

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

and The Cotton Plant.

PROGRESSIVE FARMER—VOL. XIX. NO. 48.
THE COTTON PLANT—VOL. XXI. NO. 47.

RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 17, 1905

Week'y—\$1 a Year.

THE NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY SHOW.

The fourth annual exhibition of the North Carolina Poultry Association held in Raleigh last week is pronounced the best poultry show ever held in North Carolina, and the attendance, though good, should have been much larger than it was. State Poultryman Jeffrey had labored unceasingly to make it a success, and the fine exhibits reflected credit on his management. The following were the prize winners in the classes named:

- Arconas, Jas. H. Lashley, Mebane.
- Light Brahmas, Biltmore Farms, Biltmore;
- Sandy Run Poultry Yards, Ellenboro; Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh.
- Buff Cochins, Biltmore Farms.
- Hopkinson Warhorse Game, T. K. Bruner, Jr., Raleigh.
- Mugwump Game, C. Hubert Belvin, Raleigh.
- S. C. Brown Leghorns, Biltmore Farms; Sandy Run Poultry Yards; E. E. Carter, Knoxville, Tenn.
- R. C. Brown Leghorn, C. B. Butner & Son, Rural Hall.
- S. C. White Leghorns, Biltmore Farms; George D. Meares, Raleigh; Experiment Station, West Raleigh; Hayden Clement, Salisbury.
- R. C. White Leghorns, Biltmore Farms; C. B. Butner & Sons, George D. Meares.
- Buff Leghorns, C. B. Butner & Sons.
- Barred Plymouth Rocks, Biltmore Farms; A. C. Tate, High Point; J. E. Putney, Gilliamsville, Va.
- White Plymouth Rocks, Biltmore Farms; C. C. Walker; M. C. Arrowood.
- Golden Wyandottes, Biltmore Farms.
- Silver Wyandottes, New Departure Poultry Plant, Salisbury.
- White Wyandottes, Biltmore Farms; Luther A. Stroup, Tobaccoville; J. A. Wolfe, Rural Hall; J. M. Workman.
- Buff Cochins Bantoms, J. C. McAdams; W. R. Jeffrey.
- Buff Plymouth Rocks, J. L. Thompson, Burlington; Thos. H. Strowd, Burlington; Sandy Run Poultry Yards; Jas. N. Jeffrey, West Raleigh.
- Black Minorcas, George D. Meares, Raleigh; Sandy Run Poultry Yards.
- Buff Oringtons, Experiment Station; J. A. P. Wolfe.

The following are the officers of the association elected for the ensuing year:

James P. Kerr, Biltmore, president; A. E. Tate, High Point, treasurer; J. S. Jeffrey, Raleigh, secretary; J. C. Harrell, Ellenboro, superintendent.

The next show will be held January 9 to 12, 1906, the place to be selected by the executive committee.

The temper of the mind in which we meet the hundred and one tiny circumstances of every hour determines our happiness or unhappiness far more than does the detail of what those circumstances are. We cannot choose the circumstances, but we can choose the temper.—Lucy H. M. Soulsby.

THOUGHTS FOR FARMERS.

Homemade Manure.

With the downward tendency of cotton, it would be well for farmers to study economy in the use of fertilizers. Horse manure kept dry and well pulverized has ammonia 70 per cent, potash 53, phosphoric acid 28. At the quoted prices of these plant foods one ton of said manure would be worth \$2.45. If pine needles are freely used for bedding, the ammonia will be lowered but the potash increased. Three tons of stable manure, or four tons of cow manure mixed with 1,400 pounds of acid phosphate, will be worth more to the farmer than a ton of 8-2-2 guano. Besides the plant food contained, the humus will do good and keep the soil in fine mechanical condition. One cow or horse well fed will furnish two tons of such manure every year. With an abundance of litter, they will furnish more. We call special attention to the value of hen manure. We saw a farmer's premises a few days ago where \$20 worth of such manure was lost every year. He had an average of thirty to forty grown fowls, with many young ones in season. If he ever saved five pounds of manure there was no evidence of it. A good hen-house would have paid twice its cost in one year. The manure analyzes ammonia 1.98, potash .85, phosphoric acid 1.54. With a hen-house and well-fed fowls, it will not require many months to collect 1,000 pounds. If that is mixed with 1,000 pounds of rich, fine earth, scooped up from lot or about houses, the farmer would have a fine application for four or five acres of land.

Mix Your Own Fertilizers.

Another way to reduce the cost is to mix fertilizers at home. There are no secrets in the fertilizer business these days. The intelligent farmer can calculate the value of them as well as the manufacturers. Let us take what is known in this section as standard guano—8.65, 2, 2. That is selling for \$20 cash. Last year the price of the plant food in a ton of this fertilizer at Charleston or Savannah was \$13. That was the wholesale cash price. Then the farmer who pays \$7 for mixing, sacking, filler and freight, can see where the money goes. The companies may not be able to do the work for less money, and the farmer who uses much certainly pays for it. Hence, the necessity of saving every pound of manure at home. If he will exchange his cotton seed for meal he can mix his own fertilizers. Let farmers who do not need car-load lots unite and buy from the importers or manufacturers. For instance, kainit is quoted in bags at \$10.50 for a ton of 2, 240 pounds in New York; muriate of potash at \$38 a ton; nitrate of soda at \$45 to \$46. The freight would have to be added. These are cash prices. These ingredients should be bought as cheap in Wilmington or Charleston. Take this formula:

	Pounds.
Thirteen per cent phosphate.....	1,200
Cotton-seed meal	600
Muriate of potash	200

That will give you one ton analyzing 8.4, 5, 2.4. Exclusive of cotton-seed meal, the price would not exceed \$11. If kainit is used, this formula would make a good all-round fertilizer:

	Pounds.
Phosphate	1,000
Cotton-seed meal	500
Kainit	500

The analysis will be 7, 3.5, 2, and the cost about \$10.75, exclusive of the meal. The mixing of these ingredients can be done well at home. With seven-cent cotton in prospect for another year, it behooves the farmers to economize in every way possible. If one has woodland and pine needles, he could put in some time during the scattering of the half decayed leaves and needles on land after it has been furrowed off. In this way humus, greatly needed on all old lands, will be added.

CHAS. PETTY.
Spartanburg Co., S. C.

"Demonstration Farms"

The Department of Agriculture in Washington is now engaged in establishing "Demonstration Farms," beginning in the South. A number of these farms are now under way in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and elsewhere, and twenty-eight more are now being inaugurated, mainly in Texas. It is intended to extend this work to all the States in the country. These farms, we are assured by Prof. Spillman, who has charge of this work, will be in no sense experimental farms, but farms managed in the most approved modern and economical manner, in order to be object lessons of practical farming, and will be in the hands of the best farmers in the respective sections. No greater work for American agriculture was ever attempted, and it is in the line of the wise policy that has controlled the Department of Agriculture since it has had a real educated farmer at its head. In these farms it is intended, of course, to make use of all that the Stations have proven best, but they will undertake no experimentation proper in any way.—Practical Farmer.

INDEX TO THIS NUMBER.

A Farmer's Meditations, D. L.	1
An Appeal to Growers, D. S. Pope.....	10
A South Carolina Bouquet	5
Cotton Farmers' Meeting	4, 5
Curing Peavine Hay, R. R. Moore.....	2
Current Events: Editorial Review.....	8, 9
Disease Killing Agencies, E. P. Smith.....	3
Duroc Jersey Hogs, Tait Butler.....	3
Experiments in Steer Feeding.....	3
Nature Study for Late January, F. L. Stevens	11
Talks on Insect Pests, Franklin Sherman....	2
The Tobacco Bed, Geo. T. Bullock.....	2
Thoughts for Farmers, Charles Petty.....	1

Departments on usual pages: Home Circle, 6; Social Chat, 7; State News, 12; General News, 13; Teachers' Reading Course, 14; Sunshine 15; Markets, 16.

Watch the date on your label, and renew when your subscription expires.