

Farm Demonstration Agent's Column

Contributed by EARLE BRINTNALL

SOWING GRASS SEED.

There has been inquiry regarding the advisability of sowing grass and clover seed at the last working of the corn. This question cannot be answered without qualifications.

As far as to the young grass and clover living through the winter the seed can be sown up to within about a month of the first killing frost. Grass seed, alone, can be sowed even later than this for it is not tender to a freeze as is the young clover plant. Clover, however, should be sown long enough for the young plant to secure a good start before a freeze will touch it.

One difficulty to be considered when deciding to sow seed at the last working of corn is that of a prolonged hot, dry time while the grass and clover plants are young and tender, and before they have a great deal of root development. Such a period would be very liable to kill a great many of the plants. There is not much danger of

not getting the seed started to grow this year as the soil is full of moisture. If the conditions for growth are favorable until a considerable root growth has taken place the young plants will probably live. However if it should come off hot and dry just as the young plants started growth it would be hard on them.

The 'lay of the land' would also have a great deal to do with it. A piece of rich bottom land would be more apt to secure a good stand of grass and clover than would a worn-out piece of upland. The latter would not start the plants as vigorously as would the former and the soil would dry out quicker. Seek sown just before or just after a drenching rain, the latter preferably, will give better results than seed sown after a very light shower that gives only enough water to sprout the seed.

It is evident that in deciding whether to sow grass seed in corn at the last cultivation one

must consider a great many things and each must make his own decision. This year, with the abundant rains, there would be less danger than in a dry year.

SOME CREAM.

On the 18th. and the 21st. of June, Mr. Fisher carried to the Biltmore Dairy around 2750 pounds of cream. This is about 330 gallons. SOME CREAM.

Should we calculate the amount of butterfat in this amount of cream we would use the figure 35 for the percentage of butterfat. This is just an estimation but we believe it to be at least not too high. Multiply 2750 by 35 and point off two places. What have we? 962.5 pounds of butterfat. Use 44c as the price per pound of fat and we have \$423.50 coming into the county this one week.

Now this is just an estimate. We have taken the number of cans of cream hauled, calculated the gallons, allowed 8 1-3 pounds to a gallon, and reckoned the price as 44c per pound butterfat. The correct figures may be less, they may be more, but they will be somewhere around the ones given.

The best part of it, all is that everyone seemed pleased. Universally they remark—"Well, it beats making butter." Just last night a lady told us that they only paid 20c for butter. We just asked her why not sell cream. TRY IT AND SEE.

BARLEY

Preliminary reports on the barley are good. The crop winter killed considerably but the remaining plants have branched out or stooled and helped to fill in the vacancy. The heads are long and seem to be filling. It will help.

A GOOD TOBACCO PLOT

One of the plots selected for tobacco demonstration was on the farm of Otis Chandley above White Rock. You can see it on the right of the road as you go up Shelton Laurel just this side of Otis' home. At this place a half acre of tobacco was placed over 500 lbs. of a fertilizer which Mr. Floyd mixed, having the analysis of 12-4-6. Right beside this half acre another half acre was planted over 100 lbs. of a 30-15-15. This is a new fertilizer put up in a concentrated form. At this time the plants over the 12-4-6 are making the most growth.

This doesn't tell, however, how the final result will be.

Next the last half acre are six more rows. Two of these are over a fertilizer in which the nitrogen is 1-3rd. from organic sources as cottonseed meal, fish meal, tankage, and 2-3rds. are from mineral sources as nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia. Another two rows have 1-3rd. the nitrogen from mineral sources and 2-3rds. from organic sources. Still another two rows has fertilizer that has the nitrogen derived 1-2 from mineral and 1-2 from organic sources. The purpose is to endeavor to learn which of these mixtures of nitrogen is best for burley tobacco.

This is an interesting plot and should be closely watched by those passing that way.

GOOD BEE MEETINGS

C. L. Sams, a Madison County man, for a number of years Bee Specialist for the Extension forces of the State, visited the county last Friday. He met the bee men at two places, up on Bone Camp and over on Shelton Laurel. There were 4 at the Bone Camp meeting and 13 at the Shelton Laurel meeting. All were much interested.

Needless to say Mr. Sams was pleased. All he said was "I'd like to go back again." Mr. Sams knows bees. The bees seem to like him. He doesn't bother with a bee veil, gloves and those 'unnecessary things' like the rest of us mortals but wades right in barefaced, barehanded, and seems to enjoy it. Once in a while one will bite him but he just brushes it off and says nothing. We were sorry that there was only one day for Madison County, but he will be back again.

IS IT IMPOSSIBLE TO LIVE A SINLESS LIFE?

By GLENNIS BURRIS

There is no doubt but that many people answer this question in the affirmative; but on the authority of God's Word, I say that it is possible to live a sinless life.

First, I wish to answer some objections which are brought forth against a sinless life in this world.

1. "There is none good but God" Matt. 19:16-17. No one possesses goodness independent of God. Isaiah 64:6. God will dwell and live in us. 2 Cor. 6:16; 1 John 4:12. God will make us good. Luke 23:50; Acts 11:24

2. There is no man that sinneth not. 1 Kings 8:46-47. Ecc. 7:20. The above was uttered by Solomon about one thousand years before Jesus Christ came and made a perfect atonement for sin. The sacrifices of the law could not save from sin. Heb. 10:1-4, 9-12; 7:19; 11:39.

Since Solomon's day Jesus has come to the world to put an end to sin, and to save man from it. Rom. 8:13; Heb. 9:26; John 1:29; Matt. 1:21.

People can now live holy lives, "For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, teaching us that denying ungodliness and worldly lusts we should live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world." Titus 2:11.

The Lord swore with an oath that we may serve him without fear in holiness and righteousness all the days of our life. Luke 1:73-75.

3. "None righteous, no not one." Romans 3:10.

This was not spoken of God's people under grace. Read Romans 9:10-18. It was written concerning the two Gentiles—in their unregenerate state. Notice the preceding verse. Rom. 9:9. "God's people are righteous as he is." 1 John 3:7.

4. "If we say we have no sin we deceive ourselves." 1 John 1:18.

John taught that in order to retain the grace of God we must live without committing sin. 1 Jno. 2:28; 3:8; 3:7.

10; 5:18-19. In John 1:7; 3:3; 4:17, he pointed out the way of deliverance from all sin in this life. There is no one who can say before regeneration, "I have not sinned; for all have sinned; therefore all sinners must repent and be born again to be saved from their sins."

5. Paul did not profess to be free from sin. Rom. 7.

Paul sets forth the standard of justification under the law. Rom. 7:1-7. Paul's infancy and how he went under condemnation by obtaining a knowledge of the law. Rom. 7:9-13. Paul's experience under the law. Rom. 7:14-21.

When Paul accepted Christ he obtained deliverance from the state heretofore described. Rom. 8:1-3.

Paul's experience under grace. Let us hear his testimony. In A. D. 54, 1 Thess. 2:10-12. A. D. 58, Gal. 2:20. A. D. 59, 1 Cor. 11:1. A. D. 60, Acts 23:1; 24:16. A. D. 64, Phil. 1:21; 4:13. A. D. 66, 2 Tim. 4:8-8.

Some people teach that a Christian's soul is cleansed and then stays pure always; but the flesh sins. According to God's Word, this is wrong.

Where does sin come from? Matt. 15:18-19. "But those things which proceed out of the mouth come forth from the heart, and they defile the man. For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies."

Does a person with God's goodness abiding in him bring forth corrupt fruit; or in other words, does he sin? Answer—"For a good tree bringeth not forth corrupt fruit; neither doth a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. For every tree is known by his own fruit; for of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes. A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is evil for of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh". Luke 6:43-45.

By the foregoing scriptures we can plainly see that sin comes from the heart. Then if a child of God has a sinful heart from which sin proceeds, what purpose did the precious son of God have in coming to this sin-cursed world? He said He came to save his people from their sins. In Colossians 1:21-22 we find, "And you that were sometime alienated, and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath he reconciled in the body of his flesh through death to present you holy and unblameable and unprovable in his sight. If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel."

Jesus said in Jno. 8:34-36, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, whosoever cometh into the world shall be born in sin. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

We cannot serve God and Mammon. Some may say when a Christian sins he is not serving the devil. Let us see the difference in the fruits of a Christian and a sinner. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Now the works of the flesh are manifest which are these; adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings and such like, of the which I tell you before as I have also told you in time past that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God." Gal. 5:19-21. "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance, against such there is no law and they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts." Gal. 5:22-24.

Praise the Lord! We may have perfect victory through Christ, and can live above sin in this world. In fact, we can not live with sin, for the wages of sin is death. When we sin we die a spiritual death.

R. 2., Marshall, N. C.

To Make A Life, Not A Living

Every ambitious, self-respecting individual wants to make a living. That he should do, and as much more as his services to society justify. But in this money-mad age we do well to remind ourselves that after all the real purpose of our existence is not to make a living, but to make a life—a worthy, well rounded and useful life. In the long run, therefore anything that defeats that purpose is not worth the cost.—John D. Rockefeller.

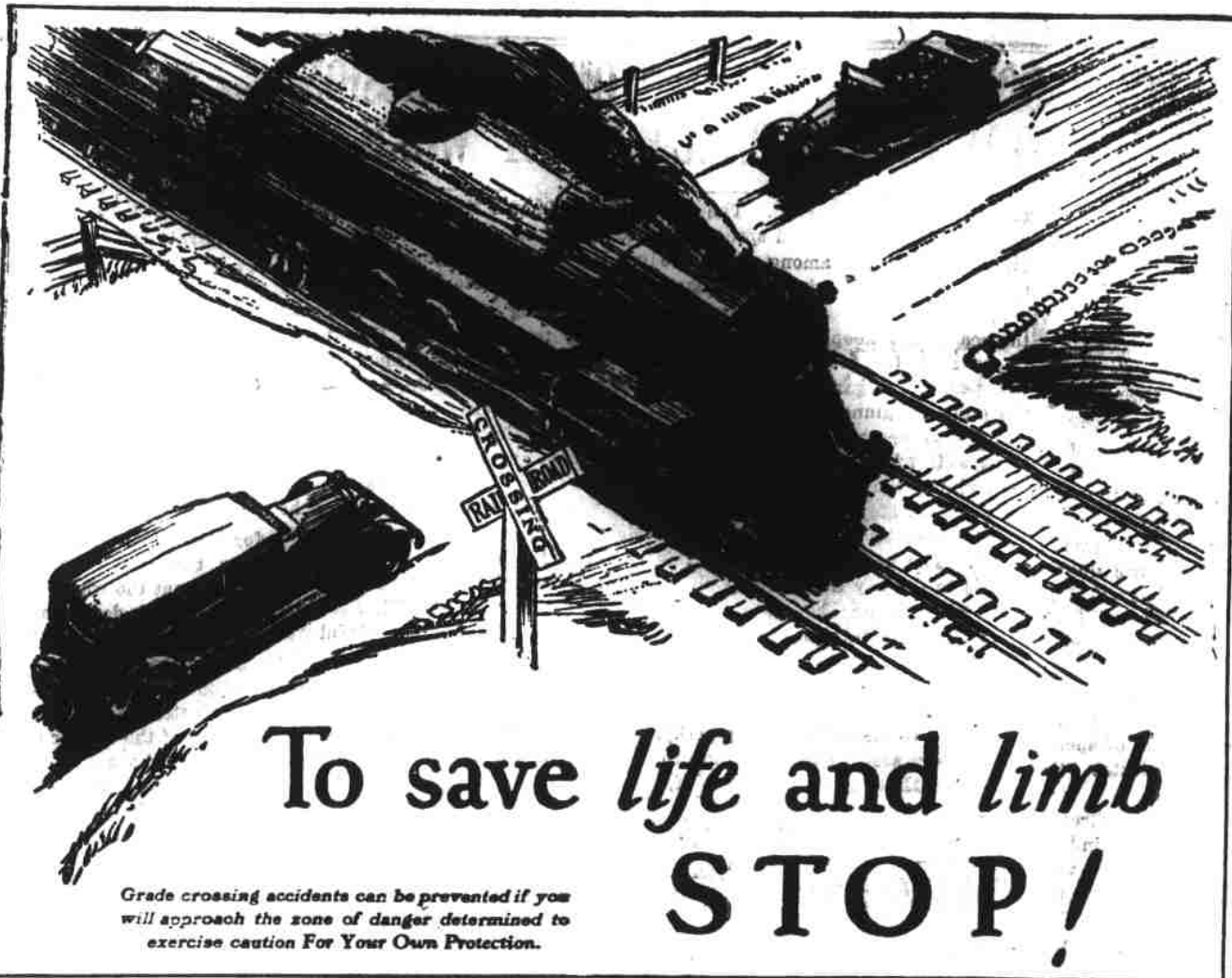
Charity and Children.

WHILE PATIENCE IS NEEDED

By PHIL ARMSTRONG

This world it is a funny place, with funny people in it. For instance, when a woman says "I'll be down in a minute," (That means another hour.)

Also there's another thing—that's proven a delusion—It's when a preacher wipes his face and says, "Now in conclusion" (That means another hour.)



Grade crossing accidents can be prevented if you will approach the zone of danger determined to exercise caution For Your Own Protection.

THE PERIL of the road crossing has become a national problem with the multiplication of automobiles.

The Southern Railway System has eliminated 900 grade crossings, and is eliminating more every year, but nearly 6,000 remain to be separated on this system alone. The total cost to complete the work is a stupendous sum—probably half as much as the cost to build the railroads.

Even if the money were available, and the public willing to pay the increased freight and passenger rates necessary to provide a fair return on it, many years would be required to do the work.

Protection from the peril for the present generation at least must be found in some other way. Trains cannot stop at every crossing if they are to be run at the sustained speed expected by the public and required to carry the commerce of the country. The train crosses a highway about every mile. The motorist encounters a railroad only occasionally.

It is necessary, therefore, for the automobile driver to stop in order to avoid risk. No one who did this was ever killed.

It is better to save a life than to save a minute.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

From the Northern Gateways at Washington, Cincinnati and Louisville... from the Western Gateways at St. Louis and Memphis... to the Ocean Ports of Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville... and the Gulf Ports of Mobile and New Orleans... the Southern Serves the South.



THE SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH

SOUTH