

# OUR PUBLIC FORUM

## I---Introductory

Through the Press Service of Agriculture and Commerce, the master minds of this nation will be invited to the public forum and asked to deliver a message to civilization. Men who achieve seldom talk, and men who talk seldom achieve. There is no such thing as a noisy thinker, and brevity is always a close companion to truth.

It will be a great privilege to stand by the side of men who can roll in place the cornerstone of industry; to associate with men who can look at the world and see to the bottom of it; to commune with men who can hear the roar of civilization a few centuries away.

Too often we listen to the rabble element of our day that cries out against every man who achieves, "Crucify him." Mankind never has and probably never will produce a generation that appreciates the genius of its day. There never will be a crown without a cross, progress without sacrifice or an achievement without a challenge.

This is an age of service, and that man is greatest who serves the largest number. The present generation has done more to improve the condition of mankind than any civilization since human motives began their upward flight. The Greeks gave human life inspiration, but while her orators were speaking with the tongues of angels, her farmers were plowing with forked sticks; while her philosophers were emancipating human thought from bondage, her traffic

moved on two-wheeled carts driven, and oftentimes drawn, by slaves; while her artists were painting divine dreams on canvas, the streets of proud Athens were lighted by fire-brands dipped in tallow.

The genius of past ages sought to arouse the intellect and stir the soul but the master minds of today are seeking to serve. Civilization has assigned to America the greatest task of the greatest age, and the greatest men that ever trod the greatest planet are solving it. Their achievements have astounded the whole world and we challenge every age and nation to name men or products that can approach in creative genius or masterful skill in organization, the marvelous achievements of the tremendous men of the present day. Edison can press a button and turn a light on multiplied millions of homes; Vail can take down the receiver and talk with fifty millions of people; McCormick's reaper can harvest the world's crop, and Fulton's steam engine moves the commerce of land and sea.

The greatest thing a human being can do is to serve his fellow men; Christ did it; Kings decree it, and wise men teach it. It is the glory of this practical age that Edison could find no higher calling than to become the janitor to civilization; Vail the messenger to mankind; McCormick the hired hand to agriculture, and Fulton the teamster to industry, and blessed is the age that has such masters for its servants.

and there are many American politicians—pro and anti—who would render their country a service by climbing on the water wagon or signing a pledge of political temperance. Too often our legislative halls are turned into political bar-rooms and many of the members become intoxicated on liquor discussions. We have too many political drunkards—pro and anti—in our public affairs. No one who is a slave to the political liquor habit is quite so capable of dealing with the business affairs of government as the sober and industrious. We have few public men in this day who are strong enough to resist the temptation of strong drink politically and when the demon Rum once becomes firmly entrenched in the mind of a politician, he is less capable of meeting the demands for constructive statesmanship now confronting this nation.

We have in this country too many red-nosed politicians—both pro and anti. A candidate with political delirium tremens, a preacher with political snakes in his boots and an agitator drunk on the liquor question are the saddest sights in civilization and they should all be forced to take the political Keeley Cure.

It is far more important in government to make it easier for those who toil to eat than to make it more difficult for a few toppers to drink. There is not one person in one hundred of our rural population that ever touches liquor but we all eat three times a day.

## BANKERS URGED TO CO-OPERATE WITH FARMERS

### SOUL MATERIAL HAS ENTERED THE BANK VAULTS OF THE NATION.

#### The Bank a Financial Power House to the Community.

By Peter Radford.

One of the greatest opportunities in the business life of the nation lies in practical co-operation of the country banks with the farmer in building agriculture and the adventure is laden with greater possibilities than any forward movement now before the American public.

A few bankers have loaned money to farmers at a low rate of interest, and oftentimes without compensation, to buy blooded livestock, build silos, fertilize the land, secure better seed, hold their products for a better market price, etc. The banker in contributing toward improving the grade of livestock; the quality of the seed and the fertility of the soil, plants in the agricultural life of the community a fountain of profit, that, like Tennyson's brook, runs on and on forever. Community Progress a Bank Asset.

The time was when money loaned on such a basis would severely test the sanity of the banker; such transactions would pain the directors like a blow in the face. A cashier who would dare to cast bread upon waters that did not return buttered side up in time for annual dividends would have to give way to a more capable man. This does not necessarily mean that the bankers are getting any better or that the milk of human kindness is being imbibed more freely by our financiers. It indicates that the bankers are getting wiser, becoming more able financiers and the banking industry more competent. The vision of the builder is crowding out the spirit of the pawnbroker. A light has been turned on a new world of investment and no usurer ever received as large returns on the investment as these progressive bankers, who made loans to uplift industry. The bankers have always been liberal city builders, but they are now building agriculture.

**A Dollar With a Soul.**  
It is refreshing in this strenuous commercial life to find so many dollars with souls. When a dollar is approached to perform a task that does not directly yield the highest rate of interest, we usually hear the rustle of the eagle's wings as it soars upward; when a dollar is requested to return at the option of the borrower, it usually appeals to the Goddess of Liberty for its contractual rights; when a dollar is asked to expand in volume to suit the requirements of industry, it usually talks solemnly of its redeemer, but soul material has entered into the vaults of our banks and rate, time and volume have a new basis of reckoning in so far as the ability of some of the bankers permit them to co-operate in promoting the business of farming.

**God Almighty's Noblemen.**  
These bankers are God Almighty's noblemen. Heaven lent earth the

spirit of these men and the angels will help them roll in place the cornerstones of empires. They are not philanthropists; they are wise bankers. The spirit of the builder has given them a new vision, and wisdom has visited upon them business foresight.

The cackle of the hen, the low of kine and the rustle of growing crops echo in every bank vault in the nation and the shrewd banker knows that he can more effectively increase his deposits by putting blue blood in the veins of livestock; quality in the yield of the soil and value into agricultural products, than by business handshakes, overdrafts and gaudy calendars.

Taking the community into partnership with the bank, opening up a ledger account with progress, making thrift and enterprise stockholders and the prosperity of the country an asset to the bank, put behind it stability far more desirable than a letterhead bearing the names of all the distinguished citizens of the community. The bank is the financial power house of the community and blessed is the locality that has an up-to-date banker.

## POLITICAL PRAYER MEETINGS

It is a sad day for Christianity when the church bells call the communicants together for a political prayer meeting. Such gatherings mark the high tide of religious political fanaticism, put bitterness into the lives of men; fan the flames of class hatred and destroy Christian influence in the community. The spirit actuating such meetings is anarchistic, un-Christlike and dangerous to both church and state.

The success of the nation is in the hands of the farmer.

Work for the best and the best will rise up and reward you.

Tenant farming is just one thing after another without a pay day.

## Suggested Program of Beautification for Civic Workers

### "OPENING WEEK" FOR PERMANENT EFFORT.

#### Schedule Perfected by Denver Man Has Become Model for Hundreds of Other Cities.

HOW much better would our town look, how much would living conditions be improved, if every one would rally around a live committee and put over a definite "Clean Up and Paint Up" program?

Here is a suggested program which has been followed for two years in Denver. It was devised by L. T. Minehart of Denver, member of the executive committee, National "Clean Up and Paint Up" Campaign Bureau, St. Louis, and has been followed in hundreds of cities:

Sunday—Civic Uplift Sermons in the churches.

Monday—FIRE PREVENTION DAY.

Clean your basements and attics of rubbish, greasy rags and waste paper, wherever possible.

Tuesday—FRONT YARD DAY.

Cut lawns, plant flower beds, clean walks and gutters. Salt cracks in sidewalks; exterminate ants.

Wednesday—DANDELION DAY.

This day can be very profitably used in ridding your lawn of dandelions, trimming bushes and gardens.

There is no more important work which the campaign could accomplish than to rid this city of the dandelion and weed pest.

Thursday—PAINT DAY.

Paint up inside and out, porches, fences, woodwork and porch chairs. Business houses clean windows and replace old awnings.

Friday—BACK YARD DAY.

Clean alleys, repair fences and sheds, screen garbage cans. Put fly-traps on garbage cans. Put on screen doors.

Saturday—VACANT LOT DAY.

Boy Scouts and school children clean vacant lots, removing tin cans, paper and brush. Plow and plant garden plots wherever possible.

TRY THIS ON YOUR OWN.

"Little pots of flowers,  
Little pots of paint,  
Make attractive neighborhoods  
Out of them that ain't."

The wheat acreage in Wilson county has increased 33 1/2 per cent.—W. P. Stanford Wilson county, December 12, 1914.

## MANY ADVANTAGES OF THE SUMMER SILO

(By C. A. Hutton, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

A small silo for summer feeding is one of the best means of keeping up the milk flow of the dairy herd. Few dairymen have sufficient pasture for their herds during the hot, dry months of midsummer, and, as a result, the milk flow usually decreases.

More cows can be fed from the same acreage by the use of the silo than by pasturing. There is no waste from tramping down of the food, and the cows are not exposed to the hot sun and flies. An excellent plan is to have a silo small in diameter so that some silage can be fed every day during the summer, if it should be needed. Many dairymen now have two silos—a large one for winter and a small one for summer.

The dairy with plenty of good silage is very largely independent of weather conditions. There is seldom a season when he can not grow a fair crop of silage corn, and there are few summers when he could not make more money from his herd if the dry, short pastures were supplemented with a ration of corn silage.

From twenty to thirty pounds of silage would be a fair daily ration for a cow if she has some pasture. About two and one-half to three inches should be fed off of the surface of the silo daily during the hot weather, in order to keep the silage sweet and free from mold. Allowing an average ration of twenty-five pounds per day for the six summer months, a herd of twenty cows would require forty-five tons of silage, and a silo 10x30 feet will be required. From four to six feet should be added to the silo to allow for settling of the silage. For a herd of thirty cows, 67 tons would be needed, and a silo 12x30 would be required.

## THE BEST TIME TO PRUNE

(By C. A. Keffer, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

Before trees come into bearing they are best pruned as the buds swell in the spring.

Peaches may be pruned at any time while dormant, and in large orchards the work had best be begun in December, in order to be sure of finishing it. Never neglect peach pruning.

Apples in bearing are best pruned in late April or early May, about the time the first leaves are full grown. This will permit the formation during the season of fruit buds for the following year.

The plum is pruned very much like the peach, but less severely, and the cherry requires the least pruning of all fruits. Plum and cherry are best pruned as the buds swell in early spring.

Grapes should be pruned as soon as possible after the leaves fall, and late pruning is undesirable because the vines bleed badly after the sap starts. Contrary to general opinion, vines very seldom if ever bleed to death.

Ten demonstrations listed this week, and one took out forty-five acres in a corn demonstration and another took as much as six acres.—F. S. Harkle-road, Greene County, March 6, 1915.

## HURRY THE SPRAYING FOR SAN JOSE SCALE

(By C. A. Keffer, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

The month of March is the most favorable time for killing San Jose scale, but the work of spraying must be done before the fruit blossoms open, as the concentrated lime-sulphur solution, which is the best scale remedy, is so strong that it will kill the bloom. It can be used with perfect safety even when the peach buds are pink, provided the flowers are not open.

Spray thoroughly. To reach every part of the tree, it is best to prune well before spraying, being especially careful to head back the small limbs that project beyond the general average of the crown.

If the trees are badly infested with scale, they should be "dehorned," or cut back very severely. Peach trees may be headed back by cutting off branches three inches or more in diameter.

Keep the nozzle moving, reach every part of the tree. The only scale insects that are killed are the ones that are touched by the spray—their food can not be poisoned. Spray until the solution begins to drip from the limbs.

Before beginning the work put on old clothes, cover the face and neck with vaseline, wear goggles to protect the eyes, and gloves soaked in oil to protect the hands. Cover the horses with burlap.

## POLITICAL AGITATORS

### POLITICIANS WHO CAPITALIZE STRIFE A MENACE TO GOVERNMENT.

#### Neglect of Agricultural and Industrial Opportunities a National Crime.

By Peter Radford.

There never was a time in the history of this nation when we needed statesmen more or agitators less than at the present moment. The opportunities now afforded us on land and sea demand the best there is in statecraft and the possibilities that are confronting us call for national issues that unite the people, build industry and expand trade. The agricultural and industrial development of this nation has suffered severely at the hands of agitators who have sent torpedoes crashing into the port side of business and whose neglect of the interests of the farmer makes them little less than political criminals. We want no more of these evil spirits to predominate in government. Too long their hysterical cry has sent a shiver down the spinal column of industry. Too long have the political agitators

capitalized strife, pillaged progress, and murdered opportunity. An industrial corpse is not a desirable thing, a crippled business an achievement or neglect an accomplishment about which any representative of the government has a right to boast.

#### Issues that Breed Agitators Should be Eliminated.

The political agitator must be eliminated from public life before thoughtful consideration can be given to a constructive program in government. The liquor question is the most prolific breeding ground for agitators and whether pro or anti, the hatch is equally as undesirable. This article is in no sense a discussion of the liquor question but deals solely and by way of illustration with the political products of that issue. Other subjects will be dealt with in the order of their importance.

In the history of our government the liquor issue has never produced a constructive statesman worth mentioning and it never will. It has sent more freaks to Congress, Lilliputians to the Senate and incompetents to office than any other political issue under the sun.

The recent experience of the English Parliament which lashed itself into a fury over the liquor question has a lesson that it is well for the farmers of this nation to observe; for the subject in some form or other is constantly before the public for solution and oftentimes to the exclusion of more important problems to the American plowmen.

#### Too Many Political Drunkards.

Lloyd-George, the Prohibition leader of Europe who led the prohibition fight in England, has declared that he will never again take a drink politically

## Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

# THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

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