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CITY PRICES

Saint Mary's Beacon

VOL. 75. LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1914. 4696

Saint Mary's Beacon
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
 One Dollar a Year in Advance.
 Terms for Transient Advertising
 One square, one insertion, 31 cts
 Each subsequent insertion, .25
 Eight lines or less constitutes a square
 A liberal deduction made for year-
 ly advertisements. Correspondence
 invited.

**A Sure Formula
 For Success!**

Save and Bank
 Your Money
 In The
Leonardtown Bank

Eastern Shore Trust Co.

Nearly all of the world's rich men
 date their fortunes from the first dollar
 saved.

It is not what you make; but what
 you save that counts.

Call at the Bank during Court
 and let us talk with YOU!

4 per cent. on Savings.
 Checking Accounts
 Solicited

Atlantic Hotel

6th St. and PENNA. AVE. N. W.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS HOTEL is in the
 heart of the business section
 of Washington; the most
 ideal place in the city to
 stop. You will meet here
 all of your Southern Mary-
 land friends.

**St. Mary's County Head-
 quarters.**

ATLANTIC HOTEL

6th St. and Penna., Ave. N. W.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.
 9-12-13

**SHIP
 YOUR
 FURS
 AND HIDES**

TO
BEN EINSTEIN

301 Tenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Highest market prices paid for
 fur, hides, metals, scrap
 rubber, fat, tallow, bones, etc.

**FARM
 LANDS
 WANTED**

HAVE YOU ANY FARM
 or Timber Lands For Sale?
 List them with us. We have
 many inquiries, and the listing
 cost you nothing. Address.

**JOHNSON'S
 American and Foreign
 Real Estate Exchange**

Penna. Ave. and 10th
 St. N. W.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

**Schwartz & Friedman
 Merchant Tailors**

447-7th St. S. W. Cor. E. St.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Branch at INDIAN HEAD, MD.
 Mr. Schwartz will visit our
 town twice a month, stopping
 at Hotel St. Mary's.

Our Suits are a perfect fit.
 Fine workmanship guaranteed.
 References: LINCOLN BANK, WASH-
 INGTON, D. C.; FIRST NATIONAL
 BANK OF ST. MARY'S, LEONARDTOWN,
 MD.

GROVO & PRICE

Commission Merchants

Consigne your—
 Poultry,
 Eggs &
 Live Stock

To US for the Best Results.

921 1-3 Louisiana Ave. N. W.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL DONALD,

1010 13th Street, N. W.,
 between K and L,
 Washington, D. C.

W. A. FENWICK, Proprietor.
 14th Street cars within a block

**500 Horses and Mules
 AT PRIVATE SALE**

EVERY DAY, 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

We are first hands, and you save all other profits by buying
 direct from us.

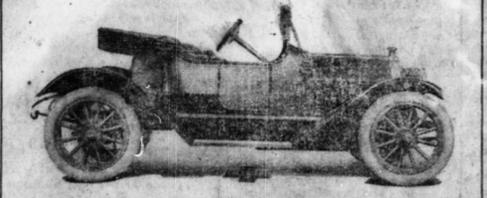
**SELL YOUR HORSES AND MULES
 AT KING'S AUCTION**

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10.30 A. M.

Buyers get honest representation and Sellers get a full Auction
 Value and their Money in 20 seconds. We don't charge to offer
 Horses and Mules not sold.

OUR REFERENCE—EVERYBODY!
JAMES KING & SONS

High, Baltimore & Fayette Sts., BALTIMORE, MD.
 3-5-14-6m.



CHEVROLET

At Convention Hall on Thursday a Chevrolet Roadster was driven up
 a 35 per cent. grade on high gear, in the presence of a large number of
 exhibitors. No other car has ever been driven up the same incline ON
 HIGH GEAR. This is proof positive that we are right in claiming that
 this class roadster will take any hill in or near Washington on high gear.

This Remarkable Car Sells for \$750
 The Five Passenger for \$875

Henderson-Rowe Auto Company,
 PHONE NORTH 4521. 1127 14th St. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
 CONRAD POSEY, LA PLATA, MD.
 2-5-14-6m.-pd.

**PRICES OF ALL KINDS OF BUILDING
 MATERIAL MUCH LOWER**

1x8 Boards at \$1.50 per 100 feet.

No many of our customers buy boards by the running feet, so
 to please them hereafter we will sell nice 1x8 Kiln Dried N. O.
 BOARDS at \$1.50 per 100 running feet.

Florida Cypress Shingles are the Best. Will
 Last 30 Years or More!

6 x 18 Prime Grade Shingles, \$8.50 per 1000.
 5 x 18 Prime Grade Shingles, \$6.50 per 1000.

Rubber Roofing; Good Grade.

One ply, 108 square feet, \$1.00
 Two ply, 108 square feet, \$1.35
 Three ply, 108 square feet, \$1.67

The cheapest and best roof material known.

Plaster Boards \$2.00 per 100 Square Feet.

Half the price and best substitute known for plastering.

FRANK LIBBEY & COMPANY

6th & N. Y. Ave., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

DR. WILLIAM B. BURCH

VALLEY LEE, MD.

Agent for BUICK CAR.

Experienced Machinist Always on Hand.

"When Better Automobiles are Built BUICK Will Build Them."

The Best
 Thing About **SENATOR FLOUR**

It is mechanically clean. Every grain of wheat from which it
 is made goes through two distinct cleaning operations by the
 best modern machinery.

It is chemically pure as no adulterant is used in its manufacture.

It is Perfect Food Product!

The manufacturers of Senator Flour. Ask your grocer for Senator Flour.
 buy only the best wheat from the Look for the trade-mark and refuse
 wheat producing limestone area. substitutes.

Everything is done to make Senator Flour what the Housekeeper
 Pronounces it—THE BEST.

Chas. King & Son,
 Wholesale Senator Flour, - Alexa, Va.
 4-3-14-ly.

**The Connecticut Mutual
 Life Insurance**

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

Announces that it is now represented
 in St. Mary's County by
 Messrs. JOSEPH H. KEY and JOHN
 B. KEY, Licensed Agents.

Ask for particulars of "Old Age"
 policy which not only protects the fam-
 ily in case of death, but provides an
 income for life commencing at age 70.
 The yearly deposit is little more than
 required for the old-fashioned policy
 payable only at death.

Dr. Greenwell, Johnson, Palmer
 and Lord, examining physicians.

W. P. & C. Railroad Time Table.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1913.

Trains leave Mechanicsville at 1:40
 p. m. Arrive at Brandywine at 3:50
 p. m. Pope's Creek Line leaves Brandy-
 wine at 6:17 p. m. Arrive in Balti-
 more at 6:50 p. m. and Washington at
 6:50 p. m. Trains connecting with the
 Pope's Creek Line at Bowie leave
 Washington 7:45 a. m.; Baltimore at
 8:30 a. m. No Sunday trains to or
 from Mechanicsville.

Mail Stage leaves Leonardtown every
 day, except Sunday; for Mechanics-
 ville at 7:30 a. m.; leaves Mechanics-
 ville as soon as mail is sorted, not
 later than 1 p. m.

SUBSCRIBE TO
THE BEACON

E. VOIGT
 MANUFACTURING JEWELER

726 Seventh Street Northwest
 BETWEEN G. and H.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Everybody has some friend
 whom they wish to make
 happy. It may be mother
 or father, sister or brother. It
 may be a wife, or it may be a
 sweetheart—a often them-
 selves.

Our stock of Jewelry and
 Watches is a complete
 each piece has been carefully
 selected and we feel satisfied
 that a visit from you will
 bear us out that we have as
 fine a selection as can be
 found in the city. Why not
 give us a try?

Any article that you may
 select will be laid aside and
 delivered when wanted. Expe-
 rienced clerks. Polite atten-
 tion.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, EM-
 BLEMES, RINGS, SILVERWARE,
 LOCKS and BRONZES, PRAYER
 BOOKS and MEDALS.

217 7th Street, N. W. Wash-
 ington, D. C., is the place and the
 man with is E. VOIGT.
 One who deals with Voigt is
 pleased.
 Nov. 12-14.

**HOTEL
 SAINT MARY'S**
 Leonardtown,
 Maryland.

HOTEL ST MARY'S is a
 new building equipped with
 gas, steam heat, hot and cold
 water, well furnished rooms,
 with telephones and splendid
 service.

Since the first of November
 the establishment has been
 under the management of W
 A. Fenwick who for the past
 12 years has made such a
 success of the "Donald" in
 Washington.

The meals are excellent
 and service is prompt and
 courteous.

The management caters
 to the county patronage.

There is a grill room and
 the Bar is unexcelled.

All in all Hotel St. Mary's is
 the most completely equipped
 hostelry in Southern Mary-
 land.

You can always be ac-
 commodated.
 Rates moderate.

Wm. A. Fenwick, Prop.
 Dec. 19-14.

**EVERYTHING FOR
 BUILDING EXCEPT
 THE HARDWARE**

LUMBER

W.A. SMOOT & CO., INC.
 ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

THE HAUNTED HOUSE

Down in this county there is a farm
 owned by Mr. P.
 And as he tends to something else
 it was worked by Mr. B.

Two years he worked it very well,
 And they did all agree,
 Till all at once a ghost appeared
 And a ugly one was he.

Dem legs was long, dat face was pale,
 Dat voice was very queer,
 As he cum in one rainy nite
 Dem people for to skare.

While dey was sleeping in dere bed,
 He peeped into dere face;
 And oh dem people he did scare
 In every state of grace!

Out of dat bed dem people cum,
 You ought to heard um squeel;
 When in de house dat axe did cum
 And den de buggy wheel.

So nex day by morning lile,
 Dey surched de place all round;
 Dey said dat things looked very bad,
 De buggy was upside down.

Dat was an awful ghost, dey said,
 He went on so bad,
 Dat all dem people for dat place
 And run up home to dat.

But now a wider hab took de place,
 De ghost had disappeared;
 He could not face de red head boy,
 For fear he wouldn't get scared.

So anybody dat's afraid,
 When a ghost comes hank'ing round
 Just get dat boy, dat red head boy,
 And he will keep um down.

—SWEET HOME

**An Old Time
 Tragedy.**

Whoever travels from Leonard-
 town to St. Joseph's Chapel, by the
 Maryland Spring, passes by the
 scene of a singular tragedy. The
 story is an old one; all who lived at
 the time of the occurrence have been
 buried more than one hundred
 years.

Beyond the Maryland Spring, and
 about one fourth of a mile to the
 northward, we cross a small stream,
 having a small meadow on our left.
 There was a mill here once, and the
 dam then covered that meadow.
 This mill belonged to one Robert
 Shanks, and on the rising ground to
 the northwestward of the dam,
 stood Mr. Shanks' dwelling house.

To the right of the private way
 over which we now travel, and
 nearly opposite the Red House,
 lived a Mr. G. His descendants
 own the property to this day. Mr.
 G. was a man in good circumstances
 for the day and neighborhood in
 which he lived. His wife was liv-
 ing, he was the father of four chil-
 dren, and the master of two negro
 slaves. His oldest child was a girl
 on the eve of womanhood. He had
 two boys going to school in the
 neighborhood, and a little pet at
 home. His oldest negro was named
 Peter; the other was a boy whose
 real name has not been handed down
 to us. He was perhaps the worst
 stammerer of his race. His stam-
 mering resembled the noise of water
 issuing from an inverted jug, and
 on this account, he was called
 "Jug," by all who knew him.

Peter, it seems had imbibed the
 impression that, if his master, mis-
 tress, and all their children were
 dead, he would be free to go where
 he pleased, and to work or play as
 it should suit his fancy. Tradition
 says that the oldest girl had thought-
 lessly impressed him with this erro-
 neous idea.

At the time of our story and for
 many years afterwards, the planters
 of this part of Maryland conveyed
 their tobacco to the warehouses
 rolling the hogsheads all the way
 on the ground, and, to facilitate
 this process, various roads were
 opened over the most even parts of
 the several neighborhoods, and kept
 in repair at the public expense.

These were called "rolling roads,"
 and many of the finest roads in St.
 Mary's county were originally
 opened for this purpose. To end
 this digression, it is necessary to
 add, that when a planter had a
 hoghead or tobacco ready for the
 warehouse, he had but to get a few
 bottles of rum, and give notice to
 his neighbors. A rolling was
 generally looked upon as a frolic.

About a mile and a half south-
 west of Shanks' mill lived a man by
 the name of Sheriff. This man
 had a hoghead ready to be rolled,
 and his neighbors had met to assist
 him. Among those was Mr. G., as
 fond of rum and fun as any of them.
 It was a hot, sultry day in July.
 Owing to some unexpected difficulty
 they were not ready to begin the
 rolling until late in the afternoon.

They determined, therefore, to take
 a snack before starting; and before
 their repast was over, the thunder
 in the distance foreshadowed the
 approach of a storm. The rolling was,
 therefore, postponed for the following
 day, and the disappointed neighbors

at-
 tended for their homes. Our story
 follows Mr. G. The storm overtook
 him about the time he reached
 Shanks' mill. He found the door,
 and took shelter there. The rain
 that fell that day was remembered
 for many years.

After talking awhile, the two
 neighbors both fell asleep. Mr. G.
 was the first to awake. The rain
 was over, and the sun was shining
 low in the western sky. He again
 started for his home. Scarcely had
 he left the mill when he saw his
 boy "Jug" coming towards him as
 full speed. The boy caught his
 master by the arm and endeavored
 to stop him. He made his master
 understand that some dreadful ca-
 lamity had happened, but not one
 word could the negro articulate to
 give him an idea of its nature. Mr.
 G. therefore, tore away from him
 and hurried home to learn the state
 of affairs from some one else.

When he entered the door of his
 own dwelling the sight that pre-
 sented itself almost deprived him of
 his senses. The floor was covered
 with blood and in different parts of
 the room were lying the mangled
 bodies of his wife and two daughters.
 He was not the only sufferer, how-
 ever, in that house of mourning.
 Seated upon a stool and leaning his
 head against the wall was a young
 man of the neighborhood, appar-
 ently as miserable as himself. He was
 a mere stripling, several years short
 of manhood, and yet reported said
 that he loved, tenderly loved the
 girl whose lifeless body was lying
 close beside him. The young man
 was weeping. His name was Orrell.
 He was a good boy and everybody
 that knew him loved and spoke well
 of him.

"Giles" said Mr. G. "who has
 done this?"

"God only knows!" replied the
 young man, "it was done during
 the storm. I came soon after the
 rain was over and they were all
 dead then. They are scarcely cold
 even now."

Mr. G. enquired for Peter and
 young Orrell told him that he saw
 him sitting by the side of the school
 path near the swamp, and appar-
 ently trying to hide himself. This, he
 said, was as he was coming up the
 branch to the house of Mr. G. The
 mystery was at once explained.
 Peter had murdered his mistress and
 her daughters, was then lying in
 wait for the boys on their return
 from school, and expected to find
 his master weak, perhaps an un-
 resisting victim, on his return from
 the rolling. Without a moment's
 delay they both started on the track
 of Peter. They had left the house
 however but a few minutes when
 they heard the cry of mourning be-
 hind them. The boys were already
 at home, a home where no mother
 or sister would ever smile upon
 them again. The father knew the
 well known voices of his boys.
 This was some joy even in his bit-
 terest sorrow. The storm had
 saved them as well as their father.
 The branch was so swollen with the
 rain that, doubting the possibility
 of crossing at the usual place with
 safety, the boys had gone up the
 branch to the mill and crossed on
 the bank of the dam. The father
 and his sons wept over their mur-
 dered friends and consoled each
 other as well as they could.

The rest of the story is soon told.
 Peter was found fast asleep in a
 cornfield and securely tied before
 he awoke. His trial, condemnation,
 and execution soon followed. About
 fifty yards from the present bridge
 over the fresh of Britton's Bay,
 was the old ford or crossing place,
 and a few rods west of that ford
 stands a small house upon a hill.
 On this hill Peter was executed.
 Traditions say that he was hung up
 in a iron cage in full view of the
 public road and there left to die
 from starvation. It is also said
 that the screams of the starving
 criminal were so distressing that
 a man refused to travel the road.
 Some things are said that exceed
 belief, and much that is too shock-
 ing to be repeated. It is, however,
 true that the little hill is called
 "gibbet hill" to this day. It is al-
 so true that the immediate vicinity of
 the old ford had the reputation of be-
 ing haunted and maintained the rep-
 utation for nearly half a century. The
 good sense of the community re-
 volted at the inhumanity of such
 punishment and Peter was the last
 in the colony of Maryland who died
 and rotted on a gibbet.—BEACON,
 1853.

**A Comfortable
 House for Your Hogs**

Increased Profit Will Prove Wisdom
 Of Proper Housing.
 C. L. OFFERMAN,
 Maryland Agricultural Experiment
 Station

Maryland farmers probably make
 more clear money out of hogs than
 from any other kind of live stock on
 their farms. Naturally we should ex-
 pect them in consequence to be the
 best housed and cared for stock on
 the place. The opposite is too often the
 case. Too many farmers have the
 notion that anything is good enough
 for a hog. If, however, they would
 invest a little time and money in re-
 building the make shift, shacks they
 use, their profit on their hogs might
 readily be doubled.

For a number of years the well-
 known Acheson-Lovejoy portable
 house has been largely in use at the
 Maryland Experiment Station. This
 type of house, has not been found al-
 together satisfactory since the earth
 yard attached to the house became too
 quickly an unhealthy mire or wallow,
 especially in muddy weather, a condi-
 tion far from comfortable to even a
 hog. In addition the hogs were con-
 tinually breaking down the wire fence,
 enclosing the yard, making condi-
 tions more unsatisfactory.

To do away with these troubles the
 Experiment Station recently built a
 new hog house largely of cement con-
 crete which will care for fifty
 sows or 6 to 10 brood sows and 10
 dry sows or sows. The building is
 25 feet long, which includes a feed
 room and a manure pit at opposite
 ends. There are eight pens in all,
 six of which are 6 by 8, built to ac-
 commodate a brood sow or if neces-
 sary two. The remaining two pens
 are 8 by 10 feet and are used as fatten-
 ing pens or for dry sows.

The International Garden Cities and
 Town Planning association was for-
 mally launched at a large meeting of
 representatives from twenty-five coun-
 tries recently held in London to con-
 sider various proposals put forward
 with the idea of promoting unity of
 action between workers for the same
 object in different countries. Doctor
 Cecil Harnsworth, M. P., president,
 and there were also present Ebenezer
 Howard (the founder of the movement),
 Prof. Augustin Rey (Paris), City Archi-
 tect, Tommaso Moraglio (Rome), Doctor
 Monckberg (Hamburg), Richard E.
 Watrous (Secretary, American Civic
 association), Masao Ito (Osaka, Ja-
 pan), Baron von Strantz (Berlin), Doc-
 tor Ludwig (Stuttgart), Adolf Otto
 (Secretary, German Garden City As-
 sociation), Alderman Thompson (chair-
 man, National Housing and Town
 Planning Council), Prof. S. D. Ad-
 head, H. V. Lancaster, M. Montagu
 Harris, Dr. H. D. Moon, W. K. Davidge
 and E. W. G. Luff.

Meetings of the committee have
 since been held, and a framework of
 a constitution has been submitted to
 the constituent bodies. The first con-
 gress was decided upon for 1914 to
 take place, if possible, at Letchworth,
 during the month of July. All propa-
 gandist bodies will be invited to join,
 and societies and companies, having
 for their object the proper layout of
 a limited and the building of houses with
 a land dividend, will be invited to
 become members.

Signs on Electric Light Posts.

When electric lights posts are placed
 on the corners, a good form of street
 sign consists of a frame of four sides,
 carrying the names of the streets, two
 sides of the frame being parallel and
 the other two converging inwardly, the
 shorter parallel side, about twelve
 inches long, bearing the name of the
 main street and facing that street,
 while the long one, bearing the same
 sign, is turned toward the sidewalk
 and is clearly visible to one approach-
 ing along the side street. The name
 of the side street is placed on the two
 converging sides, and therefore is
 more clearly visible from street cars
 than if placed at right angles. The
 placing of such signs on lighting posts
 enables them to be seen readily at
 night.

Planning Landscape Gardens.

Mrs. John B. Henderson of Wash-
 ington city has a plan for landscape
 gardens that if carried out will be the
 finest of their kind in this country
 and will rival the Kew gardens of Lon-
 don. She has chosen a site on the
 Avenue of Presidents which is now
 covered with thick woods. The name
 is in London for several months
 studying the Kew gardens with the
 hope of undertaking their reproduc-
 tion and expecting if possible to sur-
 pass them. It was Mrs. Henderson
 who had the name of Sixteenth Street
 changed to the Avenue of Presidents.

Daily Thought.

When we look into the good avenue
 of the future and see the good there
 is for each one of us to do, we realize,
 after all, what a beautiful thing it is
 to work, and to live and to be happy.
 —Stevenson.

Fishes Light Sleepers.

All fish sleep at more or less regu-
 lar intervals, but they do so without
 closing their eyes, and their slumber
 as a rule is lighter and more easily
 disturbed than that of any other liv-
 ing thing.

Thackeray's Unique Distinction.

Thackeray stands alone, according
 to a gathering of unconsidered trifles,
 that he is about the only man of
 genius who possessed yellow hair.

Generally at work.

When a man has money to burn,
 there is generally a woman to apply
 the match.—The Pelican.

**HOME TOWN
 HELPS**

TAKE INTEREST IN GARDENS

American Estate Owners Are Acqui-
 escing to the Advantage of Beauti-
 fying Grounds.

I am aware that the estate owners
 abroad are more attracted to their
 gardens than we find the American
 owners to be, but I am also aware to
 the fact that Americans are man-
 ifesting a keener interest in garden-
 ing in the present era than they did
 before. Long before many of our
 American estates attain the age of
 most of the English estates they will
 compare more favorably in their
 natural beauty, which is being de-
 veloped, but which only time can
 finish.

American landscapers should not be
 compared with English landscapers. An
 American landscaper who knows his
 business can get more beautiful ef-
 fects in the fall from the coloring of
 the leaves than Europe ever dreamt
 of. This is due to different climatic
 conditions. On the other hand, En-
 glish landscapers are in their winter
 landscape effects on account of the
 snow, together with the color of the
 hedges and many varieties of lawns
 that are ever green in Europe, and
 which we, owing to our climate, can-
 not grow successfully, because they
 do not hardy with us. But the possi-
 bilities for beautiful effects are just
 as great here as in Europe or in any
 other part of the world. It simply re-
 mains for the skill of the gardener to
 develop them.

Up to now, much of our trouble has
 been due to having tried to follow
 European models and ideas. America
 presents opportunities for horticulture
 which are unequalled in any other
 portion of the globe. California and
 Florida can produce wonderful tropi-
 cal effects; the east, which is many
 miles from the hardy evergreens,
 still can grow enough varieties to
 make evergreens a feature, and,
 as stated above, our beautiful fall ef-
 fects are unequalled in any part of
 the world.—M. C. Ebel, secretary National
 Association of Gardeners, in Letter to
 New York Times.

CITY PLANNERS WILL MEET

Those interested in Advancing Move-
 ment to Gather at London, Eng-
 land, Saturday in July.

COMFORTABLE QUARTERS.

The yards are the same width as the
 pens and extend out twenty feet from
 the front wall. The height of the
 front wall is seven feet, the entire
 building, outside wall and division
 pens, up to a height of six feet six
 inches being of cement. The remainder
 of the building is built of timber.
 The division walls being built of cement
 instead of wire has done away with
 all trouble from hogs breaking through
 from one pen to another.

This building is giving splendid
 results with winter litters at the present
 time. The plan followed in its con-
 struction or some modification of it is
 well suited to any farm where hogs
 are being handled as a money making
 proposition. Interested parties are
 cordially welcomed to inspect the
 building and premises at any time.

**We Should Grow
 Our Own Nitrogen**

Using Legumes in Our Crop Rotation
 Will Save Fertilizer
 Fertilizers.

W. E. HANCOCK,
 Maryland Agricultural Experiment
 Station.

The air we breathe is made up of
 about 80 per cent nitrogen, yet every
 year we are spending thousands of dol-
 lars on Maryland farms for nitrogen
 to feed our crops. If we could use
 this nitrogen in the air, we would
 never need to worry about using up
 our supply. On the other hand, the
 commercial nitrogen we buy costs
 from 15 to 25 cents a pound, and is
 easily lost from the soil. So we need
 to look for a cheaper and more lasting
 form of nitrogen supply.

Certain plants known as legumes
 such as the clovers, alfalfa, cow peas,
 vetch, and soy beans are able to take
 up this nitrogen from the air in small
 quantities and store it in their roots.
 Beside the nitrogen stored in this way,
 we get from 3 to 5 pounds per acre in
 the rain fall which may be largely
 saved and used by our crops if there
 is plenty of humus in the soil. The
 last amount is about what we put on
 the land in using 200 pounds of com-
 mercial fertilizer containing 2 per
 cent of nitrogen. Now, when it is
 possible to add nitrogen in this fashion
 at practically no cost, can we afford
 to spend our money for commercial
 nitrogen at 20 cents