

# "CIVILIZATION BEGINS AND ENDS WITH THE PLOW"

## THINGS TO PLAN TO THROUGHOUT COMING YEAR

The Farmers' Day at the test farm at Swannanoa on May 17, 1928.

- Poultry loading depot with facilities for grading eggs.
- An annual poultry show.
- Monthly livestock sales.
- Farmers' own line of delivery trucks.
- Purebred sires and seeds.
- Guernsey cattle association.
- A semi-annual seed exchange day.
- A Harvest Carnival one day of the bread and butter show.

## FARM HAPPENINGS IN MACON

### Successful Bean Growing

Messrs. Gray and Dowdle on Ellijay sure have done some good work on the bean growing stunt. They had a measured acre. Last week they picked the first picking and sold them to the cannery. After paying for seeds, fertilizer, and picking they have \$61.00 to the good. This sure is a very hard blow to the self appointed prophets that have been telling us that "Yeer can't do any good selling to the cannery. Its all foolishness to tell me any thing about it." Well, after remarks like that, we of course, agree that it is worse than useless.

"You just can't get beans picked." That is another bogey that belongs to the limbo of exploded excuses. Last week a man came into town saying that he had a hundred bushels or more of beans that was in bad need of picking. We looked around and found a truck load of boys that were doing nothing here in Franklin and took them out and picked his beans. They made a dollar and a quarter and the man got his beans picked. Now these same boys are asking every day if there is any one else that has beans to pick. You see there always comes a way if its looked for.

Willing to plant a new experimental way this fall. If there are any more that would like to try a dollars worth of seed just to see what it will do, please let me know at once for its time the seed were ordered.

But clover takes the same inoculation as Sweet clover and grows just at the opposite time of year. It begins to come up now and grows till late winter and then dies down to come up again of its own accord the next fall. There is one man in Spartanburg county, S. C., that has had green fields every winter for ten years and has only planted the clover one time. The idea is to go right on with the summer crops in the usual way and the clover will take care of itself and come on again as if it had been sowed.

### Every Field a Green Field This Winter

Are you going to save your soil fertility by a little—and a very little—effort right at this time or are you going to sit back and let your fields wash and leach away? Sow anything that will grow in the winter and turn it under in the spring and you will save at least ten dollars worth of fertilizer. Then think what a good thing it will be for your cows all during the winter as well as all other livestock on the place.

The following are field crops that should be planted now. Pick out one or two that you know and sow them in the fields in large amounts. Then get a few seeds of the ones that you do not know and that you think you would like to try. Plant them and see what the indications are for their being of economic value to you: Alsike clover, Blue grass, Bur clover, Canada Field Pea, Crimson Clover, Herds grass, Meadow Mixtures, Orchard Grass, Pasture Mixtures, Rape, Red clover, rutabagas, rye, Sweet clover (unscrified seed), timothy, vetch, and White clover. Surely out of this lot you can find some one or two that will suit your personal taste and be suitable and profitable to your own soil and feeding conditions. The best farmers are using them.

I notice that Irish potatoes are blighting very badly in nearly all parts of the county. Still you hear, "No sir, my potatoes do not need any spraying. Why I raise potatoes every year and I don't spray." No, you didn't, but how much better off you would have been if you had. Our granddads did not ride in flivvers, but we do. Its a "Pore Farmer" indeed that does not use his head.

Speaking of head work. Do you know that the European Corn Borer is in West Virginia and headed this way? Do you know further that this little gentleman flies as far as twenty miles in one flight? Barley is as good a feed crop as corn for most things. The wise man will begin to

## KEEP YOUR FARM AND IT WILL KEEP YOU AND YOURS

get the habit of barley growing so as to be ready.

Ever heard of the Japanese Beetle? Well, that is a little bug that is coming south. He is in Maryland now. There is not anything growing that he will not eat. After a spraying, the government men have picked up as many as one bushel under one apple tree. And when he gets in a grain field or a meadow he eats the roots so that you can go in the field and pick up the grain or grass just like it had had a sharp knife run under it. And I mean all of it as you go and not just a stalk here and there.

The solution is winter crops and rotation. Better study these a little. If you cannot be bothered, just quit farming and get out.

What about getting up about ten cars of scrub cattle and selling them and buying a couple of loads of real good stuff? It would pay.

Do you read the letters that I send out to you from time to time? Better look over these each time. If there is nothing in them at the time that you can use at the moment, there might be at some time in the future. Then we cannot get too much knowledge any way—assuming that there is anything in the letter that could be called knowledge.

The National Dairy Show to be held at Memphis, Tenn., from the thirteenth to the twentieth of October is well worth a good crowd going to see. You need a vacation any how.

Our Own Bread and Butter Show comes off on the 25, 26 and 27 of October. The entries will be the same as last year with the addition of the 4-H club entries. Remember I offered a prize of fifty dollars to the man woman or child that has the largest winnings with their exhibit. Everything will be counted that wins a prize of any kind.

To look around over the county

is to see and know. In His heaven and that all is well. No big disasters have befallen us in this crop year. No backsliding is in evidence, but rather a steady pull upward and onward. Of course there has been hinderances and stoppages and what not, but generally and particularly has there been a forward movement. Now that the crop is made its a good time to take a look at our tracks and see how far or how little we have come.

After looking over our actions in the past its a good thing to look and see where we can make the same time and energy go farther and better in the future. There is always room for improvement and its a sorry man indeed that does not realize this and mend his licks accordingly.

There is one crop that is large in this good County of Macon this year and that is weed and grass seeds. Many a man will wish next spring that he had more fencing and could keep sheep and hogs in his fields to eat these same seeds when they come up to pester him in his work. Did you ever stop to think how many pounds of meat could be raised on the weeds and grass on every place in this county that is now going to waste? Also, did you ever stop to think how many hours of back breaking toil is spent in getting rid of the weeds and grass that could be avoided by a little head work?

One of the hotel keepers told me last week that he had about quit trying to get chickens from the farm men because they were so unreliable in getting the chickens in on the day that they promised. Of my own knowledge I know that this is a fact. To keep good trade it is imperative to fulfil all promises. Its no use hollering hard times and that they are agin us if we do things like that.

That grand old man, Prof. T. G. Harbison, sure has a farm that is a credit, not only to himself, but to the whole county. He will have three thousand bushels of first class apples this year. They are sprayed and the trees have been fertilized and pruned so that they are as strong as it is possible to get them for the hard work of producing a bumper crop.

The professor has a field of corn that has not been worked since it was planted. He says, and rightly, that we work our stuff seventy-five per cent too much after planting and only ten per cent enough before planting. You recall "I told you so" some week or two ago in The Press that this is a year when work would do more harm than good after getting rid of weeds.

In a wet season the corn roots are so near the surface of the ground that any kind of plow will cut them off. This, of course is the very thing that should not be done for the

The farm pages of The Press are edited by the county agent in collaboration with the editor.

roots are of the most service to the corn just when it is coming into from then on.

It is to be regretted that Prof. Harbison is so far away from us. There are many things besides farming that we would learn from him. Maybe there will come a chance in the near future for us to get somewhat better acquainted with him.

### BETTER RURAL LIFE URGED IN RESOLUTIONS

Raleigh, N. C., August—Matters imperative to the continued success of farming in North Carolina were passed upon at the business meeting of the 26th annual State Farmers Convention and the First Farm and Home Week recently held at State College.

The convention elected M. L. Adderhold of Lexington, as president for the next year. J. T. Albritton of Calypso, Duplin county, was elected first vice-president; C. A. Ballentine of Varina, Wake County, was elected second vice-president and James M. Gray of Raleigh, was re-elected secretary and treasurer. For the state federation of home demonstration clubs, Mrs. W. T. Whitsett of Whitsett in Guilford county, was elected president; Mrs. W. C. Pou of Statesville, first vice-president; Mrs. Miles Marsh of Asheville, second vice-president; Mrs. Henry Middleton of Warsaw, recording secretary and Mrs. Estelle T. Smith of Raleigh was elected secretary and treasurer.

J. J. Hackney of Bynum in Chatam county, won the wood sawing outfit offered as a prize in the tree naming contest and W. A. Connell, Jr., of Warren Plains, Warren county, won first prize in the crop identification contest.

The resolutions adopted called for more attention to livestock farming, especially in view of competition in cotton and tobacco growing from other sections of the South. More

Poe, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Charles F. Cates, committees to begin the organization work. Adjustment of taxes on farm lands and farm forests was requested; better school facilities as a state-wide duty was asked for rural sections and the eight months term was endorsed. More attention to health, support of co-operative organizations, support of the State Fair and more attention to political leadership by farmers were some of the other important matters upon which resolutions were passed.

### WE DENOUNCE BUT WANT

Human nature is just human nature. The average man will denounce wealth as a personal danger; but welcomes it for himself. He never has believed in the tariff; but would be glad to have it if it happened to protect him. And so it goes.

Below are two paragraphs cut out of a rather long editorial in the Southern Agriculturist. They are worth reading and then re-reading carefully:

The chief reason that special privilege and governmental subsidies to certain groups are condemned by a sound philosophy of government, is not that special privileges and subsidies confer unusual benefits on those receiving them, and thereby put them above those who are denied the subsidy. To make such an interpretation as this is to grossly misinterpret the American philosophy of government. Subsidies and special privileges to certain favored groups are condemned fundamentally because they are curses to those receiving them, and tend to destroy efficiency in the fields to which they are applied. Subsidies and special privileges are of the nature of charity, and charity to normal people is to be condemned, not because it gives unwarranted help to the recipients, but because it tends to destroy them as helpful members of society.

The attitude of certain so-called leaders in the fight against subsidies and special privileges is so stupid that it becomes ludicrous. They denounce special privilege and subsidy in one breath, and then demand that these evils be bestowed on them in the next. These things are bad, it would seem, only when they are not the recipients. A similar attitude is maintained with reference to the centralization of power. The hostility of many so-called Jeffersonian Democrats to centralization is only equalled by their enthusiastic support of almost every centralizing measure that comes up before congress, as is demonstrated in the support given to federal control of children, federal education, federal maternity bills and so on.

### SEEN AT A DAIRY EXHIBIT

"4-H Dairy Members do not keep Cows They make Cows keep Them." by Club Leader Farley, Mass.

### THE EYES OF THE WORLD ARE ON US

The following message, brought home to Idaho club members by Dean E. J. Iddings of the University of Idaho, College of Agriculture, after a seven months tour of the world, applies equally well to 4-H club members in all parts of the United States so we will all appropriate Dean Iddings' message to ourselves.

"One returns to the United States after seeing conditions in other lands, convinced of the distinct leadership that we have in work for boys and girls among our rural population. In fact, our methods of providing study, the whole plant of encouraging and supervising club work in America, have served as an example for the other countries of the world. "Our boys and girls should be proud to know that we are furnishing leadership in this important piece of work and that our work right here in Idaho is far in advance of that in most other countries. Our example is being watched by the club members who live in other lands, including many who do not speak our language but who desire some day to equal our achievements."

### BULL CALVES ARE PROBLEM

A large number of farmers are handling purebred cattle. Many of these men are interested primarily in the dairy end of the game. They do, however, have registrd animals, especially bulls, for sale occasionally and would be glad to know how to place them to advantage.

In the following short article by J. L. Anderson of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, which appeared in the Southern Agriculturist, there are many very sane suggestions for the sale of purebred cattle:

With the increased interest in purebred cattle, a larger number of people are getting into the purebred business. Many of these are milking a number of cows and have four or five good purebred cows from which they are expecting to build a herd. In many instances they do not wish to sell their heifer calves. What to do with the purebred bull calves is often a problem. The following points

ginner in the purebred cattle business: 1. Know your breeding records. You must be able to explain to those interested in buying, the line of breeding of your cattle, the production records and other things about their history. Just to say you will furnish the registration papers will not be likely to make a sale.

2. Advertise your offering. Tell the public what you have to sell. You may think that with only a few calves to sell, that this will not pay. However, the right kind of advertising will pay. It only costs a few dollars to run a small ad in farm papers. This, together with an ad in your local county paper, will help you sell.

3. Use pictures of the animals. When someone writes you about one of your animals, send a picture along with your reply.

4. Handle the animals well. Have them gentle and under control. It is often difficult for a beginner to sell at what he terms high prices. However, when these points are kept in mind, and carried out, they will help any young man to establish himself as a breeder.

### VIRGINIA, HERE THEY ARE!

Virginia's challenge of last month brought forth the following: Washington county, Vermont, answers the challenge with a county-wide club in alfalfa with 167 new members enrolled. In addition, 40 other club members are taking alfalfa as an added activity, making a county club of 207 members.

From Arkadelphia, Arkansas: "We answer the challenge from Virginia with 113 members enrolled in the Amity Club."

Florida answers with 122 active members in the Girls 4-H club of Ft. Meade. The majority of these girls are carrying two projects, as garden or poultry and clothing.

Tennessee brings forth three top-notch clubs from Hamilton county; the Soddy Boys' 4-H club, with 127 active members carrying 192 individual projects; the Hixson Boys' 4-H club, with 122 active members carrying 201 individual projects; and the Tyner Boys' 4-H club with 99 active members carrying 135 individual projects.

### North Carolina Posts a New Challenge

Considering each year of work on a project as a project year, Philip Lutz, a 4-H club boy of Catawba county has completed more than 25 years of project work. He has carried corn, cotton, pig, poultry, and calf projects.

### SOME CLUB ACCOMPLISHMENTS Purebreds Enter

The Jersey calf club of Lee county, Mississippi, has imported two carloads of Island bred Jersey calves this year. The club is composed of 101 active members. The Lee County Barkers'

### THINGS TO PLAN FOR RIGHT NOW

- That cream check every two weeks.
- That cannery check every time you come to town.
- Fat hog sale in June.
- Bread and Butter Show next fall.
- Encourage the 4-H Clubbers.
- Big Farmers' day next fall.
- Local Curb Market.
- Breed sows so that the pigs will go on the market in March, April, August and September.

association is financing the club. Eighteen poultry club members in Litchfield county, Conn., have purchased 1785 chickens from accredited flocks. County club agent, Albert L. Main, has been carrying on a campaign to get club members to start with chickens free from disease and then to keep them in clean surroundings.

Two Weeks' Work "Club Work's contribution to the good of agriculture in Orleans county, Vermont, during the past two weeks has included 2 purebred calves, 75 bushels of certified seed potatoes, 1875 certified baby chicks, 4000 Red Pine and Norway Spruce seedling" writes Flora J. Coutts, county club agent.

Clothing Echoes "Scarcely a week goes by" says Mary L. Sanborn, assistant state club leader, "without our hearing about some club girl making a dress for her little sister or her mother, or teaching a neighbor how to make bound buttonholes, or set-in pockets, or perhaps teaching some older girls how to do Italian hemstitching. Two thousand girls were enrolled in clothing clubs in New Hampshire last year."

Good Returns The eight members of the Eden average net income of \$111 on their club projects during 1927. Their labor income showed \$1.32 for each hour of labor.

Penn Baby Beeves The labor profit of baby beef club members in Pennsylvania jumped from \$22.74 last year to \$47.79 this year. This was due to a more favorable market and better feeding practices. The cost per cwt. of gain dropped from \$10.64 to 9.97. The 149 club members who completed their work by showing and selling their steers at the 1928 Farm Products Show sold their steers for \$24,291.44. They represented 98.8 per cent of the enrolled baby beef club members.

### SOME GOOD WORK by CLUB MEMBERS

Cloyce Clover, a sixteen-year-old club member of Kosciusko county, Indiana, set a new corn judging record for the state in the boys' corn judging contest with a perfect score of 100 per cent. This unusual achievement was the result of correctly placing three ten-ear samples of corn, five single ears, scoring three single ears, and making a perfect grade in the written test covering the corn score card.

Another corn specialist is Ednest Carlson of Jasper county, Iowa who was awarded the Penick-Ford cup for the highest yield of corn in any 5-acre contest in the state last year.

He Bakes Bread Orleans county, Vermont has a boy who walked right away from 20 girls in the county bread making contest. This boy is Russell Lawes. The judging was based on the loaf submitted but Russell also has a record that should be the envy of most girls. He didn't stop at making bread five times and with ten loaves which were the requirements, he made bread 25 times and in all 95 loaves.

### From Tree to Desk

The handicraft project of William Meyers, Montmorency county, Mich., produced an oak roll-top desk from start to finish. With the assistance of his father he cut down an oak tree during Christmas vacation. The logs were taken to the local saw mill and sawed into boards. The boards were cured at home, and after working 480 hours, he completed the roll-top desk, which resembles very closely, so 'tis said, a factory made article. In addition to making the desk, he has made a bookrack, and a ship model of the Santa Maria.

### Money in Pigs

A pig club member, Kenneth Smith of Winona county, Minn., made \$519.61 from his litter of pigs last year. Kenneth has been a pig club member for several years. Another club member, John Schaber, 13 years old, of Hudson, South Dakota, undertook a sow-litter project. He bought a registered sow, saved 13 of the litter of 14, and has already sold these for fall delivery at \$40 each.

CONSULT YOUR COUNTY AGENT AS YOU WOULD YOUR DOCTOR OR YOUR LAWYER