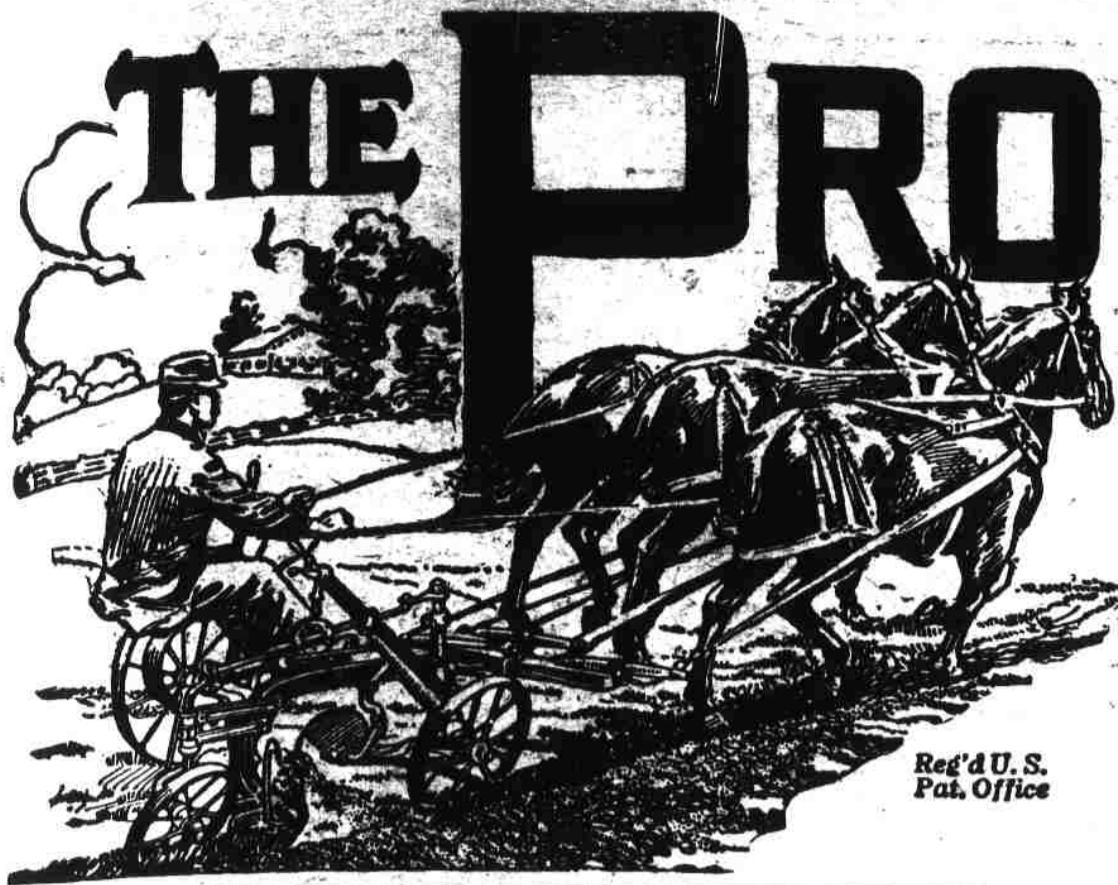


THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

EASTERN EDITION
A Farm and Home Weekly for
The Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Florida.
FOUNDED 1886, AT RALEIGH, N. C.



Reg'd U.S.
Pat. Office

Vol. XXXV. No. 31.

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1920

\$1 a Year; 5c a Copy

LOOKING AHEAD TO THE FALL WORK

AMONG the pleasures of summer time, and the recreation that comes with the laying by of most of the crops, we must not forget that farming is no longer a matter of planting corn and cotton in the spring, harvesting in the fall, and calling it a year's work. Under our present system, farming is a year round job and the planning farmer is the winning farmer.

There are numbers of things that must be done this fall if we are to keep up with our diversifying neighbors, and these things must be fitted in with cotton picking, corn gathering, potato and peanut digging and curing, harvesting the late crop of hay, filling the silos, making up the syrup, and marketing everything. Let's start with these few fundamentals, and work out a plan now that will make this easier.

First: We need more clovers on the farms for grazing, soil building, and hay.

Second: We need fall grain for cover crops, and to furnish an early grain in the spring, as well as for winter pasture.

Third: We need more good pastures, pastures with many different kinds of grasses, and without bitter weeds, thistle, persimmon bushes, and deep gullies.

Fourth: We need better preparation of the soil, and frequently late fall and winter plowing of the level lands will greatly aid in making next year's crop.

Fifth: We need to protect our hill soils from erosion by terraces.

Sixth: We need higher prices for our products.

With these things in mind, decide now how much land to seed to rye, oats, and clover, select the ground and order the seed. Estimate the amount of fertilizer to be used next year and see the county agent or secretary of the cooperative association about ordering it. Go over the pasture and find the bare spots and washed places to be seeded or worked over. Select the lots for rape and other winter grazing crops for hogs. These crops should be planted early in order to get good growth before cold weather.

Estimate the amount of feed necessary to carry the livestock through the winter, and be sure enough of it is put up for this purpose. There is always some grass in low places or on ditch banks that can be cut for hay if the need for it is foreseen in time. Figure out how best to use the available labor in carrying out the fall work.

Plan to cash, in on this year's crop to its full value by marketing it for the highest possible price. This can only be done through proper selection and preparation for market. Decide what you can sell, then harvest, select, cure, bale, and haul with an eye to what the buyer wants, how and when he wants it.



A GOOD THING