Acres peavine hay, 3,000 pounds per acre, at \$1.25 per hundred weight	925.00
3 Acres corn, 66.66 bushels per acre, at 75 cents a bushel	150.00
3 Acres corn stover, 2 tons per acre, at \$15 per ton	90.00
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>\$2,046.25</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>521.90</b>
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>\$1,524.35</b>

Now, it may appear to some that the prices obtained for the hay were too high as a basis for comparison with what others can do. There are few sections in the South, however, where good hays of the sort made on this farm can not be sold for above \$20 a ton, but suppose we figure on a more conservative basis. Before doing so, however, let it be clearly understood that the figures above given do not represent paper farming, but they are actually the results obtained.

Let us give the following yields and prices which are so low no one need fall below them:

#### RECEIPTS.

7 Acres crimson clover, 1 ton per acre, at \$15 per ton	\$105.00
18 Acres oat hay, 1 ton per acre, at \$15	270.00
22 Acres peavine hay, 1 ton per acre, \$15	330.00
3 Acres corn, 30 bushels per	

acre, at 50 cents	45.00
3 Acres corn, 1 ton per acre, at \$5	15.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$765.00</b>

#### EXPENSES.

1 Man 12 months at \$15	\$180.00
1 Horse, use of and feed	100.00
Interest and depreciation on machinery at 20 per cent	41.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$321.90</b>

<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>\$765.00</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>321.90</b>
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>\$443.10</b>

That these figures are conservative is proved by the fact that Dr. Ramseur did very much better, but even here we have a business which after paying all expenses including depreciation of machinery yields a revenue of \$443.10 on the following investment:

25 Acres of land valued at \$50 per acre	\$1,250.00
Farm equipment	209.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,459.50</b>

The net profit on this reduced basis of production and sales, \$443.10, is equal to a little over 30 per cent on the total investment of \$1,459.50.

In this calculation the yield of hay per acre has been reduced to such a low basis that it is only fair to reduce the estimated value of the land to \$50 an acre; for thousands of acres are to be found all over the South that will produce a ton of these hays per acre that may be bought for much less than \$50 an acre.

Here is one case, at least, where hay has been a profitable money crop.

#### The Death of Mr. William R. Eaton.

William R. Eaton was born August the 3rd, 1841, died March 23rd, 1909, aged 67 years, two months and 20 days. He leaves a wife, a number of children and grand children to mourn their loss. He was in feeble health for quite awhile, which he bore with patience and resignation to the Master's will. He was a member of Mt. Olive Baptist church for about twenty years. He was regular and attentive to his church meetings as long as he was able to travel. It was interesting to see him so attentive to his religious duties, when so feeble, that many of us would have felt that we could not go. His course justified the old adage, "where there is a will, there is a way." When we do not want to do anything, it is quite easy to get up an excuse. It is better to wear out in the Lord's service than to rust out. Many who enjoy health and are blessed with means might learn a practical and important lesson from the humble and afflicted of our race. Brother Eaton was laid to rest in the Mt. Olive Cemetery, to await the resurrection morn, the writer conducting the funeral service. May the great Shepherd lead all the surviving family in the green pastures of his love and mercy.

P. OLIVER.

### FARMERS' ONLY HOPE

#### MUST RELY ON HIMSELF

Webster's Weekly Counsels the Raising of Home Supplies, Curtailment of Tobacco, and the Establishing of Prizeries For Holding the Crop.

The following is from Webster's Weekly:

The Danbury Reporter, which has fought the Tobacco Trust with a zeal worthy of all commendation, has sane ideas as to the proper course for the tobacco growers to adopt at this juncture. It says:

"Now in the start of the crop season, The Reporter would offer its humble counsel to its thousands of farmer friends to think slowly and carefully before they put all of their eggs in one basket. The indications are not numerous that tobacco will sell high next fall. You may depend always upon the fact that, Trust or no Trust, the supply controls the price. Whether tobacco be high or low, you must have supplies for your family, your horses and your cattle, and the cheapest way for you to have them is to produce them at home. After having laid your campaign for plenty of bread and meat, then you will be safe in putting in all the land you can take care of in tobacco. Any other policy than this is fraught with grave risks to your future prosperity. So speaks common sense, and such is the voice of experience."

It is shameful the way the Tobacco Trust has been allowed to rob the tobacco growers, and if we thought any State legislation could put a stop to it we would most assuredly favor the experiment. But the evil has grown beyond the power of any single State to cope with it. The Weekly of date Dec. 22, 1904, had an editorial entitled, "Self-Help the Reliance of the Farmers," from which we beg to quote a few expressions:

"The American Tobacco Co. has had the farmers at its mercy ever since it was organized. The only respite they have had from its oppression was for the short time that the Imperial Tobacco Co. was on the market as a competitor. As soon as the war between these giant corporations ceased the farmers found themselves again at the mercy of their old enemy, who proceeded to tax them with the cost of the struggle. Prices are put up or down at the sweet will of the Trust, as may best subserve its selfish ends. We have seen prices put up at plantbed time to induce the farmers to put in a full crop and the next fall the bottom would drop out of the market and the Trust organs would attribute the result to overproduction. The mass of the farmers, either on account of poverty or poor judgment have swallowed the bait every time.

The assertions contained in the above quotations have been established by sworn testimony in the suit of the government against the American Tobacco Co. The admission was wrung from representatives of the Trust that prices are fixed in the offices of the Trust in New York by a buying committee, which moves prices up or down, as may subserve the Trust's interest. But what is the remedy? We gave our views more than four years ago, and it may not be amiss to reproduce what we said then:

"The only help we see for farmers is self-help. They must use the remedy within their reach. They must organize and act in concert. They must ascertain their resources, compare notes, adopt an intelligent plan of action, and move towards the accomplishment of their object with the precision of a military body. "We were talking with a leading citizen of Caswell not long ago in regard to the Interstate Tobacco Growers' Protective Association and knowing him to be

a man of good judgment, asked his views of the prospects of the organization. He expressed himself as being much encouraged. He said if 75 per cent. of the tobacco growers would act together they would carry their point."

Taking note of a meeting of the executive committee at South Boston, at which definite steps were taken looking toward curtailment of the crop and the raising of home supplies, we continued:

"We congratulate the Association upon so much of its policy as has been definitely decided upon, to-wit:

1. Raise home supplies.
2. Curtail the tobacco crop.
3. Provide the money necessary to hold the crop for satisfactory prices.

"This is practical and can be accomplished. The execution of the first will simplify the second, which in turn will render easy the third. The three divisions of the scheme must stand or fall together.

"The farmers can help themselves in the manner indicated in the foregoing suggestions. It is the only relief in sight. Will they resolve to help themselves or will they submit to trust robbery indefinitely?"

The editorial of Dec. 22, 1904, was written two years before our court house was burned, probably the rat that gnawed the match that caused the fire had not then been born, and Sub-section "A" had not been heard of. Kitchin had not launched his boom for Governor, nor had Brooks gotten into the shuffle for Congress. So we submit that The Weekly's conviction that self-help is the only help in sight for the farmer is no recent conclusion.

We stick to our platform:

1. Raise home supplies.
2. Curtail the tobacco crop.
3. Provide the money necessary to hold the crop for satisfactory prices. Establish prizeries in Reidsville, Madison and other tobacco towns for putting the tobacco in condition that it will keep, and become as staple as cotton.

#### Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court, in a special proceeding entitled, G. W. Barker, administrator of James H. Barker, deceased, against J. W. Barker and others, I will sell on the premises on the 28th day of April, 1909, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the real estate of James H. Barker, deceased, known and described as follows:

Lot No. 1. Adjoining the lands of F. J. Smith, H. H. Morris, Calvin J. Matthews and others, beginning at sourwood corner of Lot No. 2. East 160 poles to a stake and pointers old line. Thence South on old line seventy-seven and one-third poles to a pine F. J. Smith's line. Thence West with said Smith line one hundred and eighteen poles to pointers near a small branch north on Poindexter line six poles to the beginning, containing thirty-eight acres more or less.

Lot No. 2. Adjoining the lands of John L. Poindexter, F. J. Smith and others, beginning at a white oak in Poindexter line Smith corner. Thence South fifteen degrees North with Smith line forty-six poles to a black gum Smith corner. Thence West with Smith line twenty poles to a stone formerly a willow near the creek Smith corner. Thence South two poles to a stone Smith corner. Thence West twenty poles to pointers a new corner two and one-half poles West of Smith pine corner. Thence North two degrees west forty-six poles to a stake and pointers in Poindexter line. Thence East crossing the creek fifty-five and one-half poles to the beginning, containing twelve and one-half acres more or less.

Lot No. 3. Adjoining the lands of James Bondurant, H. J. Martin and others. Beginning at a white oak in H. J. Martin line James F. Bondurant corner. Thence North 3 1/2 degrees East on James F. Bondurant line four chains to pointers formerly a pine. Thence North 86 1/2 degrees East on Barker's line five chains to pointers. Thence North one-half chain to Poindexter. Thence North 86 1/2 degrees East on Barker line five chains to a black gum in Martin's line. Thence South three degrees West on Martin line five and seventy-two one hundredth chains to a hickory in James F. Bondurant line. Thence W. 81 1/2 degrees ten and seventeen one hundredth chains to white oak the beginning, containing four and nine-tenths acres more or less.

Lot No. 4. Adjoining the lands of D. A. Poindexter and others. Beginning on the South-west corner of said tract running North on said line 85 yards to and including spring. Thence East sufficiently far, for a South line to cut off one acre, be the same more or less.

Terms of sale, cash on confirmation of sale. This 27 day of March, 1909. G. W. BARKER, Com. Benbow, Hall & Hall, Atty.

### HARKRADER NOT GUILTY.

#### Deputy Marshal Charged With the Murder of a Surry County Moonshiner Given His Freedom After a Brief Trial.

Greensboro, April 12.—A jury in the United States Court late this evening returned a verdict of not guilty in a case charging S. K. Harkrader, a deputy United States marshal, with the murder of William H. Swift, in Surry county, last July. Harkrader was indicted by the grand jury of Surry county and later the case was removed to the Federal Court. A. L. Brooks was designated to represent the State in the prosecution. District Attorney Holton defended Harkrader.

It was in evidence that Harkrader being informed that Swift, who was wanted for illicit distilling, could not be taken in daytime, went to his house after midnight, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Beam. When he entered the house Harkrader was assaulted by Swift, who struck the officer with a chair. When he was in the act of striking a second time, Harkrader shot him, the bullet passing through the victim and striking Mrs. Swift. The jury deliberated 19 minutes.

#### Marriage of Mr. G. T. Richardson and Miss Carrie Duggins—Other Walnut Cove Items.

Walnut Cove, April 16. Dear Reporter:

Please allow me space in your valuable column, for a few words.

The farmers are very much behind with their work in this vicinity.

Wheat is looking very well. Mr. G. D. Richardson and Miss Carrie Duggins were married last Sunday at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hensdel spent Easter with Mr. Hensdel's father.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carroll, of Rural Hall, spent Easter at Mr. Isaac Ziglar's.

Rev. C. H. Clyde will fill his regular appointment at Stokesburg next Sunday. Hope to see a good crowd out.

BLUE EYES.

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