TEDROGRESIVE FARNER AND SOUTHERN FARM GAZETTE

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The South Should Make a Record Hay Crop This Year

WHAT with moving armies and supplies for armies, it is highly probable that the railroads of the country this fall and winter will not have either the time or the facilities for hauling Northern and

For a hay crop after oats or wheat, our first choice would be a legume, preferably cowpeas or soy beans. These, when cut at the right stage, furnish a hay that will very largely take the place of the



CUTTING A BUMPER CROP

Unless we Raise our Own Hay This Year we Will Probably Go Without, Since High Prices and the Car Shortage Will Keep Bulky Products Like Hay From Being Hauled South

Western hay to Southern farmers. In other words, hay will probably be high-priced, and hard to get at any price—so hard to get, in fact, that the Southern farmer who does not raise it will in all likelihood have to do without it.

Still another reason for raising a big crop of hay lies in the fact that grain is extraordinarily high-priced and should, in so far as practicable, be supplanted by cheaper rough feeds, thus releasing the grain for use as human food. The farmer who next winter has large stores of good hay may well sell off some of the high-priced corn.

The stubble lands especially should be put to work making a hay crop as soon as the small grain is off. As we have often pointed out, the man who is content with an oat crop and a weed crop is getting only about half the return his land should be giving him. Likewise, let us utilize to the fullest the wet spots that are found on most farms by putting them to work growing hay.

high priced grain feeds, particularly for animals not doing heavy work. While seed are high-priced, it will unquestionably be good business policy to buy them if they are needed. Economy in seeding makes it necessary to plant in drills and cultivate, rather than plant broadcast.

Sorghum and millet for hay are other crops that may be used. While not as high in feed value as the legumes, and at the same time more exhaustive of soil fertility, these non-legume hay crops will be immensely valuable in saving feed bills next winter and spring. Sudan grass, too, is an excellent hay crop, well adapted to nearly all parts of the South, though seed this year are rather expensive.

Every farmer in the South, we repeat, must this year provide for a big supply of home-raised roughage or else go without it. That we may be fully supplied, with a surplus for our towns and cities, let every man plan now for the biggest possible hay crop.