

CROPS ROTATION GREAT HELP TO FARMS OF SOUTH

Department of Agriculture Demonstrates Value Of Variety

The office of Farm Management, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has recently made known the results of some cover crop and crop rotation experiments which indicate the opportunities Southern farmers have for greatly increasing the yield per acre; thereby reducing production cost.

Cotton, following cow peas, gave 511 pounds to the acre; cotton following cotton yielded only 279 pounds. Both plots were of similar soil and each had received 336 pounds of fertilizer to the acre. Oats, planted to follow crab grass, gave 7.1 bushels to the acre, but coming after velvet beans, the yield was 28.6 bushels, four times as much.

Land left to "rest" does not improve as rapidly as when worked with a good cover crop. When corn was planted every three years and hand left to weeds in the intervals, the yield was only 18 bushels to each acre, but after five years of corn and crimson clover the yield increased to 60 bushels an acre. The weazest crop grown on Southern farms is the corn crop, which in total value comes next to cotton, yet only two states in the Southern group produced a yield of more than 20 bushels an acre last year. Virginia averaged 28, North Carolina 19, and South Carolina 16 bushels an acre. This production can and should be doubled.

Humus—The Life of the Soil
The light soils found in Virginia and the Carolinas are very deficient in humus or decayed organic matter. Therefore, the problem of supplying the deficient organic matter is one of the first with which the farmer is

confronted. Humus—the life of the soil—must be put in the soil for the following reasons.

Humus is the chief source of supply of nitrogen.

Humus, when decaying, makes available plant food from the store of unavailable plant food in the soil.

Humus acts as a sponge and increases the water holding capacity of the soil.

Humus makes the soil more melior and granular.

Humus binds together the soil particles and thus prevents the soil from drying by wind or washing by rain.

Humus permits air to enter heavy clay soil more readily.

Humus makes soil darker in color.

Humus furnishes a food for countless numbers of bacteria that are helpful to plant growth.

Humus prevents baking.

All organic matter produced on the farm that cannot be used as food should be returned to the soil to supply humus. Corn and cotton stalks, straw, and all spoiled hay, etc., should not be burned, for in burning the organic matter is destroyed. They should be worked into the soil where they will decay and form humus. All manure should be saved, spread upon the fields, and worked into the soil. If enough material is not furnished in this manner to keep the supply of humus then some crop should be plowed under for this purpose.

No field of corn should be "laid by" without peas, velvet beans, soy beans or peanuts growing in it. If you failed in this duty to the land you still have time to sow oats or rye.

Oats can be sowed from September first to November 15th. Fulghum oat or Red Rust Proof, with kindred varieties as Applier, have proved very satisfactory. Plow or disk the land four to six inches deep, pulverize it with harrow and if necessary use drag or roller. Treat seed oats with formalin to prevent smut, and plant from two to three bushels to the acre. Plant the seed in open furrows or trenches to prevent winter killing.

Plant oats on good land. They do well after an early crop of corn and furnish winter grazing, can be cut for hay in the spring and improve the land.

Rye alone, or rye with crimson clover goes a long way toward making a winter pasture. Sow early, in September if possible to get a good growth before cold weather. Broadcast rye or drill it in the cotton fields after the first picking, or plant on field prepared as for oats. From one and a half to two bushels per acre should be sowed when it is grown for grazing. Abruzzi has proved one of the best varieties for this purpose.

Because rye will grow in poor land, do not impose on it. It responds well to fertilizer and the better the land the bigger the crop.

After helping feed the stock during the winter, rye can be turned under in the spring to feed the soil.

Let us put a blanket of green on every acre of our cultivated lands this fall. It will keep thousands of

dollars of fertility from being washed away by the winter rains, and will increase our production next fall, besides adding to the attractiveness of our country. Bare desolate looking fields are a poor advertisement.

CENSUS BUREAU ISSUES FIRST GINNING REPORT

Washington, Sept. 8.—Cotton ginned prior to September 1 amounted to 367,241 running bales, including 21,148 round bales, the census bureau announced today in its first ginning report of the season.

Ginning to September 1 last year amounted to 142,628 running bales, including 1,118 round bales and 26 bales of Sea Island.

Ginnings by States this year to September 1 were:

Alabama, 1,655; Arkansas, 30; California, 1,545; Florida, 117; Georgia, 15,170; Louisiana, 2,629; Mississippi, 827; North Carolina, 7; Oklahoma, 326; South Carolina, 599; Tennessee, nothing; Texas, 344,019. All other states, 317.

FOR SALE

Farm of 165 acres, half cleared, good buildings, on Sand-Clay road, one mile Wade, N. C.

Apply: D. P. McMillan, Wade, N. C. or E. C. McMillan, Fayetteville, N. C.

Big Auction Sale

OF FINE FARM LAND

The Farm Belonging to A. L. and Dr. F.P. James of Laurinburg, North Carolina, located in the county of Robeson, known as the "Oakland Farm," containing about 1,200 acres, will be subdivided into about 12 small tracts and sold at Public Auction to the Highest Bidder on Easy Terms on—

WEDNESDAY, 29 of SEPTEMBER

AT 11:00 O'CLOCK A. M. RAIN OR SHINE

12 SMALL FARMS 12

This farm is located on both sides of the V. & C. S. R. R. (the railroad runs right through the HEART of the Farm) between Hope Mills and St. Paul, North Carolina, 2 miles north of St. Paul and about 20 miles from Fayetteville, 14 miles from Parkton, adjoining the lands of J. H. Ballance, McRainey, McCormick and others. A good road leads from St. Paul to the farm. There are 600 acres open and in a high state of cultivation, 1 good dwelling house and 17 tenant houses, a large warehouse with a cement floor located by the railroad, 1 store building, sufficient barns and stables for the use of the farm, in a healthy locality, plenty of good water, good neighborhood, good schools and churches convenient.

This land is adapted to the growth of cotton, tobacco and all kinds of grain crops. Will average a bale of cotton, weighing 500 lbs. per acre this year. It is especially fine land, so experienced tobacco growers say, for the production of bright leaf tobacco. There are two tobacco warehouses at St. Paul, at which place the grower of tobacco can find a ready and lucrative market.

St. Paul, the nearest town is a very thriving town, it gained in population more than 173 per cent. in the last ten years

TERMS: Easy. PRICE: You make it

NO BY BIDDERS, THE HIGH DOLLAR TAKES THE PROPERTY

FREE DINNER WILL BE SERVED ON THE GROUND to EVERYBODY PRESENT

PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY, FREE MUSIC, CONCERT BY BRASS BAND

Let Everybody take a day off, come to the sale and get a farm at his or her own price. Ladies Are Especially Invited

REMEMBER THE DATE, **WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 11 a.m.**

The G. H. RUSSEL Co.

SELLING AGENTS — LAURINBURG, N. C.

FORD

The Universal Car

March 3, 1920, the Ford Motor Co. advanced the prices of Ford cars because of the increased cost of production. No specific announcement was deemed necessary at the time, but it has developed that misrepresentations and misquotations of these advanced prices have been and are being given out. So to safeguard the public against the evils of misrepresentation, we herewith give the present prices:

RUNABOUT	\$550	with dual electric starting and lighting system	\$550
TOURING CAR	\$575	with dual electric starting and lighting system	\$575
COUPE	\$750	with dual electric starting and lighting system and demountable rims	\$750
SEDAN	\$875	with dual electric starting and lighting system and demountable rims	\$875
TRUCK CHASSIS		with solid tires and clincher rims	\$600

(With pneumatic tires and demountable rims \$640)

These prices are all f. o. b. Detroit.

Fordson Tractor \$850.00 f. o. b. Dearborn, Mich.

J. W. Thornton

Ford Cars-Ford Trucks-Fordson Tractors-Ford Service

N. Wilson Ave.

Phone 177



It is always safest to buy only a reputable, known brand. Nowhere is this so true as with Automobile Tires. Goodrich Tires actually cost less to day per tire mile than ever before. And what a fine feeling you have to know that this great, dependable organization is behind the tire you use.

Goodrich Tires

Best in the Long Run

SMITH & McKAY
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