

ALL ROUND THE FARM

IDLE CORN MIDDLES

A Summer Cover Crop of Cowpeas Is the Remedy

MANY farmers in the Cotton Belt are laying by their early planted corn. By the last of July this early planted corn will have matured its growth. During August and September the corn middles will be idle, or growing grass and weeds, the seed of which will give trouble the next year.

All through the summer nitrates are being formed in the soil. If they are not utilized by some growing crop, much of them will be leached out of the soil by the late summer rains and lost to succeeding crops. The farmer cannot afford to allow them to escape from his farm.

During the late summer and early fall the idle corn middle should be planted in cowpeas. This new crop comes up and begins growth as the corn finishes its growth. As the nitrogen in the soil becomes available, the cowpea roots utilize it and prevent its loss by leaching; they also add atmospheric nitrogen to the soil.

Cowpeas may be planted in hills along the edge of the corn row at next to the last cultivation. The last cultivation of the corn cultivates the cowpeas. If it is thought best, cowpeas may be sowed broadcast in the corn middles and covered with a scrape and scooter, or with a spring-tooth cultivator. When the seed are planted in hills from a peck to one-half bushel is required; but when sowed broadcast a bushel will give a better cover crop.

Legumes planted in corn do not seem to lessen its yield. In seasons when there is plenty of soil moisture, experiments show that legumes are beneficial to growing corn.

Cowpeas planted in corn do not grow rapidly when they first come up. But as soon as the corn ripens the peas begin to make rapid growth—oftentimes the growth becomes knee-high before frost. A heavy crop of seed may be made; from one-half to one ton of cowpea hay may be harvested; or considerable excellent grazing may be obtained. The nitrogen of the soil has not escaped, atmospheric nitrogen is added, and the amount of organic matter in the soil greatly increased. E. F. CAUTHEN.

Show Farmers How to Use Printers' Ink

THE Oregon farmer can swell his annual receipts by using good printing and by occasional advertising in the weeklies of his county, says D. W. Morton, dean of the new school of commerce of the University of Oregon.

A farm letterhead should carry the name of the farm, the name of the owner, the location of the farm, and perhaps a small picture of some feature of the place, says Dean Morton, who regards the farmer as a business man with a substantial investment upon which he should make every effort to pay interest.

"It gives a farmer a certain business standing if he has a neat letterhead of good grade, and it improves the value of his farm to have a name and something of an individuality," he said. "There is some initial expense in having a picture taken and a cut made, but the publisher of the nearest country paper will attend to the details and afterward will do the printing reasonably.

"If the farmer raises high-class animals, his letterheads may contain a picture of a prize animal with its record; or if he has a stock farm, a picture of a bunch of stock; or if he has the best house or barn in the neighborhood, a picture of that; or a picture of a grove or a stream is usually effective on stationery. There are few Oregon farms not worth

naming, and few that do not provide something worthy a permanent picture.

"Advertising rates are very low in Oregon country papers, and a farmer at a cost from 10 to 50 cents may often sell a horse, a second-hand machine, or some other thing about the place he does not need by putting a small advertisement in his weekly paper.

"A farmer's advertising should of course conform to the best advertising standards; it should be very definite and absolutely truthful."

Plan Next Year's Drainage Now

THE recent periods of drouth and rainfall illustrate clearly that the extremes in weather conditions are apt to exist at any time during the growing seasons. These extremes are always harmful—much more so than continued dryness or continued wetness,—and make the problem of proper handling and cropping a serious matter. It is this problem of uncer-

Here is what one farmer says:

"I am thoroughly convinced that tile drainage pays not only in times of wet weather, but in periods of drouth. This was demonstrated this year (1914) on two different farms under my supervision. In each case, the yield of lettuce was about twice as great on the field underlaid by tile than on the adjacent field where no tile was used. The crops behaved well on the tile drained land during the severe drouth of nearly twelve weeks."

Isn't this proof enough to show that one cannot afford not to drain his land?

Keep this in mind and begin now the planning for next year's drainage. Raleigh, N. C. F. R. BAKER.

Roadside Springs for the Weary Traveler

MY PREMISES have three springs of pure water near the roadside of the Oakdale-Wartburg pike. A

This is the name of our home. It is hidden away in a beautiful mountain ravine, and the music of a clear mountain stream is heard as it makes its way through this hollow. The ferns, mountain laurel, rhododendron and waving hemlocks offer contentment, and hurry and turmoil are forgotten. Deeper thirst than that which rises from the heat and dust of the way are here quenched.

The writer has been repaid a hundred times for the small outlay on the springs at "Brookcroft." Here tired mothers and small children, as well as men, find a place to quench their thirst and to rest. Oh, yes, a few undesirables, but not many to bother with.

Not every region has hillside springs; but it occurs to the writer that is a good idea to make these springs accessible along roadsides to both man and beast wherever possible. If I were a road commissioner I would have the road workers put the springs in first-class condition if the owners were willing to allow the public the use of the springs. With a trifling expenditure of time and money the water of springs could be conveyed to roadside locations where it will be of the very greatest value. Of course I would first have the water analyzed to see if it were pure and safe for the public to use.

Driving on a summer's day among the green, wooded hills of Tennessee, it is refreshing to come to springs, like you find at "Brookcroft," where places are provided to rest and to enjoy Nature. There ought to be more of them. It spells welcome and hospitality to the traveler.

JAMES D. BURTON.

Harriman, Tenn.

OUR HEALTH TALK

"Pull the Beds Out On the Porch!"

"PULL the beds out on the porch," is the summertime advice given by Dr. L. A. DeBilviss, of the Kansas Board of Health, who writes as follows in the Kansas City Star:

"Experiments have demonstrated that, in summer time, there is a considerable difference between the temperature indoors and outside the house. Sometimes this difference amounts to 15 degrees or more.

"Heat penetrates the walls of the house rather slowly. So it is that the inner surfaces of the walls reach their greatest temperatures in the following order: East wall, about 9 a.m.; south wall, noon; west wall, 3 p.m.

"These walls also lose their heat slowly and their effect on the temperature of the rooms can be noticed far into the night. This is the reason why, on comparatively cool and comfortable nights out-of-doors the air in the house may be hot and stifling.

"Free circulation of the air is the greatest assistance in the dissipating of heat from the house and from the body. This is why fanning the body and opening the windows to obtain a draft of air gives relief from oppressive heat. A room may be said to be well ventilated only when there are windows on opposite sides of the room through which a direct current of air may pass.

"Not only the health of the baby, but that of the entire family as well would improve and all would be much more comfortable if the beds in summer were to be pulled out of hot, stuffy bedrooms and set up on the porch. No one who has tried sleeping in the open air will return to the house if he can help it.

"The old saying that night air is not good for people is not true. There is less dust in the night air than in the day air. Night air in a bedroom is likely to be bad. Let it out."

"Why in the world did you name your baby Bill?" "Because he came on the first of the month."—Browning's Magazine.



THE KIND OF SCHOOLHOUSES WE NEED
Lowland Consolidated School, Hamblen County, Tenn.

tainty that we are trying to eliminate; and experience and observation have shown to a certain extent that it can be done by a proper system of under-drainage.

Under-drainage creates a uniform condition in the soil by removing quickly the excess water and by enlarging the effective root zone, thereby creating and making available a larger storage capacity so that needed moisture can be had long after a drouth.

few dollars have been devoted to the improvement of the springs, and to providing resting places nearby.

The locations of these springs are especially inviting by reason of shade, coolness, and beautiful landscape. Rustic seats invite many pilgrims to rest. I am sure that many of them arise refreshed, encouraged, and that the road subsequently traveled seems smoother and shorter.

"Brookcroft" is printed on a concrete wall above one of the springs.

THRIFT

WITHOUT me no man has ever achieved success, nor has any nation ever become great.

I have been the bedrock of every successful career, and the cornerstone of every fortune.

All the world knows me and most of the world heeds my warning.

The poor may have me as well as the rich.

My power is limitless, my application boundless.

He who possesses me has contentment in the present and surety for the future.

I am of greater value than pearls, rubies, and diamonds.

Once you have me, no man can take me away.

I lift my possessor to higher planes of living, increase his earning power, and bring to realization the hopes of his life.

I make a man well dressed, well housed, and well fed.

I insure absolutely against the rainy day.

I drive want and doubt and care away.

I guarantee those who possess me prosperity and success.

I have exalted those of low degree, and those of high degree have found me a helpful friend.

To obtain me you need put out no capital but personal effort, and on all you invest in me I guarantee dividends that last through life and after.

I am as free as air.

I am yours if you will take me.

I am Thrift!

—Emporia Gazette.