

# Preparations Have Been Made for a Bumper COTTON CROP

If a bumper crop should be made it will probably sell for more at the first of the season than it will later on, as the supply of cotton will probably be a little short in the early part of the fall. This being the case, it will pay you to have some early cotton. The crop is going to start off a little late, so if you want early cotton the way to get it is to side-dress your crop thoroughly and as often as you can. Joel Keys, formerly of this place, and now in Darlington, told the writer that he knew a man in Florence county, South Carolina, who side-dressed his crop nearly every time he cultivated it. When he lays by he has applied from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of fertilizer to the acre of his cotton. Last year he averaged 884 pounds of lint cotton to the acre. We have no doubt that the last 1,000 pounds of fertilizer he applied made him over 400 pounds of lint cotton. You can figure his profit with cotton at 14c a pound.

Side-dressing is the economical and intelligent way to fertilize your cotton. It is by no means the best way to apply all of your fertilizer at and before planting. You don't put enough food in a stall for a mule on Monday morning to last him until Saturday night. You feed it along as he needs it. You don't try to eat enough yourself on Monday morning to last you until Saturday night, but eat it along as you need it. If a doctor gives you a bottle of medicine to take as a tonic, you don't take it all at once, but you take it along as you need it. Fertilizer is a medicine and a tonic for cotton, and the way to apply it is to feed the crop along as it needs it. The reason cotton sheds is because it is lacking in plant food. If you will apply the fertilizer, which is plant food, along as your cotton needs it, it won't shed, and all a good farmer wants is to keep his cotton from shedding and he will make a good crop. Now, you can't depend upon side-dressing entirely. The seasons may be such that you can't apply it. And the way to fertilize is to put it in the ground

at or before the time of planting and then side-dress as often as you can. You won't use too much fertilizer if you get the right kind—the kind we are making. You see how it pays our Florence friend to use from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre, applying some before planting, some when he planted, and then side-dressing frequently and making 884 pounds of lint cotton to the acre. You won't use too much fertilizer on lands that have been well prepared, as they have been this year, and in a good state of cultivation, as most of the lands in this county are. The people in this country are just beginning to learn how to use fertilizer. Up to six years ago France used more fertilizer than the whole United States of America. Now France is about the size of the State of Georgia and has a great many cities, towns and villages in it. A great deal of the land is in forest and pasture, and is occupied by small holdings in the towns, cities, villages and in the country. A great deal of it is taken up in roads. Allowing for all of that there is probably a great deal less land in cultivation in France than in Georgia. So you see they must fertilize very heavily when more is used there than in the whole United States of America. They must put it down a great deal heavier than we do here. So you won't run any risk in putting down too much fertilizer to pay well. The lands in France are much better than the lands in this country. They have been in a high state of cultivation for hundreds of years. A great deal of their land will rent for \$75 an acre a year. They have lots of people to feed, so it is necessary for them to make big crops to feed the people and to make farming profitable. They know that the best way to do it is to use a great deal of fertilizer, and then they are using very high grade fertilizer. The people here are using higher grade fertilizer every year.

We can all remember when 12 per cent acid was as high as was used. This year the Anderson Phosphate & Oil Company sold more 16 per cent acid than any other kind. We sold more

high grade fertilizer this year than we ever sold before. As a side-dresser nothing lower grade than 8-4-4 should be used. That acts more rapidly and acts better than lower grade goods. We think the 8-4-4 goods will pay better as a side-dresser than nitrate of soda.

Now, soda acts quickly and exhausts. That is like a crop getting a good soaking season, followed by a dry spell. Our 8-4-4 is made of high grade phosphoric acid, high grade blood, high grade tankage, fish scrap and some nitrate of soda. The nitrate in this 8-4-4 which we make acts quickly, and then is followed by the blood and tankage and fish scrap, so that it has the effect on a crop of a good soaking season followed by the showers, to keep it growing and healthy. Nitrate of soda has practically no potash in it. This 8-4-4 of ours has 4 per cent of potash.

Now potash prevents rust in cotton and blight and various other diseases cotton is subject to. It enables cotton to stand drought better than it would without it. It also develops the lint, makes a better boll, and altogether is a great advantage to a crop. You don't get this advantage in using soda as a side-dresser, by itself.

Anderson county made more cotton last year than any county east of the Mississippi river. Anderson county would have made less cotton last year if less side-dressing had been done. W. A. (Bud) Simpson, of near Piedmont, made 300 bales of cotton last year on 300 acres of land. He side-dressed liberally. It cost him less than \$5,000 to make his 300 bales of cotton. You can figure his profit with cotton at 14c a pound. Now we don't know what cotton is going to bring another year, but no matter what the price is, the more you make to the acre the more profit you have to the acre.

It will probably bring a better price early in the season than it will later. The way to get early cotton is to side-dress it, as that pushes the crop.

## We Want to Show You What Some of the Good Farmers of This County Who Have Been Using Our Fertilizer as a Side-Dresser Think of It.

J. S. Fowler says: "Side-dressing will pay a profit of 100 per cent."  
Elias McGee says: "Side-dressing is a paying business. Any man who side-dresses once will always do it again."  
B. J. Smith: "It will pay 25 per cent."  
T. J. Hannon says: "There is nothing like it."  
J. A. Niles: "It will pay 25 to 30 per cent."  
Reuben McGee: "It will increase the crop one-fourth."  
A. E. Dean says: "Side-dressing is very profitable, the plant getting the full benefit of all the fertilizer and that it will stop the shedding of the squares."  
H. E. Cooley says: "Side-dressing pays better than it does to fertilize when the crop is started."  
J. R. Austin says: "It will increase the yield 25 per cent."  
J. R. Miller says: "I find it very profitable."  
John B. McDaniel says: "It will increase the crop one-third."  
P. L. Tate says: "It is very profitable."  
J. Clyde Green says: "I expect to side-dress both cotton and corn this year."  
J. G. Harris says: "By side-dressing I make from 40 to 60 bushels of corn to the acre where I formerly made 20."  
J. D. Babb says: "He makes more on a one-horse crop by side-dressing than his tenant did on a two-horse crop without side-dressing."  
G. W. Gilliard: "Finds it profitable."  
E. E. Gruber says: "It will pay 60 per cent on the money invested for side-dressing."  
C. M. Campbell says: "The fertilizer used in side-dressing pays better than that used before the crop is planted."  
T. R. Cason says: "He got a great profit by side-dressing."  
Ira F. Copeland says: "It increased his yield one-third."  
R. L. Hall says: "He has been greatly benefited by side-dressing."  
Jas. A. Cox says: "It pays him well and he advises every farmer to try it."

R. J. Gambrell says: "He made one-fourth more by side-dressing."  
J. S. Martin says: "With favorable seasons he finds it will increase his crop one-fourth."  
C. B. Lewis: "He finds it pays him 50 per cent."  
J. J. West finds it pays him well.  
T. J. Niles says: "He had rather side-dress than use any other fertilizer."  
W. M. Strickland says: "It pays to side-dress."  
J. C. Bolt says: "It pays to side-dress."  
T. C. Stewart says: "It will pay from 20 to 25 per cent."  
R. B. Cooper says: "He made 168 bushels of corn on five acres of ordinary land by side-dressing."  
J. A. Linley says: "He left two acres un-side-dressed, which was not half as good as the cotton which he side-dressed. He says he made 1,650 pounds of cotton to the acre on the land that was side-dressed against 1,000 pounds where it was not side-dressed."  
W. T. Clark says: "It paid him 25 per cent. Finds it pays to side-dress cotton and corn."  
John S. Cromer says: "It pays if not applied too late."  
J. E. Sadler says: "He made one-third more where he side-dressed than where he did not."  
Clarence W. Beatty says: "He finds that it has paid him the last two years and he expects to continue it. He says he has yet to see and try a fertilizer that is better than our 8-4-4."  
Samuel McCrary says: "It has paid him and he expects to continue it and to side-dress more extensively this year than ever."  
J. W. Hall says: "He thoroughly believes in side-dressing. He finds the A. P. & O. as good, if not better than any he has ever used."  
Wm. F. Lee says: "It paid handsomely when properly applied at the proper time."  
B. M. Aull says: "He finds it profitable."  
J. M. Knox: "It makes at least one-fourth more cotton to the acre. He expects to side-dress his whole crop this year."

Poster L. Brown says: "That for every 300 pounds of well balanced fertilizer to the acre, used as side-dresser he gets 100 pounds of seed cotton increase per acre. He says suppose our land made 1,000 pounds of seed cotton by using 300 pounds 8-4-4 by adding 500 pounds more we get 1,500 pounds of seed cotton as follows:  
300 pounds 8-4-4 ..... \$6 00  
Applying 500 per acre ..... 80  
Gathering 100 pounds, 50c per bushel ..... 50  
Total ..... \$145 00  
All costs ..... \$9 25  
Making 500 pounds extra seed cotton, or 175 pounds lint, at even 10c. pound ..... \$17 50  
Taking off all costs ..... 9 25  
Leaves extra profit ..... \$8 25  
Not counting the extra seed, I consider the money I invest in fertilizer the best investment I make."  
John T. Bolt says: "It pays to use 8-4-4 as a side-dresser."  
P. T. Haynie says: "It increases his crop 25 per cent."  
J. E. Stevenson says: "It has increased his crop 50 per cent."  
L. Oscar Dean says: "Crops do better, they fruit better and hold their fruit better when side-dressed than when they are not."  
Paul D. Martin says: "He gathered 1,500 pounds of cotton to the acre where it is side-dressed, against 1,000 pounds of cotton to the acre where it is not side-dressed."  
George F. McConnell says: "It increased his yield from 200 to 300 pounds of seed cotton to the acre."  
E. P. Gambrell says: "It increased his crop 20 per cent."  
E. B. Farmer says: "It increased his crop at least 25 per cent."  
C. L. Cobb says: "It will make two extra bales of cotton to every ton of Anderson Phosphate & Oil Company's 8-4-4 that he uses as a side-dresser. A. P. & O. Company's 8-4-4 pays better than soda."  
W. C. Elrod says: "It pays from 20 to 25 per cent."  
C. J. Boggs says: "It will double the yield, especially on corn, if high grade fertilizers are used."  
N. A. Burgess says: "He has side-dressed corn and has doubled the yield."  
J. H. Martin says: "It pays him at least 60 per cent."

Elias Earle says: "He made 24 bales of cotton on 20 acres of land last year by side-dressing."  
John T. Green says: "He can safely say it increased his crop from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent."  
Jonathan McClelland says: "It more than pays, and he expects to side dress his crop again with Anderson goods."  
A. C. Milford says: "It pays him very handsomely when applied along about the first of June."  
Mrs. M. F. Kelly says: "It pays 25 per cent on cotton and 50 per cent on corn."  
S. H. Whitefield says: "It about doubles his yield. He expects to always side-dress hereafter and to use Anderson goods, as it is the best he has ever used."  
J. D. Cartee says: "It pays from 25 to 40 per cent."  
Lewis D. Blake finds side-dressing advantageous.  
M. T. Fleming says: "He finds he made at least one-fourth more by side-dressing."  
Rev. W. B. Hawkins says: "It will increase the yield one-fourth where the preparation has been satisfactory."  
E. B. Griffin says: "He will make one-fourth more cotton by side-dressing, and on some of his land he has doubled the yield by side-dressing."  
J. H. Pruitt says: "It pays handsomely, and he expects to continue it."  
Joe W. Clement says: "It increased his yield at least one-fourth."  
E. C. Rogers: "It increases his yield at least one-fourth."  
J. J. Smith says: "It increased his yield at least one-third."  
R. I. Elrod finds it pays well.  
W. K. Maddox says it increases the yield one-third.  
Eugene Mays says: "He would not farm without using side-dressing, as it increases the yield from 30 to 50 per cent, and sometimes more."  
A. R. Allen says: "He made a bale of cotton to the acre by using 300 pounds of fertilizer as a side-dresser."  
H. M. Tate says: "He would not farm without it. It pays handsomely to feed crops while they grow."

J. L. Pettigrew says: "It increased his crop at least one-fourth."  
C. H. Gassaway says: "It pays and he expects to continue it."  
J. Belton Watson says: "It increased his yield at least one-fourth. He expects to side-dress more extensively this year than ever."  
Dr. J. M. Richardson says: "It increased the yield from 20 to 25 per cent."  
S. N. Brown says: "It increased the yield from 15 to 25 per cent."  
F. E. Watkins says: "He uses 300 pounds as a side-dresser as soon as the cotton gets large enough to run around and finds it profitable."  
Nelson R. Green says: "Will increase the yield of cotton about one-third and will almost double the yield of corn."  
P. D. Martin says: "It pays from 20 to 25 per cent."  
John T. Milford says: "It pays as much again."  
C. F. Martin finds it profitable to side-dress.  
H. H. Russell says: "He uses 500 pounds to the acre and of this he uses 300 pounds in side-dressing and finds it very profitable."  
Wade Drake says: "He would not farm without side-dressing. That it is the cheapest labor he can get and pays at least 100 per cent."  
A. S. Morgan says: "It pays 100 per cent. He never expects to work a crop without it."  
L. N. Martin says: "Side-dressing adds 100 pounds of lint cotton to the acre."  
H. T. McFall says: "It pays from 10 to 50 per cent, depending on the time of application and the seasons."  
J. N. Nance says: "Side-dressing pays handsomely."  
B. F. Gentry says: "It pays at least 30 per cent."  
W. H. Martin says: "If conditions are favorable it will pay 25 per cent."  
John Allen says: "It will pay from 50 to 75 per cent to side-dress."  
W. E. Stone says: "He makes about 50 per cent per acre more where he side-dresses than where he does not."  
J. McKing, of Belton, says: "Side-dressing is a hobby of his and that he has found it exceedingly profitable."

You will see from this that the estimates made by the different farmers of the extra profit made by side-dressing vary. That is accounted for largely, we think, by the difference in the times it is applied.

It is very probable that some of them applied the side-dresser too late. We think June is the most profitable time to apply it. And when it is applied then it is certainly the most profitable investment you can make on a farm. Of course, if dry weather sets in after that the increase won't be as much as if the weather conditions are average. It takes rain to enable the fertilizer to become plant food. You want to apply your side-dresser as early as you can, and you want to use high grade goods, say our 8-4-4. If these men whose names we have given know anything about it it will certainly pay you, and they are among the best farmers in Anderson county.

We are making a great deal of 8-4-4 especially prepared to side-dressing. It is for sale and we want you to use it because we know it will pay you.

It will prevent your cotton from shedding; it will bring it in early, and the chances are that the early bird will get the worm next fall.

Fertilizer that is put into the ground at and before planting gradually grows weaker, of course, by reason of rains and absorption, and by the time the crop begins to fruit the plant food (fertilizer) is weakened and is weakening. The crop needs more plant food during the fruiting season than at any other time. The reason cotton sheds is because it is not supplied with sufficient plant food to sustain it. So that at the very time it needs the most plant food its supply is weakened and is gradually growing weaker, while the increasing fruit is increasing the strain on the plant. The result is it throws off, or sheds, all

the fruit it is unable to support and that cuts the crop off. Now the way to stop this shedding is to furnish it with plant food by side-dressing with a good fertilizer. Get the best fertilizer for side-dressing. The season for side-dressing is short, and if you make a mistake in selecting your fertilizer for side-dressing, by the time you see your mistake it is too late to correct it. Get a well-pulverized fertilizer. The finer you chew your food the quicker you can digest it, and the finer you have your fertilizer the quicker it becomes plant food, and side-dressing must act quickly to be profitable.

Get the best for this. Don't jeopardize a dollar to save a dime, rather use the dime and save the dollar. Side-dressing makes the plant grow rapidly, shades the ground quicker, and makes more vegetable matter to be returned to the soil, and that builds up your land.

From every point of view side-dressing is profitable.

J. R. VANDIVER,  
PRESIDENT.

**ANDERSON PHOSPHATE AND OIL COMPANY,**  
ANDERSON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

D. S. VANDIVER,  
MANAGER.