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# Farmers' Experience Meeting

## The Deatons

A Family That Does Good Farming and Raises Corn That Takes Prizes.

(Southern Pines Tourist.)

The Deatons, father and sons, are a family of farmers that need not to apologize for the results of their labors. Long before the demonstration work in this county took definite shape they were doing progressive farming. They read agricultural papers and keep in touch with the latest methods in farming and with the latest events that are transpiring in the State and country.

Mr. Noah Deaton, the father, is a man around 80 years of age and has worked hard all his days. He has kept his mind from going to seed, and this has brought him to his advanced age with a young heart and an active and well-stored mind. When the writer was first introduced to him at a Farmers' Union meeting, at which his corn had been used as an illustration, he named seven or eight papers he was already taking and reading. As the list grew the Tourist man thought the farmer surely would not care to add another paper to the bunch, especially as that paper made no pretensions to be an agricultural paper, or even a general county paper, at that time. However, Mr. Deaton peeled off a dollar bill from a good-sized roll and remarked: "Your paper is a good, bright paper and I'll take it." He has taken it ever since and says a good word for it whenever he gets a chance.

Mr. Deaton had been building up his strain of corn for nearly a dozen years. His sons have given the matter much attention and today they have a variety of corn that nods saucily in the summer's sun at the best that grows.

The other day one of the sons, Mr. John Deaton, was seen by the writer in Southern Pines with an ear of corn sticking out of each pocket and a box which, on closer inspection, proved to be marked for Atlanta, Ga. A little questioning elicited some interesting facts. This Deaton corn took the first prize at the Moore County Fair and the third prize at the State Fair at Raleigh, and the proud young farmer was shipping a box of it to the Southern Corn Show at Atlanta. To the writer's remark that the Deaton's were hot after the prizes, Mr. John remarked that they were going after 'em hotter still next year. That's the spirit that wins.

Mr. Noah Deaton and his son, Mr. Charles Deaton, raised 77 bushels of corn each on a measured acre, while Mr. John Deaton made 82 1-2 bushels on his measured acre. Altogether the Deatons made 400 bushels of corn on 13 acres. Mr. John Deaton's 82 1-2 places him among the leading corn raisers in the county.

## Fine Corn Crop

(North Wilkesboro Hustler.)

"Mr. John Wilmoth, of Kapps Hill section, has recently gathered from one acre of his land 99 bushels of corn," says The Mount Airy News, and that "it may be interesting to know how Mr. Wilmoth made such a large yield. He tells us the land is ordinary creek bottom and that it was in wheat followed by peas last year. Before planting in corn last spring he ploughed the land and drilled 400 pounds of fertilizer broadcast. Then he planted the corn so that it stood 13 inches apart in the row and the rows were 3 feet wide. At the time of planting he put under the corn 200 pounds of fertilizer and five loads of stable manure. After the corn was up he plowed it seven times but the hoe was not used. He had figured up all the cost and says this corn has cost him less per bushel than that raised on land that made ordinary yield." (Kapps Mills is near the Wilkes line in Surry, which accounts for this.)

## MR. MYERS RAISES CORN.

Remarkable Record of Second Contestant in Corn Contest ---What His Acre Produced

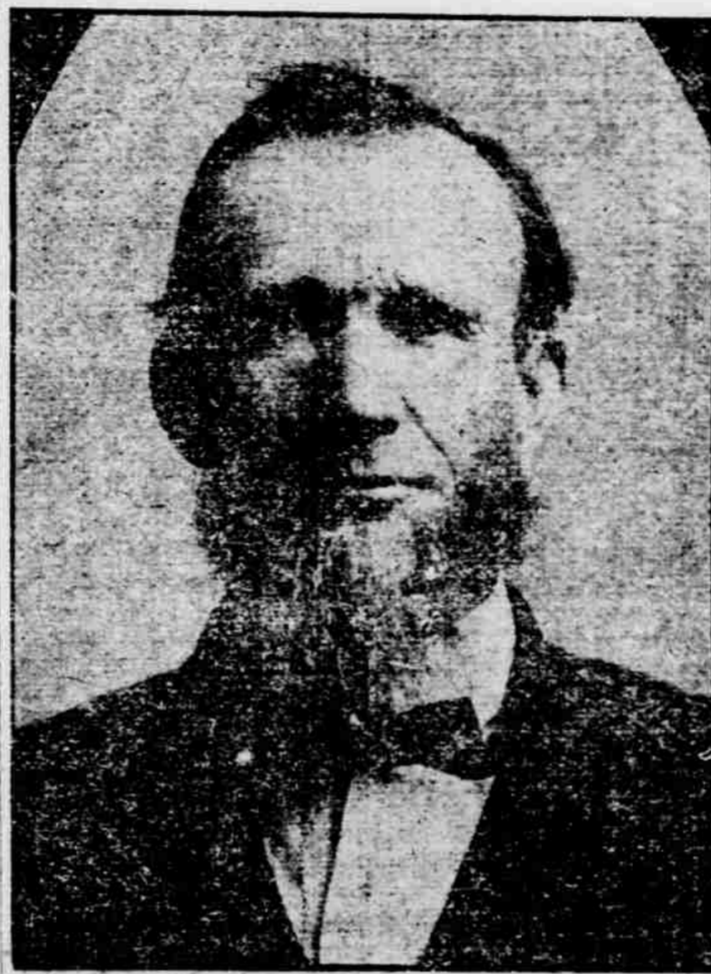
(Lexington Dispatch.)

Mr. James A. Myers, of Tyro township, Lexington Route No. 3, was a visitor at The Dispatch office last week and the conversation naturally turned to the recent corn contest, in which Mr. Myers won second prize with a yield on one acre of 107 bushels, 30 pounds. Mr. Myers was requested to tell the history of his acre and this is the interesting story that he related.

His corn cost him about 8 1-2 cents a bushel, if you do not count the by-products raised on the same acre; if you do count them, it cost him about 18 cents less than nothing at all. He broke the land with a two-horse plow November 26, 1910, and disc harrowed it several times. It was meadow land, and had been in grass the year before—ordinary meadow grass. On April 28, 1911, he planted Fritts' Prolific corn in hills 9 inches, and rows 4 feet apart. He cultivated it three times, on May 20th, June 5th and June 26th. Sixty pounds of acid, more to destroy worms than anything else, was the only fertilizer of any description that went on the land. Here is an itemized account of his expenses:

Breaking land .....	\$2.00
Harrowing .....	1.75
Fertilizer .....	.60
Seed corn .....	.50
Planting .....	.50
First cultivation .....	.50
Second cultivation .....	2.00
Third cultivation .....	1.25
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$9.10</b>

To offset this Mr. Myers got enough beans off the acre to keep two families supplied; he took 4 two-horse loads of pumpkins, 400 bundles of fodder, and 400 bundles of tops. The tops he values at 1 cent a bundle and the fodder at 11-4 cents; the pumpkins, he estimates conservatively at \$2.00 a two-horse load. This



MR. JAMES A. MYERS.

The Confederate Veteran who raised 107 bushels of corn on one acre with 60 cents worth of fertilizer.

feet up a total of \$17.00, giving him a net profit of \$7.90 on his investment of \$9.10, nearly 90 per cent, with his 107 bushels of corn thrown in absolutely free.

And yet we have heard apparently sane, sensible men say that farming doesn't pay!

Mr. Myers is 66 years old. He served in the Confederate army in Company B, 37th North Carolina, and if this should meet the eyes of any of his old comrades, he wishes that they would write to him. If any of them are farmers like Mr. Myers we wish that they would write to us. We want to see if we cannot induce them to come to Davidson county.

## Good Cotton in Moore

(Southern Pines Tourist.)

Mr. D. J. Campbell lives just out of Aberdeen, on the Raeford road. He is a live and progressive farmer and finds it entirely possible to raise good crops by the application of hard work and the right kind and amount of fertilizer.

In the fall of 1910, Mr. Campbell broke an acre on which he intended to plant cotton, to the depth of 12 inches. In the spring of 1911 he plowed to the depth of 9 inches. He put the cotton in rows 3 1-2 feet apart and used 1,200 pounds of 7-5-5 fertilizer. Late in April he planted his seed, but as he did not get a good stand he planted again on May 10. The sandstorm of May 29, that did considerable damage to cotton all over this section, hurt his growing crop somewhat. Late in July he put to his cotton 100 pounds of nitrate of soda to brighten it up and give it a good color.

He has not completed the picking, but so far he has gathered 2,525 pounds and has 200 or 300 pounds yet to be picked. This means two plump bales on this one acre of sand.

Mr. Campbell remarks that from the time the cotton was planted until August 1, after which a cotton crop cannot be greatly improved, only one rain that wet the soil enough to do any good fell. The land has been cultivated for 50 years and Mr. Campbell does not know how much longer.

## Now Independent

(Gaston Progress.)

Not many years ago a native of Ohio came to North Carolina for the purpose of finding health and to engage in stock raising. His neighbors believed that he would find health but considered him a fool for settling on an old broken down farm, and predicted that he would soon go out of business. He went ahead, however, and today he is one of the leading citizens of that section. He has made money and is now independent. He recently refused to accept a position which would pay him \$2,000 a year, because he could make more money on that old farm which he purchased a few years ago. He is still raising stock and is preaching the same doctrine to others with the result that many have also gone into this business.

## Big Hogs in Person

(Roxboro Courier.)

Several of our citizens have been slaughtering some big hogs. On Monday Mr. Joe H. Carver killed one which weighed 353 pounds, Mr. E. G. Long killed two weighing respectively 367 and 409 pounds, and Mr. Joe G. Moore two which weighed 237 and 260. Mr. Carver says this was not all he killed, but you will notice it was the only one he had weighed, consequently it is an easy guess as to the weight of the remainder of those 14 which he said he was fattening.

## Why Farmers Need Ware-

(Carolina Union Farmer.)

Farmers need warehouses as places of distribution more than for storage houses. The warehouse system is intended for a business channel to sell through, as market houses for farmers where purchaser can seek the seller, and pay a price fixed by the seller commensurate with cost of production and relative value. When the Farmers' Union begins to educate in business methods of marketing in a newly organized section many of its members get the idea that warehouses will be of no value except to the member who stores his cotton or other products in them. This is an erroneous idea of the real purpose of a co-operative warehouse system. Products may or may not be stored in the warehouses for a season, but it is expected that all products of members, who want to reform the suicidal and ruinous practice of peddling products, by individuals upon the streets, taking whatever the local market offers, be sold through the co-operative warehouse when there is a satisfactory demand for it. It is a selling system that is proposed, and the idea of storage and using the products as collateral for a loan is merely incidental. Remember that it is the system of competitive individual street selling on local markets, without regard for demand, that we want to break up, and farmers as a class will never have an equal chance with other folks until they break it up.

## Banker Raises Big Hogs

(Apex Journal.)

Mr. J. R. Cunningham, besides being the popular and efficient cashier of the Merchants and Farmers Bank, is some hog raiser. This week he killed two fourteen-month-old hogs, which netted him 878 pounds of pork. One weighed 432 pounds and the other 446. Mr. Cunningham bought the two pigs from Mr. George Upchurch just a little over one year ago.

## A Big Increase

(Apex Journal.)

Mr. E. W. Holt, who lives near Apex, tells us that this year he produced 58 bushels of corn per acre on a piece of land where he got less than five bushels per acre six years ago. This is farming along the right line.

## A Goodly Land

(Williamston Enterprise.)

Martin county has abundant crops this year in forest, field and stream. Even bears are dining out in the open and rabbits frisk about the public highways. Surely the harvest is great in this goodly land.

## Big Bulb Business

(Rose Hill Enterprise.)

The bulb growers are busy getting the bulbs to market. The farmers for miles out from the towns are engaged in this profitable business. Magnolia is the greatest bulb growing town of the whole country.

## Some Corn in Person

(Roxboro Courier.)

Mr. A. R. Foushee reports that he has gathered his "pet" patch of corn, containing two acres, which produced 30 barrels, 150 bushels, or 75 bushels per acre, and produced on poor land at that. Mr. Foushee says he expects to double the yield next year.