

WAITING. . .to say grace are senior citizens who came to the opening of the lunch program for the elderly now in operation at the Cameron Heights community center

This week we conclude our article on mulch tillage. Let us examine methods of applying fertilizer, cultivating and how to operate your tractor on middles. This article has certainly raised questions in many farmer minds. I will be harmy to want to the minds of the control of the con

be happy to work with each of you in providing technical assistance in this or other fields. The Soil Conservation office is located in the Federal Building in Raeford with office hours from 8 to 5 Monday through Friday.

5 Monday through Friday. Fertilizer can be applied in the usual way, since lister planters can be equipped with the fertilizer attachments in common use on all planters. But special care should be taken to keep fertilizer from touching the seed. Such contact can affect germination, especially germination of soybeans. Soybeans following a well - fertilized crop show little response to direct fortilized crop show little response to direct fertilizing according to many southeastern agricultural experiment

Cultivating crops planted in listed furrows requires a change from usual methods. The main difference is that you cultivate next to rows and leave the middles unworked. Continue in this manner until plants are 6 to 12 inches high. Tractor wheels operate on the unworked middles and press the soil on the residue. If the residue has been covered it is difficult for wheels and grass to grow through the mass of

If you work the middles during early plant growth, shovels and sweeps will clog and bunch the residue. Weeds and grass come quickly when beds are

SCS Activities

F. O. Clark, District Conservationist

If you cultivate in the recommended way, by the last cultivation the beds will have settled and decay of residue usually will be advanced. If it is, you can then level the middles with a wide sweep. If the residue gives trouble, you can use disk hillers, set at slight angle to move soil to the plants, followed by a wide sweep.

Front - or - rear - mounted two - or - four - row cultivators can be used for cultivating. For early cultivation set disk hillers on either type of cultivator next to the row; set 6 - or 8 - inch sweeps behind hillers and 1 inch lower. Half sweeps allow you to work closer to the plants. The disks move any grass and weeds away from rows; the sweep move clean loose sail to the plants and clean loose soil to the plants and cover weeds. In hard soil, you can substitute narrow pointed shovels or spring teeth for sweeps to lossen soil.

Operating tractors on middles may seem difficult. But it will not be if the recommended procedure is followed. The most difficult part for many operators is remembering that the middles should not be plowed. The undisturbed middles provide firm footing for the tractor wheels.

If you plow before planting you may have trouble guiding the tractor on the loose middles. Use either tricycle or wide front wheel tractors. Be sure you have the correct wheel setting to fit the middles. Set wide front wheels just inside the middles so as to press against

Reversing the front wheels on tricycle tractors gives a wide space between them that fits the middles and holds the

The residue covered in middles in direct planting acts as a cushion and minimizes soil compaction by tractor wheels. Firm middles permit earlier cultivation after rains.

Do not use tie or stabilizer bars from

remounted cultivator to tractor, or disk coulter in center of cultivator, until the last cultivation. The disk coulter in center of cultivator, until the last cultivation. The disk hillers and sweeps operating in furrows, against firm middles, hold the cultivator in place and allow freedom in steering the tractor.

Some farmers report that mulch tillage has saved them enough in labor and fuel to pay a lister planter - because it cuts out the plowing, disking and harrowing before planting. Mulch tillage lowers immediate production costs as well as costs when the longtime benefits

are figured in.

Where it is properly carried out, yields are equal to and in many cases above those obtained by the usual

Mrs. Rose To Lead

Mrs. Sara Louise Rose, wife of Seventh District Congressman Charlie Rose, was elected president of the 93rd Congressional Wives Club at a meeting this week.

Members of the 94th Congressional Wives Club include Mrs. Stephen Neal of Winston - Salem, Mrs. Bill Hefner of Winston - Salem, Mrs. Bill Hefner of Gastonia, and Mrs. Robert Morgan. The first two are the wives of freshman Congressmen, Mrs. Morgan, of course, is the wife of Senator Robert Morgan.



