Take A Tip from Santa

Membership in our Christmas Club assures you of a Merry Christmas

Join Now.

FARM GRIT

GRIT GRINDS

Edited by COUNTY AGENT

Let us grow clover and grass on the hill; While intensely the levels and flats we till. The cows and hens will settle our daily bill; While the beeves, shee and tobacco the coffers fill. And, when orchard, garden and sty the larder fill, Then, with a smile, wil Mary greet her Bill.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND for the application. A_ HAPPY_ NEW YEAR TO ALL.

KEEP YOUR SOIL AND YOUR SOIL WILL KEEP YOU -How true this is. It is our belief that the farmers of Madison County are alive to this they are endeavoring to 'keep their soil' better with each year.

There are some elements of plant food that must be continually added to the soil each year if the soil is going to be kept. Those that interest us most are the nitrogen, the phosphorous, and the potash ingredients in the soil. In connection with the replenishment of these three plant feeds the vegetable or humus content of the soil must be maintained. Without a good amount of humus (decayed vegetable matter in the soil) it is imposible to get profitable returns from soil. The farmer can maintain the humus content by the addition of stable litter and by the growing of green cover crops during the winter season and by the use of a liberal amount of grass and clover crops in his rotation.

Red clover should not be passed up in Madison County by the farmer who wants to maintain the fertility of his soil. This legume can be grown successfully by the use of lime stone. More limestone should be used. In the growing of clover and the plowing under of this crop nitrogen is added to the soil as well as vegetable matter or humus. Don't pass up red clover. If not able to grow it start using limestone if you cannot lime more than one acre a year. Each crop af-

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

-The farmer must look to commercial fertilizer as a source of phosphorous and potash, as well as for some of the nitrogen his crops are going to need.

At a meeting of agronomists, fact. It is also our belief that held in Chicago, some verses in a song word-writing comtest, the theme of which was "Li'l Liza Jane" and the truism, "Fertilizer Pays," was the motif the following won first prize, a five-tined fork, and was writen by Extension Director Baldwin of Michigan. It ran as follows:

"My crops this year filled the barn,

Fertilizer Pays!

For taxes I don't give a darn-Fertilizer Pays!" CHORUS:

Fer-r-r-tilizer! Fertilizer Pays!

Fer-r-r-tilizer! Fertilizer Pays!

The second prize was South Carolinian and his prize was a wide-mouthed shovel.

His verse was: "I use fertilizer, you use none, Fertilizer Pays!

I make money, you get stung, Fertilizer Pays!"

The third prize, a set of red whiskers, went to a Wiscon-

'I've had 'nuf to eat by heck,

Fertilizer Pays! But I know who'll get the check,

Fertilizer Pays!"

From 'The Fertilizer Review The editor of American Farming, in an editorial, states that a survey of farmers using fertilizers shows that for every dollar invested in fertilizer ter you use limestone will pay the user receives a return of

\$3.54. In making this survey 48,000 farmers in 35 states were interviewed. Tobacco leads all other crops in the value of the increase secured, \$6.69 for every dollar invested in fertilizer. Next comes cotton with \$4.71 per dollar invested; corn, \$2.38 per dollar; wheat, \$2.76 per dollar; fruit and vegetables, \$3.16; oats, \$1.84; miscellaneous crops, \$3.16. Each of these figures is based on the estimates of sev eral thousand farmers growing the crop.

PASTURES NEED FERTILIZ-ING-Results of pastures in the East and Northeast, topdressed on 72 farms in 10 states in 1929, show that the cost of dry matter on the best fertilized plots was only about 40 to 60 percent as much as the cost of dry matter in the form of clover hay, corn, or soiling crops, and 25 per cent as much as the cost of concentrates.

The dry matter yields per acre for the different plots in these 72 tests averaged; check plot, 991.2 pounds; superphosphate (16% acid) 1,303.9 pounds; lime and superphosphate, 1,410.6 pounds; lime, superphosphate and potash, 1,736 pounds; lime and complete fertilizer, 2,200 pounds; The protein content of the cuttings from these plots averaged 15.8, 16.7, 16.8, 19.2, and 19.4 per cent respectively. The best fertilized land produced vegetation containing nearly onefourth more protein per pound of dry matter. The best fertilized plot, as an average, produced an increase when compared with the check plot, e quivalent to something over 1200 pounds of 22 per cent protein dairy feed worth about \$30 at present prices. The an nual cost of the treatment over a period of years is estimated at \$13.50 per acre. \$2.25 for \$1.00.

HOW BUY FERTILIZER!-The user wishes to buy his fertilizer so as to get the most for his money. In judging the cost the purchaser must not only consider the price he asked but also must consider the makeup or analysis of what he is buying. A California paper puts it as follows:

"Fertilizers are sold on the basis of the plant food units they contain. They cost money, of course-every grower knows that-but are a very necessary and important factor in successful fruit growing (farming can be inserted instead fruit growing). By hav ing an analysis made the grow er is not only assured that he is getting what he pays for, but he helps protect himself as well as all legitimate dealers from unscrupulous practices of the "Fly-by-night."

"Call for an analysis. It is sound business."

We advise the Madison County farmer to buy his fertilizer by analysis, not by the name or brand, and buy according to the crop he wants

DO WE WANT A TOBACCO WAREHOUSE IN MARSHALL handle the deal, etc., are made -A tobacco warehouse is beng agitated for Marshall. Is

this house needed? Will s

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPOSITORY

Next Year.

It is impossible To Bank time. To Sow tares and Reap roses. To Sow jealousy and Reap love.

ty? It is our opinion that a

properly managed tobacco

warehouse is needed and that

it will benefit both the town of

Marshall and Madison County.

pounds, of tobacco grown in

Madison County last year. This

tobacco was all hauled to

Tennessee markets to be sold.

The haul bill on this amount of

tobacco alone was at least

\$20,000. Besides this it re-

quires considerable time to go

to market with the tobacco.

If the market were at Marsh-

all a large number of the

growers could haul their to-

son County tax payer.

mation of an incorporation to

that the step advocated is an

excellent one. LET'S GO!

There were 2,036,000

To Think wrong and Live right. To Do wrong and get away with it.

To dance without paying the fid. To Act below par and maintain

self-respect. To Be Unfair and Succeed for any

length of time. To make Decisions tomorrow; they must be made today.

To Cheat the universe. "For value received" still stands. To carry hatred in the heart without reflecting it in the face.

To Live without growing older, although there is no need of growing "old."—By David, F. Nygren, in The Baptist.

From a flock of 154 White Leghorn hens, T. A. Woody of Marshall, route 4, in Madison County, gathered 29,361 eggs, or an average of 190 eggs per hen. "Beat this if you can," says County Agent Earle Brint-



MARSHALL PHARMACY Marshall, N. C.

WASHINGTON COUNTY TOBACCO WAREHOUSE

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Opens It Sale January 1, 1930

We are proud to feel like we have made it possible for our patrons to spend a Merry Christmas by selling their tobacco with us.

When you sell with us you can always feel sure that you have got the highest dollar for your tobacco.

Our house will be open all the holidays to receive tobacco.

W. M. BRITTON, Mgr. Johnson City, Tenn.

