

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

EASTERN EDITION

A Farm and Home Weekly for

The Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Florida.

FOUNDED 1886, AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Vol. XXXV. No. 37.

SATURDAY

SEPTEMBER 11, 1920

\$1 a Year; 5c a Copy

BUILD RICHER SOIL WITH CRIMSON CLOVER

"**R**ICH land makes a rich man" is truer in these times of high-priced labor, feed and seed, than it was when the close observer who first noticed that the best farmers were to be found working fertile land said it.

of cottonseed meal. This crop of clover furnished enough grazing during the winter to pay the cost of growing it, leaving the manure as a gift, besides the protection afforded the land during the winter months.



PLOWING UNDER THE "MAKINGS" OF A BIG CORN CROP

Turn under a crimson clover crop like this next spring and watch your crop yields grow

The farmer who puts out a year's hard labor on thin, poor land that will not make a quarter of a bale of cotton to the acre is a spendthrift and wasteful of the wealth he already has.

When we see a good farmer, who makes a bale of cotton to the acre, big yields of corn, oats and hay, whose hogs and cattle and horses are always fat, whose house has modern conveniences and who rides in an automobile and has a right to, we know his land is rich, either naturally or through the use of legumes and fertilizers. Make your soil fertile and add these things unto you.

For renovating a poor soil, rebuilding a wornout soil, or making a good soil better, crimson clover is one of the very best aids a Southern farmer can find. An experiment station test showed that crimson clover plowed under in the spring has added ten tons of green manure to the acre, including 130 pounds of nitrogen taken from the air. This is as much as would be added in a ton

Build up a piece of land this winter and take your profits later in big corn and cotton yields. Prepare a good seed bed, using a disk if the ground was plowed in the spring, and add a ton of ground limestone. Three hundred pounds of acid phosphate will also pay. Order your seed as quickly as possible and just before planting inoculate them with soil from a neighbor's crimson clover field, or with a commercial culture from the seed store. In September or October, for most of the South, sow 18 to 25 pounds of seed to the acre, broadcasting or harrowing them in; or, if dry, rolling with a corrugated roller or culti-packer.

Get in the ranks of crimson clover farmers this fall, even if only an acre is planted. The seed and inoculation from this can be used on other fields next year. If you cannot prepare a special patch, sow crimson clover in the cotton middles after the first picking and cover with a harrow.