COMMITTEE MAKES SUGGESTIONS FOR TOBACCO GROWERS

bacco look to the Southern Tobac- transplanting." co Committee for its annual fertilizer recommendations, and much and heavy yields are expected best cotton must be exported because quantities of uniform coton. This to be considered outside the perfor the ensuing year.

and the United States Department acre. of Agriculture, meets each year to the Committee says:

"Experiments indicate that the acre value of tobacco may be materially increased by additional

potash. It is therefore suggested N. C. COTTON GROWERS that 60 to 120 pounds to the acre of actual potash be applied in most cases as an additional side Successful growers of bright to- dressing within 30 days after consume twice as much cotton as they reduce the chances of the seed ic of measles in this state has

interest has ben manifested in the results have been obtained from local mills don't want it. suggestions which have been made the use of a mixture containing 3

> It is suggested that fertilizers with the soil.

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## OVERLOOK BIG MARKET ty.

is grown in the State-but thous- becoming mixed with other strains brought complications unknown Where high topping is practiced ands of bales of North Carolina and they produce fairly large years ago. Then, the only matter

Some mills send out to Texas for. percent nitrogen, 8 to 10 percent and California for the kind of cot-The Tobacco Committee, which is available phosphoric acid, and 8 to | ton they want, cotton that could be | shorter than 15-16 inch or longer | was doubtful. Now, there is the composed of representatives of 10 percent potash when used at grown in this State, said P. H. than 1 1-16 inch were discontinued, matter of attendance as a whole the southern experiment stations the rate of 800 to 1200 pounds per Kime, agronomist at the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station.

consider experimental results and be placed in bands three to four cotton from 15-16 to 1 1-16 inches for the entire State. study the plant food requirements inches to the sides of the row at in length and of good quality. grade of fabric.

ers in the different communities get what they want.

would "standardize" a good varie- MORE MEASLES, FEWER

When all growers in a communi-Every year North Carolina mills ty plant the same strain of seed,

there would still be too many va- to be most seriously studied by rieties grown in the State. Five teachers. Under present rulings The mills prefer a medium staple or six varieties should be enough the number of teachers to be em-

of tobacco. With reference to side the approximate level of the roots, When they buy, they want large, counties would find it profitable too many are out because of an epidressing, which is an important and the plants be set between these ever-running lots of these lengths to standardize one variety. They demic the fact is no more reckoned operation in tobacco fertilization, bands, or be thoroughly mixed in order to produce a uniform could put on the market huge lots with in figures than if they had of uniform cotton that would com- stayed out to pick cotton or to North Carolina could supply a mand a higher price, and buyers play. That is why a number of good part of this demand if grow- would be glad to pay it on order to schools have closed entirely until

## TEACHERS NEXT YEAR

The present wide-spread epidemis just what the mills are looking sonal danger to the patient was the fact that so many days might be If all strains producing staples | lost from school that promotion ployed for next term is decided by Whole counties and groups of the attendance made this term. If measles shall have run its course

## THER THAN 12 COTTO

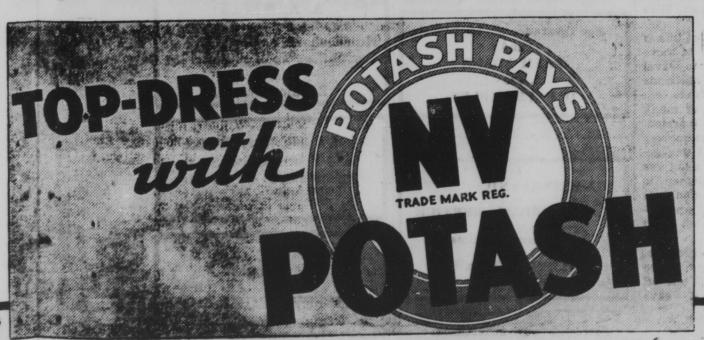
TOP-DRESSING COTTON with 125 pounds of KAINIT per acre produced 364 pounds MORE seed cotton per acre, or topdressing with 250 pounds of KAINIT per acre produced 445 pounds MORE seed cotton per acre in tests conducted by the North Carolina Experiment Station on fields damaged by Rust in previous years.

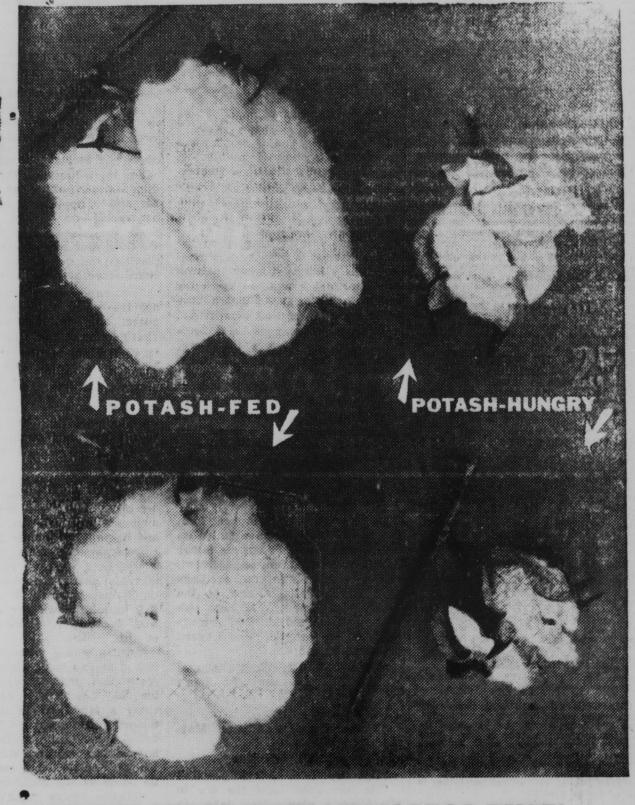
The extra cotton that KAINIT produced represents a better profit than most farmers made when lint was 12 cents per pound. Figure it out for yourself: Subtract the cost of the KAINIT from the value of the extra cotton that KAINIT produced.

The table below shows the results of this experiment. Study it carefully

All plats received 400 lbs. of 3-8-3 per acre at planting and 100 lbs. of nitrate of soda top-dressing	Where NO KAINIT was used as top-dressing	Top-dressed with KAINIT at 125 pounds per acre	Top-dressed with KAINIT at 250 pounds per acre
Seed Cotton per Acre	775 pounds	1,139 pounds	1,220 pounds
Weight per Boll	5.17 grams	6.56 grams	7.07 grams
Weight of 100 Seed	9.33 grams	11.48 grams	12.44 grams
Lint Index	5.41 grams	6.75 grams	7.17 grams
Fiber Strength	3.28 grams	4.38 grams	4.55 grams
Strong Fibers	68%	76%	83%

'Note 'that the KAINIT top-dressing not only produced many extra pounds of seed cotton, it also improved the quality of the entire crop. KAINIT produced heavier bolls, heavier seed, more lint per seed, better grade, longer staple and stronger fibers.





## PROFITS START WHEN YOU STOP RUST!

NORTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION recommends top-dressing cotton with 125 to 250 pounds of KAINIT or 50 to 100 pounds of MURIATE per acre on fields which rusted in the past and where the fertilizer contains only 3% potash.

SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION found that 120 pounds of MURIATE per acre increased the yield by 686 pounds of seed cotton per acre. In these tests, fertilizer was used at 600 pounds per acre: 5-10-0 produced 557 pounds of seed cotton, 5-10-5 produced 1,015 pounds and 5-10-10

PRODUCED 1,243 POUNDS. The potash was equally effective applied at planting or as a top-dressing.

GEORGIA COASTAL PLAIN EXPERIMENT STATION produced 1,092 pounds of seed cotton per acre with 600 pounds of 3-9-5 fertilizer. By adding 50 pounds of MURI-ATE top-dressing the yield was increased to 1,142 pounds, with 100 pounds of MURIATE the yield was 1,221 pounds, with 150 pounds of MURIATE the yield was 1,316 pounds and with 200 pounds of MURIATE the yield was 1,403 pounds.

IT WILL PAY YOU to get the extra yields and extra quality that extra potash adds to your crop at such very low extra cost. PROFITS START WHEN YOU STOP RUST! Use fertilizer well-balanced with 8 to 10% NV POTASH at planting; or topdress with 100 pounds of NV MURIATE per acre, 200 pounds of NV KAINIT, or use a mixed-goods top-dresser containing plenty of genuine NV POTASH. All of these are on sale by your fertilizer man.

.V. POTASH EXPORT MY., Inc., Hurt Bldg., ATLANTA · Royster Bldg., NORFOLK