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ALFALFA IN MARYLAND.

BY W. T. L. TALIAFERRO.

The proper use of alfalfa in the feeding ration will be best understood by a study of the following figures, showing the number of pounds of dry matter and of digestible food constituents in one hundred pounds of alfalfa and several common feeds. They are taken from the Year Book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the year 1895:

GREEN MATERIALS.	Dry Matter.	Protein.	Carbohydrates.	Fat.
Alfalfa	28.2	3.89	11.20	.41
Cow Peas	16.4	1.68	8.08	.25
Crimson Clover	19.3	2.16	9.31	.44
Red Clover	29.2	3.07	14.82	.69
Corn Forage	20.7	1.10	12.08	.37
Corn Silage	20.9	.55	11.79	.65
Rye Forage	23.4	2.05	14.11	.44
Kentucky Blue Grass	34.9	3.01	19.83	.83
Hay from:				
Alfalfa	91.6	10.58	37.33	1.38
Cow Peas	89.3	10.79	38.40	1.51
Red Clover	84.7	6.58	35.35	1.66
Timothy	86.8	2.89	43.72	1.43
Corn Stover	59.5	1.98	35.16	.57
Concentrates:				
Wheat Bran	88.5	12.01	41.23	2.87
Corn and Cob Meal	84.9	6.46	56.28	2.87
Corn Meal	85.0	7.01	65.20	3.25
Cottonseed Meal	91.8	37.01	16.52	12.58
Hominy Chop	88.9	7.45	55.24	6.81
Oats	89.0	9.25	48.34	4.18

From this table the following rations have been calculated as illustrating the way in which alfalfa may be used in dairy feeding. It will be observed that the greater the amount of alfalfa in them the less is the amount of purchased protein in the shape of nitrogenous by-products:

Rations for twenty-four hours for dairy cows weighing 1000 pounds, and in full flow of milk.

No. 1—Green Alfalfa, 50 lbs., Corn Chops, 12 lbs.

No. 2—Alfalfa hay, 18 lbs., Corn Chop, 8 lbs., Corn Fodder, 5 lbs.

No. 3—Alfalfa hay, 17 lbs., Corn Chops, 11 lbs.

No. 4—Alfalfa hay, 18 lbs., Corn Chops, 7 lbs., Corn Silage, 20 lbs.

No. 5—Alfalfa hay, 12 lbs., Corn silage, 40 lbs., Corn chop, 5 lbs., Cotton seed meal, 1 lb., Gluten meal, 1 lb.

No. 6—Alfalfa hay, 12 lbs., Corn silage, 80 lbs., Corn chop, 6 lbs., Gluten feed, 3 lbs.

No. 7—Alfalfa hay, 12 lbs., Corn silage, 35 lbs., Corn chop, 6 lbs., Cotton seed meal, 1½ lbs.

No. 8—Alfalfa hay, 12 lbs., Corn silage, 20 lbs., Corn chop, 9 lbs., Wheat bran, 1½ lbs., Cotton seed meal, 1 lb.

No. 9—Alfalfa hay, 10 lbs., Corn silage, 40 lbs., Corn fodder, 5 lbs., Hominy chop, 4 lbs., Cotton seed meal, 2 lbs.

No. 10—Alfalfa hay, 15 lbs., Timothy hay, 5 lbs., Corn chop, 5 lbs., Oats, 4 lbs.

No. 11—Alfalfa hay, 20 lbs., Corn silage, 40 lbs.

Growing Alfalfa in Maryland.

Numerous attempts have been made in recent years to grow alfalfa in Maryland. For the most part these efforts have been failures and the impression has been pretty generally formed that our soil and climate are not adapted to its growth. Some of the efforts have, however, succeeded, enough of them and in such widely separated localities as to show clearly that the successful growing of alfalfa in this State is mainly a question of local soil selection. There is no doubt but that with more experience in handling it and a better knowledge of the conditions it requires there are in every county in Maryland thousands of acres which might be and ultimately will be put into alfalfa.

The long tap root of the plant indicates its natural adaptation to a loose textured, deep soil, free from standing water and affording an abundant supply of air for root breathing. In such a soil the long roots penetrate to and draw upon supplies of food and water quite beyond the reach of other plants so that it grows and flourishes in hot, dry times where less deeply rooted crops suffer or die for lack of moisture.

On the other hand, where the rock comes close to the surface, or the water table stands but a short distance below, or where the soil is so dense the air moves through it with difficulty, the alfalfa is at a disadvantage. Its tap root cannot penetrate the rock. It will not go into the water or beyond the reach of fresh supplies of air, and so it splits up, the plant trying to some extent to assume the habits of those that are native to such environment. The consequence is obvious. The native plants are more vigorous and the alfalfa is killed. A common report made by the alfalfa experimenters of last season was that the alfalfa came up well and grew beautifully till the rains came on, then the weeds got ahead and killed it.

The less adapted the soil is naturally to alfalfa the more necessary it is to have it free of weed seed when the alfalfa is sown.

The State of Maryland is divided by a line running approximately with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, into distinct agricultural sections. North and west of that line the soils are underlaid with the rock from which they are formed and change in character with it. As a rule they are of finer texture and contain more clay than the soils of the southern and eastern sections, and are hence better adapted to the growth of blue grass and surface-feeding crops. In this section of the state there are undoubtedly areas where alfalfa cannot be grown because of the too dense character of the soil and because of the underlying rock being too close to the surface. There are, however, large portions of it derived from coarse grained rocks which are comparatively open and porous to a great depth and on these alfalfa should find a congenial home. This is especially true of the so-called isinglass soils, which are not only of good physical condition but are rich in potash, which alfalfa particularly demands. It is in this part of the state that the live stock interests have been most developed because the soil here is better adapted to hay and pasture grasses, but under present intensive methods of farming, pasturage is of lessening importance and soiling is taking its place. There is no crop which equals alfalfa for this purpose and our farmers of the northern and western counties should promptly find out by observation and experiment which of their lands are adapted to this crop and at once begin its cultivation on as large a scale as possible. This is necessary if they would hold their own in competition with the West, and possibly, at a future day, with other portions of their own State. It is gratifying to know that already many of the progressive farmers of this section have turned their attention to alfalfa and either at their own instance or that of the Station are already growing it with more or less success.

To the south and east of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, comprising southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore, the soils are of a different character. They were formed of material transported from higher levels by the action of water. They are consequently deeper than the northern and western soils and though differing considerably among themselves in physical characteristics, contain more sand and gravel, the typical soil being sandy loam.

It is throughout this portion of the State that alfalfa will probably find its most favorable environment and be ultimately most extensively used. There are portions which are flat and lack drainage, but with these exceptions there seems to be no good reason why it should not be grown throughout the whole of Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore.

One feature, of special advantage, is the fact that large areas of these sections are underlaid with marl. In many places this is at or near the surface, forming a calcareous soil which is particularly favorable to a heavy growth of legumes. When the marl is not near the surface it may often be dug on the farm and spread on the land at a trifling cost. Southern Maryland is especially rich in these marl deposits. The future for alfalfa in this portion of the State is bright indeed, and with its general introduction will come a new era of prosperity for the "lower counties." Stock farming would take the place of tobacco farming. The fertilizing elements of the soil would be concentrated at home instead of being shipped abroad. Larger crops would be raised. Soil improvement would take the place of soil exhaustion. Worn out farms would be restored to their original fertility. Landed values would be raised and new farms would be cleared from the "second growth" woods that now encumber such large tracts. One effect of far reaching importance would be the substitution of a permanent demand for high class labor for the present intermittent demand for low grade.

The counties which are generally recognized as being the most prosperous are those which, according to the Census Report, contain the greatest quantity of live stock. The counties of southern Maryland have but to make use of the opportunity which now presents itself, and those practicability has been demonstrated beyond peradventure, to become as noted for fine stock as they have been for fine tobacco. The demand for animal products is increasing every year and the West cannot now supply it. Never were prospects so bright for the eastern stockman. But if in stock raising corn is king, alfalfa must be considered queen. It is under their joint rule that prosperity most surely awaits the progressive and thrifty farmer.

EVERY CHURCH or institution supported by voluntary contribution will be given a liberal quanity of the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints whenever they paint.

NOTE: Have done so for twenty-seven years. Sales: Tens of millions of gallons; painted nearly two million houses under guarantee to repaint if not satisfactory: The paint wears for periods up to eighteen years. Linseed Oil must be added to the paint. (done in two minutes). Actual cost then about $1.25 a gallon. Samples free. Sold by our Agents.

F. H. HARPER & SON, Still Pond.
J. W. IVENS, Worton.

ALL DOCTORS FAILED

It is in the province of men to live in good health and fine spirits from youth all the way to old age. All they need is the system and blood cleansed occasionally. Very many aged people bear witness that Victor Liver Syrup not only preserves and prolongs life, but makes the old feel young. Also it has cured cases already given up by the best medical talent. Says T. I. Markin, Montpelier, Ind., "Your Victor Liver Syrup restored my son to health, when all Doctors failed." Call upon your Druggist for it.

JOHN W. STARTT,
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

CAN RELY ON RESULT.

Nurseries Whose Stock is Just as Represented and Whose Methods are Prompt and Honorable.

The Western Trade Journal, Chicago says: Those of our readers who may have been disapointed in their expectations regarding stock ordered of irresponsible nurseries, and who realize that the best only is good enough in this line, will thank us for calling attention to this trustworthy establishment, whose goods we have found to be identically as represented. It is worthy the patronage of all those who value truthful methods and honest representations and who would avoid doubtful results.

There is more than the mere money expended to be considered in making choice and purchasing of nursery stock, for it is always too late for correction after imposition is discovered, and unless a responsible house such as this is selected there is no certainly that another year's time has not been lost as well as the money expended thrown away. Hence the necessity of being right before going ahead.

We write only after thorough investigation when we say that the reader is perfectly safe in dealing with these nurseries, for during twenty one years of journalism we have never come upon more pronounced worth. The stock is first-class in every particular, prices are reasonable and fair dealing characterized all transactions. An immense stock and extensive variety to select from is offered, and as the goods are carefully packed and delivered in excellent condition, those who order once become permanent customers.

The R. G. Chase Co. make a special study of varieties adapted to the various sections in which they do business. This point is worthy of closest attention, for a variety that is valuable in New England may be worthless in the South and one especially suited to the southern latitudes may be unfit for the North. This strong point added to the many desirable features enumerated render it desirable to order goods of this sterling high grade nursery company.

Mr. John W. Startt represents the above firm and will be glad to correspond or call upon any who may need trees or nursery stock of any kind. He has had a long experience of more than twenty years and can render you valuable assistance in making selections. This firm took medals at Paris Exposition, Philadelphia and a number of other places. j24 2mos.*

Pure Borax.

Albatross Brand.

Has no equal for preserving meat and preventing skippers.

—For Sale Exclusively by—

THE STAM DRUG CO.,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Goods That Please
The Hard-To-Please

Our stock of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks and Watches can't be beaten. Call and see our goods.

We do good REPAIR WORK at low prices.

We have just received a large consignment of the newest ideas in RINGS:—Plain and Fancy gold rings, diamond, pearl, turquoise, opal, amethyst, ruby, emerald, topaz and garnet rings, and rings with combination Settings. REMEMBER THE STORE IS

A. LEVINE,
Jeweler, Optician
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to R. Bergen will please settle their accounts before March 1st, or same will be collected according to law.

R. BERGEN,
f7-4t. Chestertown, Md.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I have for sale TEN CORDS OF OAK WOOD, sawed in stove lengths; am cutting and sawing more. Price $4.00 per Cord in my yard, near Megimes' Corner, Queen Anne's county, Md. Will contract for large quantities. Come and see me.

P. O. Address: ROBERT OREM,
f7 3t, Millington, Md., R. R. No. 2.

WANTED.

BRIGHT, HONEST BOY, of good appearance, 15 or 16 years old, to learn Periodical and Newspaper business. A rare opportunity for energetic boy and permanent. Further apply to KENT NEWS Office, or address J. HARRY USILTON,
f7-3t. 227 S. 22d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FINE BEEF for 12½ cents at ROLAND'S SHOP, on High street.

NOTICE THIS!

Every year at this time we clear up stock. Left-over goods are cut in price to make room for new goods coming in

It is better for us to take a substantial loss on some goods rather than carry them over to another season. OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN.

Many Desirable, Good Shoes
** Here at a Big Reduction **

Our New Styles of SPRING AND SUMMER SHOES will soon be here. More about them later.

Remember that we give away free every one hundredth pair. The following are some of the customers who have been given Shoes under this plan since December 2d, 1902:

Miss Hope Wallis, Worton	$2.00 pair	W. E. Hudson, Town Officer	$3.00 pair
Etta Freeman, col'd, Melitota	1.00 pair	Robt. Gaynor, col'd, Big Woods	.50 pair
M. deK. Smith, town	1.00 pair	Mrs. Dr. Hessey, Hanesville	.40 pair
Mrs. Hartley, Crumpton	3.00 pair	Walter T. Pippin, Town	1.25 pair
H. C. Robinson, Rich Neck, Q. A.	1.38 pair	Mrs. Thos. Vandyke, Kennedyville	.75 pair
Mrs W. E. Brown, Quaker Neck	.90 pair	And others.	

T. G. WROTH,
Under Stam's Hall. The Shoe Man
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Carfare To Philadelphia

We bring Philadelphia and its best Clothing Store to your very doors.

This is How:

You pay excursion, railroad or trolley fare. Come to our stores buy your Clothes, your boy's, your girl's, your wife's. Same price to everybody. Show your railroad ticket for fare paid. We pay you exactly its cost if you buy a certain amount. How much? Can't tell—depends upon your carfare.

Wanamaker & Brown,

Outfitters to Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Sts. Philadelphia.

We are very busy taking in New Spring Goods and did not have time to put in a new adv., but look out for one next week.

Yours for business,

A. COHEN,
SANDY BOTTOM.

Highest Market Price paid for Butter, Poultry and Eggs, in cash or trade.

A Clothing Sale!

—OF THE GREATEST AT THE—

Chestertown Bargain House.

Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS at a saving of 20 to 40 cents on the Dollar. That means to clear the store of all our Clothing and Overcoats, Men's Pants and Underwear.

MEN'S SHIRTS, Heavy Fleeced, at	39c.	Up
MEN'S SUITS, from	$2.00	Up
MEN'S OVERCOATS	2.79	Up
BOYS' SUITS	2.39	Up
CHILDREN'S SUITS	89c.	Up

SPECIAL SALES in Ladies Coats and Skirts and Millinery at 60 cents on the Dollar. Now is the time to buy Bargains. Come and see for yourself the Bargains. The object is to clear the room of all Winter Suits and Overcoats, to make room for our large Spring Stock.

SHOES AND BOOTS at 25 cents on the Dollar. A Good Pair Boots for $1.25. Come at once for the Bargains at the CHESTERTOWN BARGAIN HOUSE.

A. BLUM.
Next door to J. S. Bradley's Grocery, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

R. F. PARKS & SON.

1903. 1903.

February Clearing Sale

Facts worth knowing:

Prices down
Values up

This declaration is simple but true. February 16 we start the Ball rolling.

NOTE THE OFFERINGS:

6¾c buys 7, 8 and 9c 4-4 Blch'd Muslin Remnants.

10c buys 12½c Light or Dark Percales, in Remnants.

4⅞c buys 6c Apron Gingham, in Remnants.

5c buys Child's Merino Pants and Vests, 16 to 20.

12½c buys Misses Double Heel and Toe Hose, 5 to 9½; value 15 and 18c.

Horse Blankets,
Carriage Robes,
Special Discount off for CASH.

Bed Spreads,
Bed Blankets,
White and Colored, to go at a Discount.

27½c. per yard. Remnants of English LINOLEUM, 1 and 2 yards, worth 40 and 50c per yard.

10c buys Choice of Patterns. 500 to 1000 yards HAMBURG EDGINGS, ranging in value from 10 to 30c yd.

Only 6¼c. 300 yards TORCHON LACE, value 8 and 10c per yard; 6¼c per yd. buys your choice of Patterns.

Choice Selections in New Percale, Madras, Gingham, White Goods, etc., 50c.

Bargains in Shoes for the month.

Only 50c. 120 pairs WOMEN'S SHOES, any pair of the lot worth $2.00 to $3.00, per pair 50c.

Only $1.00. 10 dozen pairs MEN'S SHOES—some worth twice the money—any pair of the lot goes for only $1.

Only 25c. pair. 60 pairs of RUBBERS, Men's and Women's, some with pointed toes, of best makes, Boston goods.

Only $1.25. Best PLOW BRIDLE on the Shore. Examine it and be convinced.

Wagon Harness,
Carriage Harness,
Dearborn Harness,

ALL SPECIAL BARGAINS.

$10 Our CARRIAGE HARNESS is special good value and can't be beaten. $10

CLOVER, TIMOTHY AND ORCHARD SEEDS

No Discount Stamps with Clover, Timothy and Orchard Grass Seed, but with all other cash purchases of merchandise.

Yours very respectfully,

R. F. PARKS & SON