

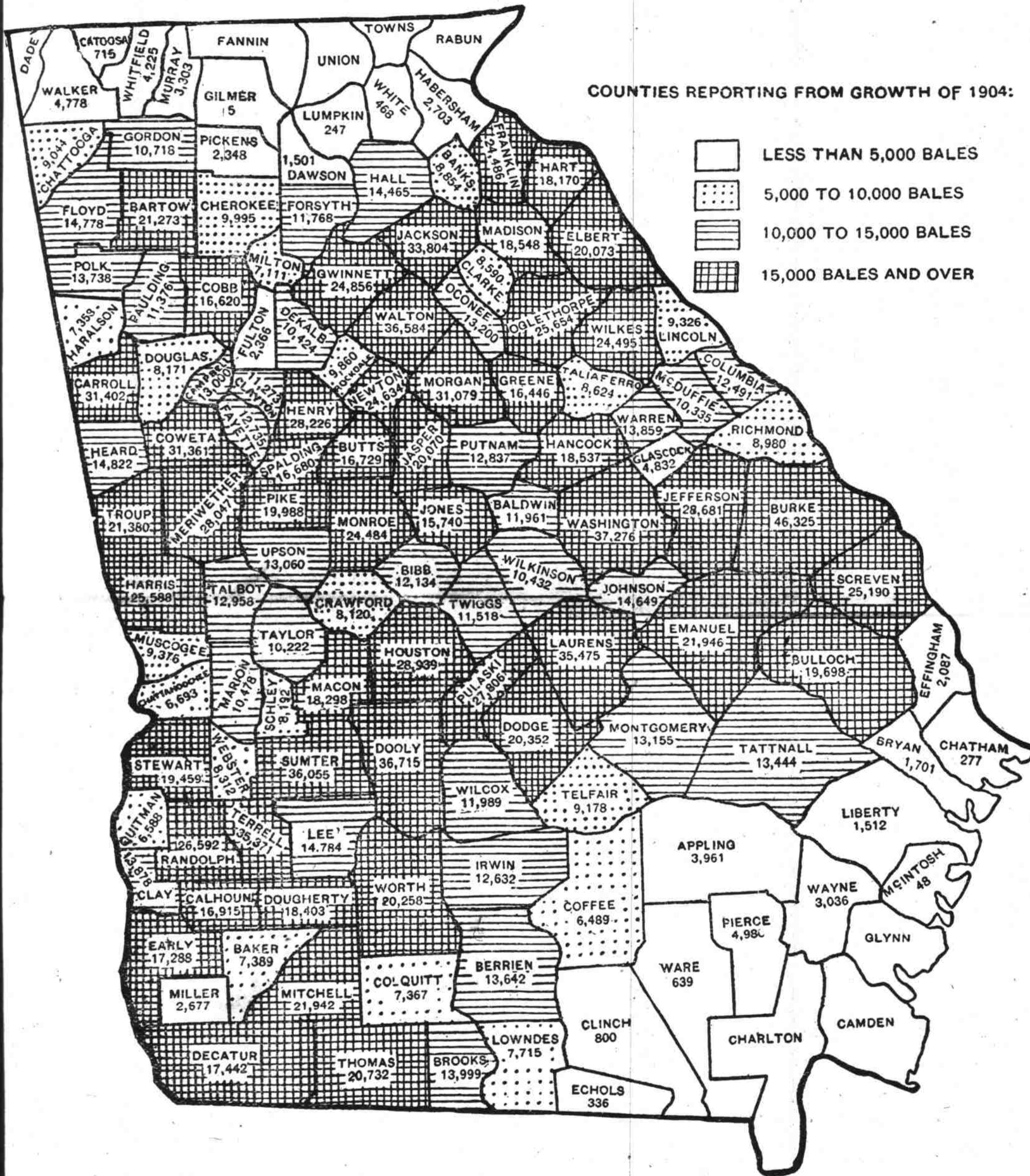
# THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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WHERE GEORGIA GROWS COTTON.

This map showing the relative importance of Georgia counties in cotton production is the third and last of our series, similar maps of North Carolina and South Carolina having appeared in the two preceding issues of The Progressive Farmer.

## MANURING COTTON.

At this season of the year many of us are considering methods of fertilizing our various field crops, and cotton largely enters into this discussion and thought. While a great deal of experimental work has been done looking to mastering some of these fertilizing problems, it still re-

mains a fact that we are very largely in the dark about fundamental principles of manuring.

As a rule our cotton lands require phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash. Neither phosphoric acid nor potash gives as good results when used alone as when combined with each other. Phosphoric acid alone largely sur-

passes no manure; but it is doubtful if potash alone is of any value. Nitrogen when combined with phosphoric acid and potash shows marked effects, but small favorable results when used alone. While it is true that nitrogen in some soils shows good results, yet phosphoric acid on the whole seems to be the controlling

ingredient in increasing the yield. So far as fertilizing goes, kainit and muriate seem to be about equal, while cottonseed meal and nitrate of soda are, in proportion to content, popular forms of nitrogen because of their value.

Now how much manure shall we add? That depends. Fertilizers pay best on lands in good mechanical condition and well improved. Just as you cannot fatten a very lean animal in a few weeks by large quantities of food, so you cannot in a very short while force land into immediate fertility by any unusual quantity of chemical manures. For that reason, then, we must keep within moderate extremes if our land is not under a high state of cultivation.

A second question is, "Does double dosings of fertilizers pay?" We have experiments both in favor of and against double dosings. While nitrate of soda may be applied in July, the results of tests show "that it may be applied as effectively and certainly more economically with the other fertilizers than it can be in one or more top dressings." In general, it may be stated that where quantities up to 500 pounds are used, it is wise to apply the same in the drill, incorporating the same thoroughly with the soil before planting. When as much as one thousand pounds are used per acre, side listing of one-half the quantity, or its application broadcast, the remaining half applied in the drill, is more satisfactory. Of course let it be understood that the writer feels that this large quantity should be used only on soil that has been well prepared and well taken care of in previous years.

C. W. BURKETT.

## Some Marks of the Man of Honor.

But there is something more, something beyond this acquired power of intellectual labor. As Shakespeare puts it—"the purest treasure mortal times afford is spotless reputation." How is that treasure won? It comes by living with honor, on honor. Most of you have begun already to live honorably and honored; for the life of honor begins early. Some things the honorable man cannot do, never does. He never wrongs or degrades a woman. He never oppresses or cheats a person weaker or poorer than himself. He never betrays a trust. He is honest, sincere, candid, and generous. It is not enough to be honest. An honorable man must be generous; and I do not mean generous with money only. I mean generous in his judgments of men and women, and of the nature and prospects of mankind.—Dr. Charles W. Elliot.