

Farm Department

Devoted to the Interests of Those Engaged in Agricultural Pursuits. Conducted by J. M. Beatty

EARLY PLANTING.

While it would be easy to plant corn and cotton too early we are of the opinion that many make the mistake of planting too late. Early planted corn usually gets out of the way of the late summer and early fall droughts. These droughts do not always come but they frequently do. Corn is a hardy plant and is seldom killed by cool weather in spring. Cotton grows for a long season and needs about all the time we can give it to make its growth. Besides it too is often injured by August and September droughts. But a very important reason for planting early is to get corn and cotton up so they can go to growing. Every year we fear a spring drought such as we have had this year. Since we can remember we have experienced several spring droughts to set in anywhere from April 20th to May 1st and last from four to six weeks. Unless the crops are planted early so they can come up before these droughts set in they are given a late start. Most farmers of this section did not plant as early this spring as they could have done and now they regret it. Where planting was done early a fairly good stand was secured and the crops are growing. Take the years as they come and early planting is the best. The fact that late planting does all right some years should not cause us to put off planting when we get ready. Remember that early planting usually gets the crops up and gets them out of the way of the late droughts and gives them plenty of time to grow and mature.

PART OF A GOOD LEASE.

The following addition to the ordinary farm lease will, if carried out according to its terms, maintain the fertility of the farm and prove a profitable arrangement for both landlord and tenant. It is an agreement between two readers of Wallaces Farmer:

It is agreed by and between the said F. Faltonson and the said Martin Benson that the said Martin Benson shall pay as rent for all pasture, hay and waste land, which it is agreed, amounts to seventy-eight acres the sum of \$5.00 per acre, payable October 1, 1911, and evidenced by one promissory note; it is further agreed that as rent, the said Martin Benson shall husk and deliver on the said premises to the said F. Faltonson one-half of all corn produced on the said premises, it being further agreed that the said Martin Benson shall purchase the one-half of the said corn of the said F. Faltonson to be fed on the said premises and that the said Martin Benson shall pay therefor the average price per bushel for like corn during the month of February, 1912, on the market in the town of Irwin, Iowa, or in the neighborhood of the premises herein leased at the option of the lessor; it is further agreed that as rent the said Martin Benson shall deliver to the said F. Faltonson, two-fifths of all wheat, barley, oats or other small grain grown on the said premises, the said wheat and barley to be delivered by the said Martin Benson in Iowa, during the month of February, 1912, it being further agreed that the said Martin Benson may at his option purchase and feed the said oats belonging to the said F. Faltonson, paying therefor the average price of oats during the month of February, in the town of Irwin, Iowa, or in the neighborhood of the premises leased at the option of the lessor, but that if he should not want the said oats, then and in that event, he shall, during the month of February, 1912, deliver the same in the town of.....

It is further agreed by and between the parties to this lease, that the said Martin Benson shall keep on the said premises at all times, not fewer than forty head of cattle.

It is further agreed by and between the said parties to this lease that the said Martin Benson shall not plant on the said premises to exceed fifty-five acres of corn.

The said Martin Benson agrees to mow the weeds about the fences and ditches on the said farm and along the roadside adjoining the farm, twice during the year, once in June and once in August.

The said Martin Benson agrees to plow all corn, except that planted on sod four times.

Martin Benson agrees that he will keep all fences and buildings in as good repair as at the beginning of his term of lease, natural wear and tear excepted, and he also agrees that he will make repairs on the said fences and buildings as required by the lessor without charge, the lessor agreeing to furnish the necessary materials.

The said Martin Benson also agrees to hoe or pull all morning glories, sour dock or cockleburrs growing or appearing on the said premises.

The said Martin Benson agrees to haul out all manure as fast as made by the stock on the said premises, except during winter when the same is frozen.

Further agreed by and between the parties to this lease, that the said Martin Benson shall sow in all small grain sown by him on the said premises, clover seed, for which the said F. Faltonson shall pay one-half the cost, and Martin Benson one-half.

It is further agreed by and between the parties to this lease that all hay and straw produced on the said premises shall be fed or used thereon and no part of the same sold or hauled off the said premises.

EXTENSION OF LEASE.

It is hereby agreed by and between F. Faltonson, Lessor, and Martin Benson, Lessee, as follows, to-wit:

It is agreed that the lease for the year beginning March 1, 1911, and ending March 1, 1912, heretofore entered into by the said parties is here by extended for one year beginning March 1, 1912, and ending March 1, 1913, and that the provisions of the said lease are hereby extended for the said additional term and covering the said land therein described. It is further agreed that the said lessee shall not permit any other family than his own to be taken upon the said premises or into the house thereon, but it is agreed that he may hire such help as he needs to work the said farm properly, not including, however, the bringing upon the said premises or into the said house of another family. It is further agreed that the said lessee agrees to hoe or pull or otherwise destroy all milkweed growing or appearing on the said premises.

It is also agreed that in case the land described in said foregoing lease is sold or rented to another tenant or purchaser for the year 1913-1914 said tenant or buyer or lessor shall have the right to go on said land, make repairs, to do fall plowing or sow grain or grass seed in the fall of 1912.

It is further agreed that this extension of lease shall be attached to the lease for the year 1911-1912 consisting of three sheets a part thereof. Dated at Harlan, Iowa, on this 3 day of October, 1911.—Wallaces Farmer.

BILLION BACTERIA A WEEK.

As soon as the roots of a leguminous crop begin to grow, if the soil is sweet—that is, does not lack lime—tiny bacteria, so small that it takes a powerful glass to see them, attach themselves to the roots of the pea or other leguminous crop and start to housekeeping, building a little nodule as it is called. It takes only about twenty minutes to complete the growth of one of these entities, but they do not die. They simply divide themselves into two, each starting a new nodule or adding to the one already begun, and dividing again in twenty minutes and so on, and infinitum, multiplying at such a wonderful rate that it has been estimated that if there was one in good condition here a week ago, there are a billion now. These little houses, or nodules, grow into great hives until soon they are as large as walnuts on the roots of the plants. Their functions are peculiar and wonderfully interesting as well as profitable.

The air, as you know, is four-fifths nitrogen. Nitrogen is the most expensive fertilizer that you buy and it is positively essential to plant life. Now, these little entities suck air into the earth and aerate the soil. It is just as necessary for a plant to have air as it is for animals to breathe it. They therefore do the splendid service of bringing the air into the soil, and in bringing it in they digest the nitrogen that is in the air and convert it into mineral nitrates that are soluble in water and immediately available for plant food. It is estimated that under favorable conditions where an acre of land is well inoculated the bacteria will bring \$20 worth of nitrogen to the acre within the year; that is, it would cost \$20 and more to buy and put upon the land the nitrogen that these little entities have drawn from the atmosphere into the soil.—Col. Henry Exall of the Texas Industrial Congress.

ONE COST OF LIVING.

The Department of Agriculture reports that the loss of farm animals last year from disease and exposure comprised over six and a half million swine, nearly two million cattle, over two and a half million sheep, and more than half a million horses and mules—the total value exceeding two hundred million dollars. Of food animals alone eleven millions perish yearly, valued at a hundred and forty million dollars. The greatest mortality is among swine. Something like nine-tenths of that is due to cholera; and cholera, though not absolutely preventable at present, can be very

greatly reduced. Formerly we had meat to spare. Only six years ago we exported half a million cattle and over four hundred million pounds of beef. Now exports have almost ceased. We should be importing meat before long—but high prices will probably increase production. We still have only twenty-three cattle to the square mile, while Belgium has a hundred and sixty-four—Denmark a hundred and forty-four; but on any intensive scheme of production beef is bound to be dear. Saving even a part of the yearly preventable waste of food animals would help a bit in the cost-of-living problem, for the consumer finally pays for the animals that perish from exposure as well as for those sent to the slaughter house. Cost of living in the United States has risen by half in fifteen years. We have not the least doubt that if preventable waste were prevented it would cost no more to live now than it did in 1897.—Saturday Evening Post.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of E. I. Pierce deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 9 day of May 1914 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. This 3 day of May 1913. W. L. PIERCE, T. R. KIRBY, Administrators.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executor on the estate of Jesse S. Stirling deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 18th day of April 1914 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. This 14 day of April 1913. WILLIAM CRECH, Executor.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as executor on the estate of Carolina Henry deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 18th day of April 1914 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. This 17 day of April, 1913. JOHN W. FUTRELL, Executor.

HORSE STRAYED.

On April 21st there came to my residence a sorrel mare 5 years old, weighing about 900 pounds with blaze face, scar on right hip and over right eye, back sore and thin in flesh. Owner can get her by paying for expense of feed and advertising. R. P. MURPHY.

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 653 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

FRAIL, SICKLY CHILD

Restored to Health by Vinol—Letter to Mothers.

Anxious mothers often wonder why their children are so pale, thin and nervous and have so little appetite. For the benefit of such mothers in this vicinity we publish the following letter.

J. Edmund Miller, New Haven, Conn., says: "My little daughter, ever since her birth, had been frail and sickly, and was a constant source of worry. Several months ago we commenced to give her Vinol. I immediately noted an improvement in her health and appearance. I gave her three bottles of Vinol, and from the good it has done her I can truly say it will do all you claim."

This child's recovery was due to the combined action of the medicinal elements extracted from cods' livers,—combined with the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron, which are contained in Vinol.

Vinol will build up and strengthen delicate children, old people and the weak, run-down and debilitated. We return the money in every case where it fails. Hood Bros., Smithfield, N. C.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator on the estate of W. E. Strickland deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before the 25 day of April 1914 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. This 21 day of April 1913. E. F. STRICKLAND, Administrator.

WOOD WANTED.

We want to buy one thousand or more cords of round pine wood not split delivered at Smithfield at the lumber mill. Good price for delivery now or later. Write us, phone us or call to see us. RAND & LAWRENCE, Smithfield, N. C.

SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY FOR TAXES.

I, J. H. Parker, Tax collector for the town of Selma, N. C., will on Saturday, May 24, 1913, at the court house door in the town of Smithfield, N. C., at 12 o'clock M, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following named real estate to satisfy the town taxes for the year 1912.

- Lula May Barrow one lot 5.70
- T. G. Seay, three lots 2.70
- Mrs. Minnie Griffin one lot 2.40
- W. G. Pest, one lot 2.45
- D. C. Bell, one lot 5.45
- Sophia Green, one lot 1.20
- Gilbert Gilmore, one lot 5.70
- Sampson Hinton, one lot 5.45
- John Holder, one lot 4.95
- C. C. Hathaway one lot 5.45
- Robert Hinton, one lot 5.95
- Wayland Jones, one lot 6.20
- W. S. King, three lots 17.70
- T. A. LaSaine, one lot 7.95
- Tempie Lassiter, one lot 3.45
- John Lane, one lot 5.45
- Frank Pettitway, one lot 4.20
- Caroline Richardson, one lot 1.83
- John D. Turner, one lot 6.60
- Daniel Watson, dec'd 2 lots 5.70

This April 24, 1913. J. H. PARKER, Town Tax Collector, Selma, N. C.

A QUICK MOVE

on your part will enable you to get some Special Bargains in Buggies.

In order to move them quickly we are making special prices on our line of Buggies,—Top Buggies, Surreys, and Open Buggies. We carry the Oxford, Durham and Wrenn Buggies. Also a Special Line of Harness at Special Prices.

FURNITURE

For the next few weeks we are making Special Prices on our handsome and well assorted line of Furniture.

We Are Headquarters

for Flour, Meat, Meal, and all kinds of Groceries.

Remember the special prices and trade with us.

Cotter-Underwood Co.

Smithfield, N. C.



Paint Your Own Carriage

You can do it yourself and at little expense. It's easy to give it a beautiful, hard, brilliant, varnish-gloss finish in black or rich appropriate colors.

ACME QUALITY CARRIAGE PAINT (Neal's)

is made especially to give to buggies, carriages and vehicles of all kinds, a tough, durable, glossy finish that will look well and wear well. An ideal finish for settees, flower stands, porch furniture, garden tools and all surfaces that must withstand exposure and hard usage. Ready to brush on and the label tells how.

Cotter Hardware Co.



How Are You Going To Cook This Summer?

If you want cool, quick service use a

New Perfection OIL COOKSTOVE

Always ready for use. No coal, smoke or ashes. Food cooked better, everybody happier.

Made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 burners.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Washington, D. C. (New Jersey) Charlotte, N. C.
 Norfolk, Va. BALTIMORE Charleston, W. Va.
 Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

