SPIRITED FARMERS MEETING

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS

The meeting, under the auspicies of County at the Court House on Wednesday afternoon of last week was inspiring. Nearly 200 farmers were actively participating in the discussion of their problems. Prominent guests in the person of Mr. M. S. Winder, Executive Secretary of the National Farm Bureau Federation and James W. Davis, of Harford County, President of the State Farm Bureau in addition to the scheduled speakers added to the meeting.

The meeting, undr the auspicies of the Farm Bureau and the Extension service had J. D. McVean, County Agent as Chairman. Mr. E. Thomas Massey led the discussion relating to the farm labor situation. Harry Willis, B. F. Rash, L. A. Sutton and others discussed the problem and offered their ideas. The exchange should unify and clarify the ideas of farmers with a labor problem.

James D. Davis, Jr., discussed the seed situation. Mr. Winder mentioned the taxation problem as a national problem. The general property tax the basis of taxation is outmoded and must be modified and taxes levied according to the ability of the individual to pay.

F. M. Payne, recently appointed State Secretary of the Maryland Farm Bureau discussed the Wool Market and the 1931 prospects. Wool like other commodities is in a price slump. Silk and Rayon offer competetion. He suggests united effort as the most effective means of marketing.

James W. Davis discussed the wheat marketing work carried on by his organization which has membership in the Farmers National Grain Corporation fostered by the Federal Farm Board. Marketing this way cut the spread in price between the farmer and the miller. Wheat outlook is not favorable but marketing through his own organization seems to be the most effective.

T. D. Holder, Canning Crops Specialist explained the Tomato situation. He pointed out the need for reducing the cost of production and of improving the quality of the pack. If the quality is in a product advertising it is effective since the quality creates a demand for more. He called attendion to the MacNary—Mapes Bill which provides standards for canned goods and requires their packs below those standards must bear a label to that effect. It would seem therefore that there must be a much greater need of and demand for quality in the raw product as turned in to the packer by the farmer. In this connection he cited data to show the two most popular varities at present are the Baltimore and the Marglobe. Fifty percent of the 1930 crop in this area were Marglobes while 25 per cent were of the Baltimore varities. The importance of early planting as effecting both quality and yield was stressed. In connection with the early planting the need for and the value of the muslin covered plant bed was mentioned. Plants from the covered beds are at least ten days earlier than those grown commonly in the open beds. The need for increased yield per acres was cited as the profitable method in tomato growing. Tillage and fertilizer both play an important part. Cover crops add to organic content of the soil, and makes the commercial fertilizer more effective. Full plowing aids in control of leaf curl. Plenty of manure and fertilizer are advisable.

H. A. Hunter, of the Extension Service led a timely discussion of the importance and timeliness of grading tomatoes—selling on grade. States where the raw product is sold on grade has been found to benefit both the grower and the packer. Quality in the raw product enables the packer to pay more and to sell for higher prices—to the mutual advantage of grower, packer, and consumer. Indiana data show how rapidly quality of the raw product brought to the packers improved when the price was based on the grade of the tomato. The rapid growth of this plan in Indiana and its satisfaction to grower and packer indicates that Maryland packer and grower with the Maples law coming into effect must need consider this topic carefully and well. The discussion revealed a very healthy sentiment for the plan of selling on grade. Developments along this line are to be expected since it is a sound procedure.

County Agent McVean under the Topic "Crop and Tillage Considerations and Recommendations" led a lively discussion which was well received and which is presented elsewhere or will be presented next issue.

L. A. Sutton, Chairman of the County Drought Committee led the discussion of the Federal Relief Conditions. Loans are being applied for by those who want them. The so called "red tape" is not at all serious to contend with. The Committee through its Secretary (County Agent McVean) to aid all applicants for loans in filling out the blank and in determining the amount of loans that are available under the act of the Congress. The suggestion made is that anyone really in need of a loan for the purposes specified should apply for it. The only cost in making an application is one fee to a Notary Public whose seal is required in connection with one of the blanks. Full information is freely offered. No effort is made to encourage anyone to apply for a loan whose financial situation does not indicate a real need for a loan. On the other hand no discouragement is offered to any one who thinks he needs the loan certainly those needing loans will not get them unless they apply for them.

The meeting, one of the largest farmers meetings ever held in the county, was interesting and constructive. May practical ideas were exchanged to the mutual benefit of all in attendance.

Crop and Tillage Considerations and Recommendations for 1931 presented by County Agent McVean

We approach the 1931 crop season with a 50 per cent deficiency of moisture in the soil. This may mean another poor crop year. Market prospects for cash crops is none to favorable. No one can forsee what may be in store for us but we can not go wrong if we "play safe" to the extent of centering our effort on the production of adequate amounts of food and feed crops for our families and live stock. The home production of food and feed is good policy any time but more especially so when we have no assurance of a cash income that will enable us to buy necessities in adequate amounts. If he be diligent and a willing worker," the farmer starves last."

With the deficiency of moisture facing us, what may we do to conserve the moisture falling between this time and planting season. One thought is to plow our land at once, throwing it up roughly so that it may absorb as much moisture as possible. We all know how much more water will run off a hard compact surface than from a loose open soil. Some will object to plowing since it would reduce the amount of grazing. That is true but the growth of the grass will use moisture which may be of greater value later if left in the soil for crop use.

Grass failure last year has upset crop rotations to the extent that cropping systems must be revised in many cases. Possible combinations which are most apt to succeed are listed: Oats are our best crop for early March seeding to provide grazing, hay or grain. Early seeding is very important. Forl pasture or hay the large white late varieties may do best because of greater growth. For grain an early or 60 day oat is advised. Suggested varieties for grain are Richland, Iowar, Iowa 105, or Fulghum. These strains of Kershon oats should yield most grain but not most straw.

Oats for hay should be cut when the heads are in the late milk stage. Wheat if the prospects continue poor as a cash crop can also be cut in the milk stage for a fair quality of hay. Early removal of the oats or wheat should give the grass seeding a chance to make a good growth for a cutting of aftermath hay or afford some grazing when pastures are normally short.

Soy Beans are our best source of temporary legume hay. If seed is available at reasonable prices, soy beans will be very widely sown. Varities suggested as result of tests and experience are in the order of preference, Wilson, Virginia, Manchu and Illini.

Soy beans one bushel and sixpounds of Sudan grass per acre offer a less expensive seedcost and should produe a quantity of fair quality hay. Buy Soy Beans and other seeds now. Prices advance as planting time approaches.

Sudan grass, 20 lbs. to the acre, offers a good pasture grass which should be ready for grazing after the oats. It grows rapidly and affords an abundance of pasture per acre if moisture permits of normal growth.

To those with fallow land and faced with a hay shortage, the grass land that normally would be plowed for corn may offer the cheapest source of hay for pasture, if that field is fertilized and held-using the fallow land for corn. The fallow land can of course be cropped to oats or Sudan grass, soy beans sow peas, sowed corn for cutting green it may be left idle until July then fitted for Alfalfa sowing by August 15 if alfalfa is to be sown.

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If wheat stand is thin, or if oats are sown for hay at rate of one bushel per acre, chances for success with spring seeding of grasses should be better than usual unless the drought again cuts in. Timothy succumbs last of our grasses. Therefore it seems wise to use some timothy and some alsike clover in whatever mixture is to be sown. Even with alfalfa or sweet Clover the addition of the timothy and alsike will lesson chances of failura to get a grass set, and in the event that the alfalfa or Sweet Clover do make a good stand, the timothy and clover will offer little conflict, or bother.

The importance of fertilizer in its effect on yields and quality of product is granted. Too light applications are very common. However if rainfall should be limited up to the time of planting, it is doubtful if farmers will or should greatly increase the rate of applications. If moisture conditions become normal extra fertilizer can be applied as a side dressing to many of our crops.

The silo is urged as a relief measure to all who have much stock. Temporary silos, even pit or trench silos are far better than none and can be built at a minimum outlay of cash. No other effort can be more profitably made than that expended in providing a means of "saving all the corn" soft drought burned or frosted. The succulent material means more economical production of milk which is also important in view of the milk market condition.

The importance of overhauling the farm machinery now while time permits, putting i in readiness for use and to forestall delays and losses incident to avoidable breakdowns should be apparent to all.

With no thought of being pessimistic nor of discouraging any farmer, but with the thought of urging a studied heads-up policy in our 1931 farming operations we should make the best of our circumstances and at the same time "play safe" by providing carefully and well for food and feed crops.

HOME DEMONSTRATION NOTES

MANY CLUB MEETINGS PLANNED BY MISS SCHELLENGER

TUESDAY, MARCH 3RD—Still Pond Home Flower Garden meeting at 2 p. m. at Miss Louise Pennington's. Types of soil and planting will be taken up. Mrs. Walter Harris and Mrs. Edward Hepbron, Project Demonstrators.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3RD—Quaker Neck Neighborhood Club Home Flower Garden Meeting at 2 p. m. at Mrs. Price Ewing's. Planning the flower garden and types of soil will be taken up. Anyone interested in flowers is invited to this meeting. Bring a sample of soil to be tested. Mrs. Ewing, Project Demonstrator.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4TH—Galena High 4-H Club at school house after school. Room Improvement Project (making a pillow) Mrs. George Clendaniel, local leader.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH—Flatland Women's Club at Miss Mary and Bessie Nicholson's. 11 a. m. Demonstration "One Dish Meal;" the planning of the flower garden and types of soil discussed. Bring a sample of soil to be tested.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH—Lynch Girls at school house after school, Elizabeth Bedwell, President. Project Sewing.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6TH—Children's Clothing meeting at Millington at Mrs. Spencer Stevens at 1.30 p. m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7TH—Flatland Girls at Mrs. L. A. Sutton's at 2 p. m. Butter Cake demonstration by Mrs. Sutton.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7TH—Fairlee Girls' Club at Frances and Beatrice Bergers at 2 p. m. Baking Powder Biscuit demonstration by Frances and Beatrice. Miss Louise Travers, local leader.

LONGWOOD GARDENS

There will be a trip to Longwood Gardens at Longwood, Del., on March 13th, under the direction of the project demonstrators of the Home Flower Garden Project.

Both men and women are invited to take this trip, and for anyone who is interested in flowers, it is a rare treat.

Details of the trip may be had from the Project Demonstrators, who are:

Mrs. Ida Willis and Mrs. Lawrie Hacket, of Betterton.

Mrs. Walter Harris and Mrs. Edward Hepbron, of Worton.

Mrs. T. H. M. Bramble, Miss Louise Travers, Mrs. Price Ewing, Mrs. Elwood Fowler and Miss Mary Nicholson, of Chestertown.

Mrs. Julian Cochran, of Galena.

Mrs. Robert Logan, Millington.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

There will be a meeting at Mrs. Spencer Stevens, March 6th at 1.30 p. m. The demonstration will be Children's Colthes, both boys and girls, and will be designed with these points in mind:

1. Comfortable to leave the mind free for whole-hearted play.
2. Non-restricting to circulation or play activities.
3. Adaptable to self-help to satisfy the growing sense of independence. (Normal development means mental as well as physical.)
4. Appropriate for play.
5. Durable.
6. Inexpensive.
7. Individual.
8. Simple in design (Elaboration detracts from a child.)
9. Healthful allowing exposure to sun.

Another meeting of the same kind will be held at Fairlee, March 9th at 1.30 p. m. Any mother who makes any or all of her childrens clothes will be interested in this demonstration.

RECOMMENDED FOR PAROLE

Merritt Spry sentenced by the Circuit Court of Kent County to eight months in the House of Correction for larceny. He killed three of his neighbor's pigs who were on his property and destroying his corn. About three months more of his term remain. The judge recommends parole.

THE OTHER WAY AROUND

"Were you one of the many fooling with the stock market?"

"Not me. I was serious, the market did the fooling."

The CAMELS! are coming!



This is the Camel package in which a significant change has recently been made

$50,000 REWARD

for the best answers to this question:

What significant change has recently been made in the wrapping of the CAMEL package containing 20 cigarettes and what are its advantages to the smoker?

First Prize, $25,000

Second Prize, $10,000 Third Prize, $5,000

For the five next best answers . $1,000 each

For the five next best answers . $500 each

For the 25 next best answers . $100 each

Conditions Governing Contest:

1. Answers limited to 200 words.
2. Write on one side of the paper only.
3. No entries accepted that bear a postmark later than midnight, March 4, 1931.
4. Contest open to everybody except employes and executives of R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company and their families.
5. In case of ties, the full amount of award will be paid to each of the tying parties.
6. It is not necessary to buy a package of Camel cigarettes in order to compete. Any store that sells cigarettes will permit you to examine the Camel package containing 20 cigarettes.

All communications must be addressed to **Contest Editor—** R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, *Winston-Salem, N. C.*

Wednesday Night

Tune in the Camel Hour on N.B.C. Network

9.30 to 10.30 . . . . Eastern Time
8.30 to 9.30 . . . Central Time
7.30 to 8.30 . . . Mountain Time
6.30 to 7.30 . . . . Pacific Time

Over Stations

WJZ, WBZA, WBZ, WHAM, KDKA, WJR, WGAR, KYW, WLW, WRVA, WSJS, KWK, WJAX, WFLA, WIOD, WREN.

11.15 to 12.15 . . . Eastern Time
10.15 to 11.15 . . . Central Time
9.15 to 10.15 . . Mountain Time
8.15 to 9.15 . . . . Pacific Time

Over Stations

WHAS, WSM, WSB, WMC, WAPI, WJDX, WSMB, KTHS, WTMJ, KSTP, WEBC, WKY, WBAP, KPRC, WOAI, KOA, KSL, KTAR, KGO, KECA, KFSD, KGW, KOMO, KHQ, KFAB.

Judges:

CHARLES DANA GIBSON
Famous Illustrator and Publisher of "Life"

ROY W. HOWARD
Chairman of the Board, Scripps Howard Newspapers

RAY LONG
President, International Magazine Company, and Editor of "Cosmopolitan"

AND STAFF

Contest open only until MIDNIGHT, MARCH 4, 1931

(Winners will be announced as soon as possible after contest closes)



THE NEW MAYTAG IRONER

It irons everything faster and more conveniently because of the Alakrome Thermo-Plate—an exclusive Maytag feature. The Maytag Ironer is a separate, complete unit—can be used in any room in the house.

PHONE for a Maytag washer, a Maytag Ironer or both. If the Maytag doesn't sell itself, don't keep it. Divided payments you'll never miss.

Homes without electricity may have the Maytag Washer equipped with in-built gasoline Multi-Motor.

TUNE in—Enjoy the Maytag Radio Hour over N.B.C. Coast to Coast Blue Network—Every Monday 9:00 P.M., E.S.T.—8:00 C.S.T.—7:00 M.T.—6:00 P.C.T.

20-30

THE MAYTAG COMPANY
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Founded 1893

GEO. W. BALDWIN
Main St., Chestertown, Md.

THE Maytag WASHER AND PORTABLE IRONER

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