

PASTURES NEEDED FOR PROFITABLE STOCK



Fine Type for Plowing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The southern farmer who appreciates the advantages of raising himself much of what his family needs, is certain to be confronted at the outset by the problem of pastures. It is almost impossible to realize a profit upon any kind of stock without good pastures and even if the stock is raised primarily for home consumption rather than for market, the first thing to be done is to establish one.

Hitherto the South has been sadly deficient in this respect because all the attention has been given almost entirely to cotton. The southern farmer, however, can, if he will, have as good a pasture as was ever seen in Kentucky or Missouri; and have it available more months in the year than is possible in those states. For a permanent pasture a combination of bur clover and lespedeza and Bermuda grass will afford good grazing for at least ten months out of the twelve, for the Bermuda and lespedeza can be grazed throughout the summer and the bur clover from January until the Bermuda comes on again. On light, sandy soils near the gulf coast carpet grass may do better than Bermuda. In any case, however, every permanent pasture should have a good proportion of some legume—either one of those already named or melilotus, vetch, white clover or alsike clover.

No matter what combination is selected it takes time and work to pro-

the farmer to study this question thoroughly.

With a little forethought it should be possible for the farmer in the central and southern parts of the South to have fresh pastures for cattle and hogs throughout the entire year. From the following list a selection should be possible which will meet conditions on almost any farm.

January and February—Wheat, oats and vetch, artichokes, rape, bur clover, velvet beans.

March—Oats and vetch, artichokes, rape, bur clover, crimson clover.

April—Oats and vetch, rape, bur clover, alfalfa, crimson clover.

May—Oats and vetch, rape, red clover, alfalfa, crimson clover.

June and July—Sorghum, cowpeas, red clover, alfalfa.

August—Sorghum, cowpeas, soy beans, alfalfa.

September and October—Sorghum, cowpeas, soy beans, chufas, sweet potatoes, corn, peanuts.

November—Cowpeas, soy beans, chufas, sweet potatoes, corn, rape, peanuts.

December—Cowpeas, chufas, sweet potatoes, corn, rape, velvet beans.

Through the use of such pasture crops as these pork can be made more cheaply in the South than in the corn belt. It costs, it has been calculated, from one-third to one-half less to raise hogs when pastures are used than with concentrated feeds alone. Moreover the hogs harvest the crops without danger of loss from rain and without expense, and finally both the soil and the hogs gain. The soil is enriched by the legumes and the health of the hogs improved.

WHEAT BRAN IS EXPENSIVE

Southern Farmers Can Increase Profits by Growing Every Possible Pound of Feed for Stock.

There is no doubt that wheat bran is one of the best feeds that can be used to produce a large flow of milk, yet, it is about the most expensive feed the dairyman can use. One pound of cottonseed meal has a feeding value equal to one and one-half of wheat bran, but of course it will not do to replace the meal with bran.

Cowpeas have value almost equal to that of bran, the exact ratio being 1,800 pounds of bran to 2,000 pounds of hay.

Many feeders believe that alfalfa is fully equal to that of bran, pound for pound, and if the bran has to be bought in the open market the value of alfalfa is certainly greater, because the growing of alfalfa or any other good crop always improves the land, while feed brought in from the outside only adds its manurial value to the soil.

Farmers in the South can hardly afford to buy bran; being so far from the big markets the price is generally high—from twenty-five to thirty dollars per ton. In any other country where the soil is poor and commercial feed high, effort should be made to grow every pound of feed possible upon the land itself.

Southern farmers are beginning to appreciate the value of this practice, and more stock feed is being grown in that country than ever before.

While it is a gratifying fact, also, that more livestock is being raised in the South, there is no doubt that the amount of stock food per head grown on southern farms is steadily increasing.

Cottonseed meal is a favorite feed for the cows in the South and a good many farmers feed too much of it. If they would grow more cowpeas, hairy vetch, clover and alfalfa, and buy less prepared feeds, their profits would be larger and their soil greatly improved.

COTTONSEED MEAL FOR COWS

It Is Very Rich in Protein and Animals Easily Get Too Much of It—Makes Butter White.

Dairymen in some localities have made much use of cottonseed meal, and have found it good feed. It should be used with care and not too much fed at a time, for it is very rich in protein and cows easily get too much of it. It is also thought that it has a bad effect on color in butter, making it much whiter than when corn is fed. But the buying of cottonseed meal for dairymen is at an end for now all have from fifteen to thirty acres of alfalfa, most of which has been sown within the last two years.

Droppings Make Rich Soil.

Poultry droppings make rich ground; many a poultry keeper has made his garden plot too rich with this form of fertilizer and been forced to haul a poor grade of earth to mix with the guano soil and bring it away from its overfertility.

Cow Not Understood.

Few have people realize the importance of the dairy cow from the standpoint of human life and the nation's health.

SEES WRAITH OF HUSBY; ENDS LIFE

Woman Gives Rebukes of Ghost as Reason for Her Deed.

ALWAYS HAUNTED HER

After Taking Poison Widow Writes Note Declaring Apparition Upbraided Her for Life of She Led.

Pittsburgh.—Fear-stricken and remorseful as a result of the nightly visits of what she believed to be the ghost of her dead husband remonstrating with her for the life she had been leading, a woman listed at the morgue as Mrs. Anna Shaw, aged thirty-three years, but whose last name is said by her sister to be Rush, took her own life at her home, by swallowing a quantity of poisonous disinfectant.

After swallowing the poison, the woman is said to have written a letter to a sister telling of her life since the death of her husband in the Dymont Hospital for the Insane, six months ago, and warning other women not to follow in her steps.

Ghost Remonstrated With Her.

According to other residents of the house where Mrs. Shaw resided with her two children, the woman had been in constant fear for the past several weeks because, she said, the ghostly figure of her husband confronted her at every turn, both day and night, beckoning her to come, and remonstrating with her because she was not leading a proper life.

The woman, after swallowing the poison, lived an hour, in which time she told residents of the house she was sorry for the act, and pleaded that a physician be called.

The woman's own story, according to the residents of the house, was that she was awakened early in the morning by the figure of her husband. Despondent, she said, because the figure haunted her both day and night, she went to a bathroom and drank the poison.

Mourned Life She Led.

Following is the note left by the woman:

"Dear Sister: I am sorry for what I have done. The best job I could get



Haunted Her Day and Night.

paid only \$4 a week, and it took that to keep John and Harry in the Sunshine Home. When Ed died I was left to care for the children, and then I couldn't keep them and myself on the salary I could earn, and I had to do something else. I have seen Ed lately, and he is calling me to him in heaven, and I am going to meet him there. Forgive me, dear sister, and don't let my boy and girl know of the awful fate of their mother. Let this be a warning to others who might want to lead the life I have led. Your loving sister, ANNA.

The "Ed" referred to in the note is Mrs. Rush's husband, Edward Rush, a former resident of Washington, Pa., and an electrician. He died in the Dixmont hospital, according to Mrs. Marie Laughlin, a sister of the dead woman.

French Officer, Taken Prisoner, Is Favorably Impressed With Kaiser's Oldest Son.

Paris.—A French officer who was badly wounded and made prisoner was taken before the crown prince of Germany. In a letter he wrote to his home, he said he was most favorably impressed by the prince. He is slender and very refined in bearing and speaks French like an educated Frenchman without the slightest accent. He wore a helmet over which was a cover and he had not the slightest badge or stripe which would betray his rank.

Grandson Acted as Best Man.

Topsfield, Mass.—John F. Osborne acted as best man when his grandfather, John Romanzo Osborne, of Pittsfield, N. H., was married to Alice Ropes Smith in this town.

Where Woolies Are Not Needed.

London.—The British military authorities are in a quandary over a big consignment of woolen goods donated by the Australian people to Australian troops, which are in Egypt, where it is so hot they do not need them.

Because She Sat Still.

New York.—Because she always sat still in the stern when she went fishing with him, Jacob Wyman, a wealthy Jeweler, bequeathed his niece, Miss Sarah Wyman, twenty-three, one-half of his estate amounting to \$45,000.

DRINK, CIGAR OR \$50,000 HIS CHOICE

Wealthy Tobacco Dealer Places Conditions on Bequest to Nephew.

Watertown, N. Y.—On the condition that Charles Gordon Emery II neither drinks nor smokes until he is thirty years old he will receive \$50,000 from the estate of his grandfather, Charles G. Emery, whose will was filed for probate here. Mr. Emery, a tobacco man, spent much of his time at his home on Calumet Island, in the St. Lawrence, near here. The estate is estimated at \$4,000,000.

A majority is left in trust to relatives. Two servants, Pauline and Nashville Wanner of New York city, each



Must Not Drink or Smoke to Get \$50,000.

receive \$4,000. Frank W. Emery, son, receives \$250,000 in trust, and similar amounts in trust are given to the two daughters of Mr. Emery. A nephew, William Francis Emery, received \$20,000 in trust, and a niece, Mabel Tracy Emery, receives \$10,000. At the termination of the trusts the estate is to be divided among the three children or their survivors. The sum of \$1,000,000 is left in trust to keep and maintain the St. Lawrence property. A large amount of the estate consists of oil producing ranches in the West.

"GET DOWN OFF THAT SEAT"

When Car Conductor Starts to Enforce His Command He Joins Passengers in Laughter.

Indianapolis.—Car No. 907 on the East Washington street line was crowded to the doors, as usual, recently. It looked as if half the passengers were standing. But when the conductor looked back over the heads of the jammed-in crowd and saw one man's head far above the others he recalled that passengers are not permitted to stand on the seats and he decided that the man must get down.

"Hey, you, get down off that seat!" the conductor yelled.

But the passenger paid no attention to the order.

"Hey, you, I told you to get down off that seat," came again from the conductor. The passenger paid no more attention to the second order than he did to the first one.

"I'll make that guy get down," the conductor said, and he started toward the crowd toward the rear of the car.

But the passenger did not get down from the seat. He was 6 feet 7½ inches tall and his head was far above the rest of the crowd. The crowd laughed. So did the conductor.

LOCKED IN JAIL VISITORS

Officer Broke Key and They Were in Cell Room for a Whole Night.

Sunbury, Pa.—When more than twenty residents of Shamokin, attending court here, procured passes and went to visit the Northumberland county jail, William Neary, the turnkey, took them in a cell room, and, according to custom, locked them in.

When they were ready to get out the turnkey found that his big key had broken off in the lock.

For hours local locksmiths tried to release the unwilling prisoners; but their skill was unequal to the resistance of the clogged mechanism.

At night Warden Wallace W. Barr passed their supper between the bars, and then telephoned to Philadelphia for an expert, who opened the door the next morning.

DREAMS HE'S ROBBED; TRUE

Wakes Up to Find Fifty \$20 Gold Pieces Gone From Fruit Jar Safe.

Hoxie, Ark.—A. A. Henry, aged fifty-five, who makes his living by doing odd jobs about town, had saved up fifty \$20 gold pieces. For safe keeping he placed them in a fruit jar and buried the jar. One night he dreamed that the hiding place of his money had been discovered and that it had been stolen. Next morning he found that his dream had come true. The money and jar were gone. Henry says each piece had a cross scratched on it.

Rush to Water Wagon.

Gary, Ind.—Toppers who looked at a two-headed rattlesnake owned by V. B. Austin, hastily boarded the "water wagon." V. B. Austin of Kalamazoo, Mich., who is visiting his brother, Merrill Austin, of the Gary post office, brought the two-headed reptile to town and the temperance cause has been gaining ever since.

A Clerk.

"How did you find the roads down back Mrs. Burdick?" "Oh, it was very simple. We had a guide book."

DR. WILLIS WALLEY IS EXONERATED

MEMBERS OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH CLEAR DR. WILLIS WALLEY OF CHARGES.

HELD AN ALL DAY SESSION

Announcement of the Final Result of Hearing Greeted With Satisfaction by Friends of Dr. Walley and Sheppard.

—Jackson.

After an all-day session to consider the charges of irregularity in attempting or undertaking, as an officer of the board, to secure the issuance of a temporary license to practice medicine in Mississippi, for Dr. W. N. Moore of Cuyahoga, the members of the state board of health voted to exonerate Dr. Willis Walley, state sanitary inspector, of improper conduct.

The end came after an open session and the taking of testimony of a number of witnesses, in order to determine the correctness of the charges.

The announcement of the final result was greeted with satisfaction by the friends of Dr. Walley and of Dr. Sheppard, who was one of the principals to the transactions which have been aired.

Dual Position Illegal.

There was a full attendance at the supreme court session, being the opening of the second week of the March term, 1915, for which 30 cases had been set for calling.

The most interesting case handed down was handled by Justice Cook, being J. Haley vs. the State ex rel. from Leflore county. This case brought before the court for review a somewhat celebrated suit, which was fought out in the lower court, and involving the point whether the appellant could legally and constitutionally hold the dual position of member of the board of levee commissioners of the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta district and supervisor of Leflore county, which lies within that district.

In the lower court the district judge had held that the dual position was incompatible and illegal, and this view was sustained by the supreme court, which affirmed the finding in the trial court.

May Be New Industry.

R. H. Howard returned from Bogalusa, where he was in conference with others relative to an important industry to be launched.

Two thousand acres of land near Bogalusa, a portion of it on this side of the Mississippi line, will be converted into a model stock farm.

The cattle raising project has been under consideration for some time, and one of the objects of putting the stock on the cut-over acres is to improve the character of the land and make it good for farming purposes.

It is planned to raise first-class cattle and hogs to sell to Southern slaughter houses.

Interest in Election.

The proposed \$160,000 bond issue is now the almost sole topic of discussion among citizens of Jackson, and indications are that a good vote will be polled at the referendum election March 13.

The total vote polled will no doubt be much lighter than in former municipal elections, owing to the failure of many citizens to qualify.

Trustees Purchase Silos.

The board of prison trustees purchased five silos, two for the Rankin farm, two for the Oakley plantation and one for the Oakley hospital. They will be installed at those places at once.

Two silos were bought from a company of Saginaw, Mich. Each has a capacity of 150 tons and is constructed of red wood. These are to be put up at Rankin.

The other silos were purchased in Grossett, Ark. They cost \$233 each, and are of 150 ton capacity, constructed of yellow pine.

The 100-ton capacity silo for Oakley hospital cost \$190.64, and is made of yellow pine.

These are the first silos to be purchased by the penitentiary department. The trustees, after carefully considering the cost of feeding stock, which is rapidly becoming a more important feature of income on the state farms, decided that an enormous saving in feed bills would result from the use of silos, and that in addition to that stock could be kept in better condition by being fed on ensilage than on hay, bran, etc.

To Organize State Y. M. C. A.

A state Y. M. C. A. will be organized in Jackson on March 28 and 29, when delegates from every local association in Mississippi will come here to elect officers and choose a state secretary to travel from place to place.

Reunion in Richmond.

Adj.-Gen. John A. Webb of the Mississippi division, United Confederate veterans, issued an order calling attention to the annual reunion of the United Confederate veterans in Richmond, Va., June 1, 2 and 3.

Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting for citizens interested in the proposed \$160,000 bond issue was called at the county court house Wednesday night.

Director of Experiment Stations.

Prof. E. R. Lloyd, director of the experiment station throughout Mississippi, came to Jackson to confer with Commissioner of Agriculture H. B. Haskins, regarding important matters. He has just returned from a trip to the coast, and reports everything moving smoothly at the various experiment stations.

Editor for House.

Tupelo.—F. L. Kincannon has entered the race for representative in the lower house from Lee county. For many years he was circuit court clerk here, and is editor of the "Tupelo Journal."

WOODMEN HAVE A 3-DAY SESSION

A THOUSAND DELEGATES FROM CAMPS THROUGHOUT STATE EXPECTED AT NATCHEZ.

AN ELABORATE PROGRAMME

Fifty-fifth Annual Conclave of Grand Commandery, K. T., of Mississippi to Be Held in Natchez on May Third.

—Jackson.

Natchez.—Fully 1,000 delegates from Woodmen camps throughout Mississippi were expected to go to Natchez this week. The convention held sessions March 10, 11, and 12.

The people of Natchez prepared an elaborate program for entertaining the visitors.

Knights Templars Meeting.

Natchez.—All arrangements for the fifty-fifth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templars, of Mississippi, which will be held in Natchez, beginning Monday, May 3, have been completed. The program as outlined will occupy Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, beginning May 3. It is expected that many Knights Templars from all parts of the state will attend.

Five Days With Broken Neck.

Natchez.—James W. Smith, who lived five days with a broken neck, lost the uneven battle. Conscious up to the moment of death, he advised and directed nurses and hospital attendants who had been especially detailed on the case. He had no sleep for almost a week since his fall of 15 feet down a stairway at Bude, Miss., striking the back of his head.

A pulmotor was rushed from New Orleans, and the machine applied to Smith. However, it is claimed by the hospital attaches that the device could not be operated satisfactorily. It is thought that the machinery became disarranged during shipment.

Wireless at University.

University of Mississippi.—One of the most valuable assets of the university has acquired this session is the wireless telegraph station which has recently been installed on the tower of the observatory building. The station was erected for two purposes, one of which is to give the electrical engineering students a chance to study the construction, manipulation and principles of modern wireless. The other is in order that the university may receive the time signals from the naval observatory station. The correct time will be received every night.

Will Wage War on Ticks.

Vicksburg.—The board of supervisors have prepared the necessary information to be furnished to the state sanitary board, and to the government representative in charge, for the cattle dipping operations in this county, which are to be carried on entirely under direction of the government of officials, said a member of the board. The principal things to do in order to get the best results in this important matter is to find the source of infection, and where the dipping has not been properly carried on, and then see to it that the government regulations are followed.

Holly Springs Elks Elect.

Holly Springs.—At the regular meeting of the Holly Springs Lodge, B. P. O. E., the following officers were elected: Exalted ruler, Frank C. Mattison; esteemed leading knight, R. L. Tucker; esteemed lecturing knight, Sam C. Mims, Jr.; esteemed loyal knight, James O. Tyson; secretary, Arthur Ghoslon; treasurer, Harris Ghoslon; Tyler, J. C. Shumaker; trustee for three years, C. C. Stephenson; representative to the grand lodge, Ike Shumaker.

Claims Another Victim.

Jackson.—Town Creek, a little stream that follows a course through this city, claimed another of its many victims when Mrs. Brady Smith, formerly Miss Teasley, while crossing it on a foot plank on the way to pay a visit in her neighborhood, lost her footing, fell into the eddying stream and was drowned before assistance could reach her.

To Erect Wood Plant.

Greenwood.—W. J. Rowe has sold his 600-acre farm near Webb to G. B. Countess, of Albin. Mr. Rowe has use of the farm this year, after which he will establish a woodworking plant in Greenwood for the manufacture of buckets, bales, handles and clothes pins.

Relly Club Formed.

Laurel.—At a meeting at the courthouse here a Jones County Relly Club was formed with an initial membership of 450. Dr. C. R. Ramsey was elected president and J. E. Palmer, secretary.

Live Stock League.

Grenada.—The Grenada County Live Stock Association has been organized with W. F. Martin, president; W. R. Baker, treasurer, and John P. Jones secretary and treasurer.

Married in Northfield.

McComb City.—Mr. James L. Garner and Rebecca Stella Kayes, both residents of Northfield, Miss., were married March 7. Both Miss Kayes and Mr. Garner are former residents of McComb and have quite a large circle of friends.

Editor for House.

Tupelo.—F. L. Kincannon has entered the race for representative in the lower house from Lee county. For many years he was circuit court clerk here, and is editor of the "Tupelo Journal."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 14

SAUL GAINS HIS KINGDOM.

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel, chapter 11. GOLDEN TEXT—He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city.—Prov. 16:32.

In order to repay Israel's victory under Jephthah, Nahash the Ammonite demanded the right eye of those besieged in Jabez in Gilead, knowing that the left eye would be hid by their shields and they would thus be incapable of warfare. For Israel to make any covenant with the Ammonites was contrary to God's commands (Ex. 23:32; Deut. 23:3).

I. The Cry of Jabez, vv. 1-3. This event probably occurred about a month after the previous lesson. It was a proud, haughty demand made of these Israelites. Exhausted and hopeless; they had offered to become servants in order to live. So today we frequently find men willing to compromise with the world and the devil, who only hold them in derision and contempt (v. 2). Compromising Christians are always blind leaders of the blind (Matt. 18:14; 23:16). The demand of Nahash would also bring reproach upon Israel, yet this same king afterwards showed kindness to David (II Samuel 10:2). History records that Emperor Basil II actually sent an army of 14,860 sightless men back to the king of Bulgaria, who died of grief and horror at the sight.

II. The Conquest of Ammon, vv. 4-11. Nahash granted the request for a seven days' respite. Here was Saul's opportunity—wrong to be righted and people to be saved. Saul had held his peace since being anointed by Samuel, employing his time in everyday toil and duties (v. 5), for the messengers did not find Saul at home idle. The tidings of this insult were told to the people who lifted up their voices and wept (v. 4). The news of this threatened calamity reached Saul's ears and his conduct effectively put to silence those "worthless fellows" who despised him and had brought no presents at his anointing (10:27). Instead of tears Saul is moved to deeds. Like Cincinnatus and Israel Putnam, he left the plow to take up the sword. Saul did not, in his own strength, undertake to relieve Jabez, for "the Spirit of God came upon him" (v. 6; see also Judges 3:10; 11:29; 13:25; Luke 24:49; Acts 10:38). This moved Saul to anger, not alone at such an evidence of cruelty, but more at the contempt Nahash had for God and his people. Saul associated himself with Samuel, the man of God, and summoned the nation of Israel to his side. He not only challenged the people, but threatened to execute their own in like manner if they failed to obey (v. 7).

The Holy Spirit gave Saul assurance of a call from God, and he responded with unquestioned faith (Rom. 8:31). The people responded with great rapidity, for the fear of God came upon them also. We have the good news of a better deliverance from a more subtle foe to proclaim in the present age. They also responded to Bezek, west of the Jordan. The messengers returned bearing a message having two meanings (v. 10), and that helped to keep Nahash ignorant of Saul's actions on the other side of the river. Dividing his army into companies Saul attacked the enemy "in the morning watch," and completely overwhelmed them and put them to rout. As the Ammonites had refused to show any mercy, they in turn were judged unworthy of mercy (v. 11, see also James 2:13; Matt. 7:2).

III. The Crowning of Saul, vv. 12-15. Saul's victory so impressed the people that they demanded to know of Samuel who it was that had refused him as king, desiring to put them to death. Saul showed his wisdom by not permitting such a course of action. Many today refuse God's divinely appointed king who will yet be glad to acknowledge him (Luke 19:27; Phil. 2:10). In the next place Saul did not claim credit for the victory for, said he, "The Lord hath wrought deliverance in Israel" (v. 13 R. V.). All real victories come from God (Ps. 44:4-8; I Cor. 15:10). This was the true kingly spirit. Saul reaped the reward of his humility, his forbearance, courage and activity in the loyalty and pride of the people. Saul's gladly shared in the success of Sam and led the people to Gilgal for the crowning ceremony. This was the place where Israel had first encamped under the leadership of Joshua and where the twelve stones from the river had been set up as a testimony to God's real presence and deliverance. Surely this was a suggestive place for Saul to receive his crown and be ratified as king for all real victories are by God's help and should be acknowledged by sacrifices and peace offerings upon his altars. In chapter 10 we have the story of Saul's election; here we have the consummation of that previous election at Mizpeh, which is most properly accompanied by religious services, sacrifices and peace offerings before the Lord.

Saul had natural and physical characteristics calculated to make him a great and useful king—self-restraint, modesty, military invention and a capacity for leadership.

He was shrewd, patient and generous. He thus stood on the threshold of his kingdom with the possibilities of untold usefulness and blessing.