

ON SINKING CREEK

FROM DAIRY S. WATKINS

Stokes Citizen Writes of His Experience Over In Virginia—Brandy Good Flavoring For Peppermint.

Huffman, Va., Aug. 27.
Editor Reporter:

This Craig county, on Sinking creek, where a large creek just gradually sinks into the land five miles from New River, and no one knows where it comes out.

I was in Franklin county a few days ago—in that celebrated neighborhood known as Shooting creek. That section reminds me very much of our county in some respects, especially their public roads. They also have the festive moonshiner which is a thing of the past with us. I hope we will not pattern after them much longer with public roads. I drove up to a store on Shooting creek and there was a young man standing in the yard. He kept faced around to me. I went into the store and when I come out he came up to me and said: "Are you some kind of a drummer?" I told him I sold tobacco. He said he thought I might be a detective. I told him I was not. He said the revenues had been there that day and got one still, but did not get the other one, as he had carried it off and got smut on his back and did not want me to see it was the reason he kept his face to me but if I would give him a chew of tobacco he would give me a drink of whiskey. I had to go up the creek a mile to get a place to stay over night and I passed a brandy distillery in full blast—the only one I have seen and there was lots of peppermint growing on that creek. The younger people don't know what good flavoring new brandy is for peppermint.

D. S. W.

Plenty of Rain On Brown Mountain—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith Entertain.

Brown Mtn., Aug. 29.—We are having plenty of rain now.

Miss Georgie Padgett has been visiting at Mr. Jim Tilley's the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. George visited at Mr. John Martin's Sunday.

Misses Annie Hutchens and Annie Martin and Messrs. John Martin and Willie Ray attended Sunday School at Beaver Dam Sunday.

Miss Maud Smith entered school at Danbury Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith entertained quite a number of their young friends last Sunday. Those present were Misses Kate and Lula Smith, Annie Hutchens, Annie Martin; Messrs. Tom, Grover, Dixie and Drury Smith, John and Jim Martin, Walter George, Dick and Reid Smith. All reported a nice time.

A DREADFUL SIGHT

to H. J. Barnum, of Freeville, N. Y., was a fever-sore that had plagued his life for years in spite of many remedies he tried. At last he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve and wrote: "it has entirely healed with scarcely a scar left." Heals Burns, Boils Eczema, Cuts, Bruises, Swelling, Corns and Piles like magic. Only 25c at all Druggists.

Mr. John Shelton was here this week.

Growing of Spring Cabbage Is Easy.

This is a vegetable that is very easily grown. That is, if it receives the proper care and attention, which is very essential. There are very few other vegetables which will give any larger returns or profit from so small a piece of ground in early spring as cabbage. We only had in spring before last eight rows across the garden, between seventy-five and one hundred yards long; and as well as I can recall we sold about \$25 worth, besides giving a good many away to friends and neighbors; and also fed nine shoats on them every day for eight weeks. Now, why they lasted so long for the shoats can be shown plainly in very few words. We generally set out about half of the patch in a very early variety, such as Maule's Early Jersey Wakefield, and the other held in a later variety, such as Lupton or Flat Dutch, which comes in about the time the earliest variety is exhausted. By this time most everyone has greens from the early spring setting; consequently, we find very little sale for the late variety, and use those principally for hog feed. Hogs relish them, and they make a fine green feed which encourages rapid growth. By the time the cabbage is given out green corn comes in, which is another great producer of hog flesh. Now, as to growing them to commence with, the land must be fertile. No use trying to grow cabbage on poor soil, as I know this is impossible from experience. The land intended for the patch should be broken deeply early in September; then as soon as possible cover over heavily with stable manure. If the desired quantity of the above kind is not on hand, next best is hog manure. Don't be afraid of covering too heavily, as this is impossible if it is broken up finely, as it should be. Care should be taken and see that it is not put on in large, coarse pieces, as it will not benefit the land or cabbage nearly as much, besides being a bother all the time in setting the plants and working. After manuring is completed leave it in this condition until just before you are ready to set out the plants. Then it should be re-plowed then disced and thoroughly dragged until the finest seedbed possible is obtained. The rows should be laid off east and west, 3-4 feet apart, and in these rows sow some good grade of fertilizer at the rate of six to eight hundred pounds per acre; then ridge on by throwing two light furrows together with a one-horse turning plow. You are now ready for setting out the plants. Be sure and see that they are set out on the south side of the ridge; this rather protects them from the cold north winds. Some claim that they should be set on the north side, but I never experienced this; but have experienced setting on the south side for a good many years, always with fairly good results. I forgot to state above what kind of soil is best. A medium light soil, which is neither too stiff nor too light, will give best results. In Virginia and North Carolina the seed should be sown about the 15th or 20th of September. They are then ready to set out earlier than in the last week in October. I advise set

BALL GAME FRIDAY

ONLY FIVE HITS ALLOWED

School Boys Win In Score of 4 to 2—The Most Interesting Game This Season.

The ball game here Friday played between Danbury and the School Boys who are attending Prof. J. T. Smith's school here was the most interesting game that has been played here this season. The pitching done by both pitchers was fine. Culler pitching for Danbury only allowed two safe hits, while Lynch allowed three. The game was called to play at 4:30 o'clock by umpires Messrs. J. N. Young and G. C. Davis.

Box Score:

DANBURY:	ABR	HAE
Burnie Culler, p	5	0 0 0 2
M. O. Jones, c	3	0 0 0 0
A. H. Joyce, 3b	4	1 1 0 5
R. A. Joyce, ss	4	1 1 0 2
John Taylor, r f	2	0 0 0 0
Paul Taylor, lb	4	0 1 0 0
Roberts, l f	4	0 0 0 0
T. S. Petree, 2b	4	0 0 1 1
Roy Young, c f	3	0 0 0 1

Total	33	2 3 1 11
SCHOOL BOYS:	ABR	HAE
Lynch, p	4	2 0 0 0
Ray, lb	4	0 0 0 0
Johnson	4	0 1 0 5
Slate, 3b	3	0 1 0 0
Fulp, ss	3	0 0 0 1
Hutchens, c	4	0 0 0 1
Heath, r f	4	1 0 0 0
Boyles, c f	3	1 0 0 0
Sizemore, l f	3	0 0 0 0
Total	32	4 2 0 7

ing in November, as the plants must not get too large before the winter weather sets in; if so, more of them will be likely to get killed out, as they will be tender and sappy. Just so they take root good, and commence to grow off before cold weather sets in is all that is necessary. They will remain in this state until spring comes with its warm weather, then grow off rapidly. As soon as the winter weather is over, warm days of spring arrive and soil becomes in fit condition to handle, they should be plowed out thoroughly with a cultivator with nothing but the small hoes on, then worked deeply with a weeding hoe. They require two or three workings with a hoe, but should be cultivated if possible every two weeks until they are laid by, or at least as long as you can get between the rows with a horse and cultivator. Breaking of a leaf now and then will not injure them, nor interfere with their development.—(By William Hart Harrison, of Lee, Va.)

Wood's Fall Seed Catalogue

just issued—tells what crops you can put in to make the quickest grazing, or hay, to help out the short feed crops. Also tells about both

Vegetable and Farm Seeds

that can be planted in the fall to advantage and profit.

Every Farmer, Market Grower and Gardener should have a copy of this catalog.

It is the best and most complete fall seed catalog issued. Mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
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The Split-log Drag In Road-making

THE public roads bureau of the Department of Agriculture has estimated that there are 2,000,000 miles of earth roads in the United States and has suggested an inexpensive way for their improvement. The split log drag is its solution of the problem, and from time to time the bureau issues bulletins informing the farmer how to make it.

The main thing needed is a dry red cedar log, although red elm and walnut are useful for the purpose, while box elder, soft maple, or even willow may be employed. Oak, hickory and ash are not recommended.


The log, seven to ten feet long and ten to twelve inches in diameter at the butt, is split as near the center as possible, the longer piece being used as the front of the drag and sometimes being shod with iron along the lower or cutting edge.

The two slabs on edge and thirty inches apart are fastened together by stakes in such a way that when the drag is in use on one side of a road, the end of the back slab is about sixteen inches nearer the center of the drive-way than the end of the front slab. This gives what is called the setback. Between the heavy slabs and resting on the connecting stakes is a board on which the driver stands.

A team of horses is hitched to this completed drag in such a way that the drag unloaded will follow at an angle of about forty-five degrees. The teams should be driven with one horse on either side of the right hand wheel track or rut the full length of the part to be dragged, and made to return in the same manner over the other half of the roadway. Such treatment will move the earth toward the center of the roadway and raise it gradually above the surrounding level.

There is recommended the use of the split log drag after heavy rains, when the road should be gone over once each way, but much depends on the quality of the soil, some roads requiring frequent treatment.

The method is said to be most economical.



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POPULAR EXCURSION TO RICHMOND, VA., VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Tues., Sept. 12, 1911

Southern Railway will operate annual September popular excursion from North Carolina territory to Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, September 12, 1911.

Special train consisting of first-class coaches and standard Pullman sleeping cars will leave Charlotte, N. C., at 8:00 P. M., Tuesday, September 12, arriving Richmond, Va., 6:00 A. M., following morning.

Returning tickets will be good on any regular train leaving Richmond up to and including trains of Friday, September 15th. Passengers from branch lines can use regular trains connecting with special trains at junction points. This will be the last excursion of the season to Richmond, and will be a first-class trip in every respect. Three whole days and two nights in Richmond. Ample time to visit the many attractions in and around this magnificent city.

Following low round trip rates will apply from points named:

Walnut Cove, N. C.	\$4.25
Winston-Salem, N. C.	4.00

Proportionately low round trip rates from other points. For further information, Pullman reservations, etc., see any Agent Southern Railway, or

R. E. DeBUTTS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.