



Photo by Henry Miller News Picture Service, Inc.
 William Patton Boland, of Newberry, S. C., winner of the Southern Railway Corn Cup in 1925, photographed with President Coolidge and the cup at the White House.

SOUTHERN'S CORN CUP OFFERED TO GROWERS

PRODUCERS OF BEST TEN EARS WILL WIN THIS HANDSOME TROPHY.

CONDITIONS OF THE AWARD

To Compete for Southern's Cup, Corn Must Have Won at Fair.

Atlanta, Ga.—To encourage the growing of more and better corn in the territory it serves, the Southern Railway System has offered a handsome silver cup, to be competed for annually. The cup will be awarded for the best ten ears of any variety of field corn grown and exhibited, by a farmer in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Virginia.

Competition will be open to all growers in the states named, but the corn must first have been exhibited by the grower at one of the designated fairs in his state. The designated fairs at which exhibitors may qualify to compete for the Southern's cup are as follows:

- Virginia State Fair, Richmond, Va.;
- Central Fair, Greensboro, N. C.;
- South Carolina State Fair, Columbia, S. C.;
- Tennessee State Fair, Nashville, Tenn.;
- Tri-State Fair, Memphis, Tenn.;
- Chattanooga Interstate Fair, Chattanooga, Tenn.;
- East Tennessee Division Fair, Knoxville, Tenn.;
- Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, Ky.;
- Southeastern Fair, Atlanta, Ga.;
- Georgia State Exposition, Macon, Ga.;
- Georgia State Fair, Savannah, Ga.;
- Chattahoochee Valley Exposition, Columbus, Ga.;
- Alabama State Fair, Birmingham, Ala.;
- State Fair of Alabama, Montgomery, Ala.;
- Mississippi-Alabama Fair, Meridian, Miss.;
- Mississippi State Fair, Jackson, Miss.;
- South Mississippi Fair, Laurel, Miss.

The officials of each fair designated will be asked to forward the ten-ear exhibit adjudged to be the best entering competition at that fair in a sealed package to the General Agricultural Agent, Southern Railway System, Atlanta, Georgia, together with a letter certifying the name and postoffice address of the grower and exhibitor of the corn and the county in which it was grown. In cases in which the corn judging rules of the fair shall require the shelling of one or more ears of an exhibit, the shelled corn and the cobs from which it was shelled shall be forwarded with the unshelled ears. All expense of packing and forwarding exhibits from each fair will be borne by Southern Railway System.

As soon as the exhibits have been received from all of the fairs designated, the awarding of the cup for that year will be made by three impartial judges. The names of the judges, together with date of the judging, will be announced in advance.

Any competitor whose corn shall be forwarded to Atlanta from his fair can have his corn returned to him after the final judging by notifying the General Agricultural Agent, Southern Railway System, Atlanta, Georgia, at least five days before the final judging.

The following schedule of points shall govern judging for the award of Southern Railway Cup:

	Points
(1) Uniformity of exhibit	15
(2) Shape of ears, taking in consideration the variety	10
(3) Length of ears, taking in consideration the variety	10
(4) Moisture, taking in consideration the variety	10
(5) One hundred per cent consideration of the variety	10

(5) Tips of ears	5
(6) Butts of ears	5
(7) Kernel uniformity	5
(8) Kernel shape	5
(9) Color of corn and cob	5
(10) Trueness to type of variety represented	15
(11) Per cent of grain	15

The name of the winner of the cup, with his county, state and year of winning, will be engraved on a silver plate to be attached to the base of the cup. Title to Southern Railway Corn Cup will remain permanently with Southern Railway Company. Possession of the cup will remain with the prize winner pending its award to the prize winner in the next following contest.

PROFIT IN SHEEP RAISING IN SOUTH

GOOD PRICES CAN ALWAYS BE HAD FOR EARLY SPRING LAMBS.

By G. W. Humphrey, Agricultural Agent, Southern Railway System, Atlanta, Ga.

In the general live stock program for Southern farmers, there is one branch of meat animal production, which, as a whole, has been sadly neglected, namely, sheep. Therein lies a branch of animal husbandry offering most splendid returns, and one which should have much more consideration.

Climatic conditions in the South are most favorable and the sheep farmer enjoys many advantages in economical feeding, housing, etc., because of the long grazing season and moderate winters.

Earlier in our history the South was an important sheep raising section of the country and sheep were found to be on many farms and upon the ranges.

In 1880, there were in the ten Southern states traversed by Southern Railway System, 4,155,000 head of sheep, while in 1923 the number had dwindled down to 1,951,000, showing a loss of 2,204,000 during these years. In the same period cattle have shown an increase of 2,808,000 head.

Small Outlay Required.

A small flock of sheep may be started without a large outlay of capital and they are a great producer of revenue in the form of lambs and wool. The main object with farm flocks in the South should be the production of early lambs, and to obtain a good market it is necessary that there be sufficient flocks in a given locality so that the lambs may be assembled and graded, then shipped in carload lots to the best markets. A farmer with a small flock by himself is at a disadvantage unless he has sufficient for a carlot shipment or a local market which can take his product. However, there are plenty of instances where farmers have but a few head and the sale of lambs brings a nice cash income.

We would advise starting with a small flock, say twenty-five head. Good common ewes can usually be bought for around \$5.00 or \$6.00 per head. Forty dollars or \$50.00 will buy a purebred registered ram of good conformation. Twenty-five ewes at \$5.00 and registered ram at \$50.00 would be an investment of \$175.00. With good attention the farmer may crop. These lambs should weigh sixty-five pounds by May 1st to 15th and at prices prevailing the past season should be worth about \$9.50 per head. Twenty-five lambs at this price would be worth \$237.50 and the wool clip, estimated at \$30.00, would aggregate \$267.50 or \$92.50 more than the initial cost of the flock.

An Open Letter to Tobacco Growers

DEAR SIR:

THE SALES AT PLANTER'S, THE BEST WAREHOUSE IN THE BEST MARKET IN NORTH CAROLINA, SO FAR THIS YEAR HAVE PROVEN TO BE THE MOST SATISFACTORY IN THE HISTORY OF OUR HOUSE. THE AVERAGE HAS BEEN A FRACTION OVER TWENTY-FIVE CENTS AND THE FARMERS HAVE ALL BEEN WELL PLEASED.

WE SINCERELY HOPE THAT YOU WILL GIVE US A CHANCE TO SHOW YOU THAT WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO SERVE YOU TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY, AND IF YOU WILL BRING US YOUR TOBACCO WE WILL GET THE TOP OF THE MARKET FOR YOU.

IT SEEMS ONLY NATURAL TO US THAT TOBACCO RAISERS SHOULD BE ESPECIALLY INTERESTED IN THE WINSTON-SALEM MARKET, AS IT IS THE HOME OF THE R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, AS WELL AS OTHER TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, AND SINCE WINSTON-SALEM IS SO INTERESTED IN TOBACCO, WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO SERVE THE FARMER IN OUR EFFICIENT WAY AND COURTEOUS MANNER.

HOPING TO SEE YOU ON OUR WAREHOUSE FLOOR AT AN EARLY DATE WITH YOUR TOBACCO, WE ARE

YOUR FRIENDS,

Planters Warehouse

J. G. FLYNT

N. D. SHEETS

W. H. SHARPE

Winston-Salem, N. C.

Hudson -- Essex

Reduced Prices

\$100 On All Models

Effective October 15

Essex Coach	- - -	\$ 695
Hudson Coach	- - -	\$1095
Hudson Coach Special	- - -	\$1150
Hudson Brougham	- - -	\$1395
Hudson 7-Pass. Sedan	- - -	\$1495

All Prices F. O. B. Detroit
 Plus War Excise Tax

Johnson Motor Co. Inc.

Elkin, N. C.