

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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THIS WEEK'S FEATURES.

HOW TO MAKE 50 BUSHELS CORN PER ACRE.—Mr. C. B. Williams of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, and State Chemist B. W. Kilgore, of The Progressive Farmer staff, who have directed the corn experiments on the North Carolina Test Farms for several years, answer Mr. Moyer's inquiry. Plant good seed; rotate wisely; get nitrogen and humus into the soil by growing legumes; fertilize well; cultivate on level, frequently, and shallower as crop grows. Page 4.

ORGANIZING COTTON FARMERS.—President C. C. Moore makes it so plain that a waryfaring man though a fool need not err therein. Read what he says and organize your township. Page 1.

WHEN IS AN ASSERTION A WARRANTY?—And what constitutes soundness in a horse? These and other invaluable law points explained by Judge Montgomery. Page 2.

HOW TO GET A PLANTATION FREE.—There's no need to go West, or anywhere else, to get a new plantation, says Mr. Hobbs, when you can find one just below your old as good as ever was on top. Find it by right tillage. Page 2.

FEEDING STEERS AND FEEDING BOYS.—Mr. A. L. French says many good farmers pay more attention to feeding their steers than to feeding their boys. He gives some good advice on how to take care of the best live stock ever on any farm—the boys and girls. Page 3.

ADVANTAGES OF COUNTRY LIFE.—Following hard upon Mr. Miller's delightful sketch, "The Real Country," Dr. H. F. Freeman also writes interestingly on the best place for making men and women. Page 6.

HAVE AN ACRE GARDEN.—Writing on how to make \$500 more a year farming, Dr. Burkett urges that the farm garden be at least an acre, that horse power be called more into service, and that Mr. Man and Mr. Boy relieve the women of more of the work. Page 9.

THE NEGRO COTTON FARMER.—In Mississippi the negroes have been organized into the Southern Cotton Association, and that State sent some colored men as delegates to New Orleans. A North Carolina negro farmer writes to urge that the negro be admitted everywhere, for his own good and for the white man's. Page 10.

"PUTTING ON STYLE."—The Progressive Farmer never neglects the young folks, and they will find this week some good hard-sense advice from "Uncle Henry" Wallace, and an exercise on dogs that will make them open their eyes and see things they haven't seen before. Pages 14 and 15.

TWENTY PAGES NEXT WEEK.—The demand for more matter and more advertising makes it necessary for us to enlarge. We shall issue twenty pages next week.



CORN ON THE EDGECOMBE TEST FARM.

On its Edgecombe and other Test Farms, the North Carolina Department of Agriculture is showing our farmers how to solve the problem of growing fifty bushels to the acre. On page 4 Mr. C. B. Williams and Prof. B. W. Kilgore, who have directed these experiments, outline the principles they teach, and how every farmer may apply these principles in working toward the 50-bushel mark.

HOW TO ORGANIZE.

President Moore Explains the Plans of the Cotton Association in Words So Plain that He Who Runs May Read.

At the monthly meeting Saturday, February 3rd, the County Cotton Association will elect (to serve until the first Saturday in December, 1906) a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of five.

This committee will elect an organizer, to be paid \$2 per day for actual services, who will at once visit each township and organize one or more farmers' clubs. The local club will also elect officers to serve until December, 1906—President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and two delegates to represent the club at county monthly meetings to be held on the first Saturday in each month. Only accredited delegates, remember, are eligible to vote on questions at county meetings.

Each member will pay a quarterly due of twenty-five cents to the Club Treasurer, he to deliver the amount to the County Treasurer.

The Club Treasurer will also collect from everybody, whether members or non-members, the sum of ten cents per bale on all cotton raised

in his township in 1906. Five cents of this bale levy he will pay over to the County Treasurer and five cents is to be kept for use of the club.

The collector shall be paid 10 per cent on all collections, payment to be from club funds.

The two delegates shall be paid a per diem for their time attending county meeting.

Three cents of the bale levy will be sent to the State Treasurer, also one-half of all quarterly dues or other moneys received by the County Treasurer. Remittance to the State Treasurer should be made on the first Monday in each month.

Here we have the plan of the State Executive Committee for organizing cotton counties of North Carolina. It is simple; it is economical; it can be easily put into operation; it will finance the farmers' club, the County Association and the State Association.

Every cotton planter in North Carolina is requested to see in person that a club is organized at once in his township.

Go to work, men, and let me hear that you are awake and active.

C. C. MOORE,

President North Carolina Division
South Carolina Cotton Association.

Not Wise to Discard the Best and Read Worse.

Your postal is received and it has done its work. I enclose check for \$1. You are right; I do like your paper and want it. The trouble is, I have more than I can read without it; but it is not wise to discard the best and read worse. So here is to success and a prosperous new year.

J. M. FLOURNOY.

Lawrenceville, Va.

After having received The Progressive Farmer as a sample copy, I decided to subscribe for it. I think it the best paper of its kind I have ever read, and wish to congratulate you on your ideas on the advertising matter. I hope The Progressive Farmer will play a great part in organizing the farmers of the South. I enclose \$1, which please accept for one year's subscription. Wishing The Farmer much success, I am one of its warm new friends.—Berry Roark, Birchwood, Tenn.

A bulletin issued by the Census Bureau on the amount of cotton ginned from the growth of 1905 to January 16th, shows the number of running bales for the United States to be 9,998,111, as against 12,767,600 for 1905, and 9,485,482 for 1904.