Progress.]

According to the last census of the United States, the average Georgia farmer earns approximately \$158 a year and works two-thirds of a mule, while the average farmer in Iowa carns \$611 and works something over three horses. It is not surprising, therefore that the Georgia's improvements are appraised at \$115 and his implements at \$25, while the Iowan's buildings are worth \$818 and his implements \$196. Since the taking of the last census, Southern conditions have no doubt greatly improved and the figures taken this year will show that the earning capacity of Southern farmers is much better than it was 10 years ago. It is, however, very far below what it should be.

The low earning capacity of the Southern farmer arems to be largely due to the fact that he clings to antiquated land methods while the men of the Central West are using four or five times as much horse power, cultivating the land better at less expense, and getting better results by four to one.

If the farmer's net income were don-

one.

If the farmer's net income were doubled or quadrupled, and his toil made easier at a time when road improvement, automobiles, telephones, and daily mail are bringing opportunity to his door, the improvement of shoods, the increase of intercourse with his kind, and the development of his social nature would result in a happier, as well as more prosperous life; and the lure of the over-crowded cities would draw fower young men away from the farm.

This great uplift of rural life is the

farm.

This great uplift of rural life is the object of a crunade now well begun for the improvement of farm methods in the South. Few people have any conception of the great work that Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, of the United States department of agriculture, is doing along this line. Under his direction over 300 agents are giving on 32,000 farms in the South, instruction which furnishes object lessons of improved methods to more than half a million people.

pie.

Itting in the Piedmont hotel one afsoon, Dr. Knapp, in talking over
matter with the editor of the
gress said with great earnest-

"This is a work for agriculture, but it is much more than that It is a work for civilization, because it lays the foundation on which a better civilization is to be built up.

"It is useless to urge the farmer's boy to remain on the farm when he knows he can make twice as much in the city. You would not be honest with him if you asked him to remain under these conditions. Our problem is to show him how he can make more money on the farm and live a happier and more contented life than he can in the city."

"Can you do that?"

"Yes, undoubtedly. We can show every farmer how to double his net income, and we are doing it. What I am teaching is not new. The same methods have been advanced all over the South for 40 years. What I do that is new is to induce the farmers—thousands of them—to adopt the methods that have been preached to them all their lives."

The Farmers Co-operative Demonstration Work, like many other great movements that have helped humanity originated in a calamity. In 1904 the Mexican cotton boll weevil had covered a large part of Texas, and in many counties farmers were only producing a fraction of the cotton they should have raised. The soil of East Texas is mainly a sandy loam, well

eal section for the hibernation of the eavil. The panic which followed the opearance of the weevil caused a genappearance of the weevil caused a general depression. Advances were, in many cases, withdrawn and a general abandonment of farms was threatened. Scientists, both State and national, were sent to the field to study the life history of the insect, but while some excellent work was done, no practial remedy for the extermination of the pest has yet been found. Falling to exterminate the pest the problem that confronted the infested States was in find some way of growing cotton in that confronted the infested States was to find some way of growing cotton in spite of the weevil, or to go out of the cotton growing business altogether. It was in this emergency that the secretary of agriculture requested Dr. Knapp to show this large body of farmers how to grow cotton in the presence of the weevil by his method of intensive cultivation, that is, by foreing the crop to maturity before the insect can get in its deadly work. Farmers are now growing most excellent crops, not only of cotton, but of corn, cow pears, and other products. As an instance of what the work has done, some of the most prominent citizens of Suiphur Springs, Hopkins county, estimated that it had been worth \$250,000 to that county alone during the past year.

On to that county alone during the stat year.

Under the conditions governing the commencement of the demonstration work, it was not thought practicable to imply send out printed literature or establish headquarters and ask the armers to visit them, and the work a radically different from the excellent terrice which the various experiment tetricons are doing, in that no experiments are tried. The best methods which have been proven up by the United States department of agriculture, the experiment stations, and agricultural colleges, as well as by the most thrifty farmers, are put into accurate practice.

An agent of the department, who knows the people and the local conditions thoroughly, is given from one to two countles in which he travels by team. This agent goes to a farmer, tells him what can be done, and asks him to try better methods on from one to five acres of his land. The work does not stop at this point, for each month the agent returns to watch the progress and give further instructions. At the time of his visit all the co-operating neighbors ar notified and asked to meet this demonstrating farmer and the agent so as to discuss the progress of the crop and other farm topics. The sallent features of the method are, a well prepared seed bed, the best seed, and intensive cultivation. The added expense of tillage is much more than balanced by the abundant crop and the farmer is absolute.

(Centinued on Fourth Page.)

Annual Financial Exhibit Of

The County Of Cumberland

Condition of the Office of Clerk of the Su-By the Board of County Commissioners.

TY TREASURER, WITH THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

\$ 5,827.05 \$ 5,827.05 .\$ 3,586.74

W. N. TILLINGHAST

the County of Cumberland	h Fence Districts. CEDAR CREEK AND FLEA HILL FENCE.
Dec. 1.—To balance Dr. Cr.	Dr. Cr. 1908. Dec. 1. By balance 51.18 1909. Dec. 1. To receipts of taxes in year \$ 264.05 By paid Sheriff's commissions 10.07 By paid Materials and Labor 129.11 By Treasurer's Commission 1-2 per cent on receipts 1.32 By Treasurer's Commission, 2 1-2 per cent on payments 2.48
served interest on same	89 balance
Schedule B. Taxes	8.06 FLEA HILL FENCE
paid Auditing Committee	2.00 1908. Dec. 1. To balance 5 1.7 1909. Dec. 1. To taxes received in year 284.34 19.17 284.34 12.12 17.00 17.00 17.00 18.49 19.41 19.42
paid County Commissioners 5 paid on New Clarendon Bridge 32.1 paid for Elections 1 paid for House for Aged and Infirm 1,7 paid for Work on Indexes 2	9.60 By Treasurer's Commission 2 1-2 per cent on paymts 4.69 By balance 99.79 1.05 7.72 \$ 293.51 \$ 293.51
paid for inquests 1 paid for insolvents 2,1 paid for Notes and Interest paid 8,2 paid for Jail 3,0	4.70 9.11 0.72 3.79 GRAYS CREEK FENCE
paid for Outside Poor	7.83 1908. Dec. 1. To balance
paid for Steel Bridges 8,1 paid cost of Tax Lists, etc	
Treasurer's Commission on payments 2 1-2 per cent	4.88 9.89 3.42 1908. Dec. 1. To balance
W. C. HOLLAND, Auditing Com	\$ 918.89 \$ 918.89 1909 Dec 1 To beleace
68. Dr. Cr 1.—To balance \$ 213.91 908 Taxes received from Sheriff 5,459.27 909 taxes received from Sheriff 3,666.86 1. To balance 2,240.31 09. Dec. 1.	E. & O. E. Dec. 1st 1909. W. N. TILLINGHAST W. C. HOLLAND, Auditors.
paid Sheriff's commissions . \$ 3 paid for supplies, (including new tents) . 5,7 paid for clothing . 5 paid for drugs . 5 paid for lumber . 6 paid for mules . 6 paid for shoeing and repairs . 1 paid to Physicians . 2 paid for labor, hauling, etc 2	5.01 9.56 1.00 CARVER'S CREEK FENCE. 1908. Dec. 1. To balance
paid City court costs	1908. Dec. 1. By Treas'rs Com'n 1-2 per cent on receipts \$209.63
Treasurer's Commission on payments 2 1-2 per cent 2 \$11,580.35 \$11.5	11.33 1909. Dec. 1. To balance
E. & O. E. Dec. 1st 1909. W. N. TILLINGHAST W. C. HOLLAND, Auditors	CEDAR CREEK AND BEAVER DAM FENCE. 1908. Dec. 1. To balance
8. Dec. 1. To balance	By paid Treas's Commission 2 1-2 per cent on payments 4.11 By balance 91.64 \$ 261.05 \$ 261.05
paid December interest and expenses on R. R. Bonds paid October Interest on new Clarendon Bridge paid for recording Bonds paid salaries Sinking Fund Committee paid Q. K. Nimocks, attorney's fee	17.95 1909. Dec. 1. To balance
paid Treasurer's Commissions 1-2 per cent on receipts Treasurer's Commission 2 1-2 per cent on payments ance	1908. Dec. 1. To balance
NEW COURT HOUSE FUND Dr. C 8. Dec. 1. To balance	
9. To A. C. L. taxes 1909	\$ 1,480.44 \$ 1,480.44 \$ 1,480.44 \$ 1,480.44 75.00 6.50 E. & O. E. Dec. 1st 1909. W. N. TILLINGHAST

W. C. HOLLAND,

4.90

\$ 1,278.11 \$ 1,278.11

PENSION FUND

at east over executive site streams executives

Condition of the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Cumberland At the Close of Business December 31st, 1909. LIABILITIES. Dec. 31.—Due Thornton Homestead Fund\$1,000.00 Due estate of Margaret Graham 52,05
Due estate of Mary Ellis 28.87:
Due estate of Daniel Blue 22.40
Due heirs of E. J. L. Kelly 126,25
 Due J. C. Williams, minor
 7.27

 Due heirs ef Emily G. Williams
 11.11

 Due Jno. L. Faircloth, Minor
 35.60

 Due W. J. Strickland, minor
 22.06

 Due estate of Travis Bedsole
 6.59

 Due estate of D. Burnett,
 25.42
 Due estate of Levy Due W. M. Chapman, pension..... Due J. M. Cade..... Due George B. Shepherd Due W. C. Pearce ...
Due heirs of J. D. Worrell ... Due estate of Martitia Williams..... 81.07 Due E. S. Hay, cash deposit
Due J. L. F. Armfield, cash deposit 7.45 144.50 Due Gilbert Meivin, minor Due Pink McPherson estate 239.61 Due Hornrine estate
Due Beatrice Taylor, minor 225.64 Due Lixie Mitchell.

Due Jury Tax Collected 1909.

Due Balance of \$1,764.75 Fines and Penalties, collected Due Warren, cash deposit...... ASSETS. Dec. 31.—Thornton Hemostead fund in original investment\$1,000.00 918.89 Deposit in Banks, interest bearing 806.80 Cash in office North Carolina, Cumberland County. I, A. A. McKethan, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, do swear that the foregoing account is true and correct and shows the amount of all trust funds held by me at the clese of business on the 31st Day of December 1909, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. A. McKETHAN, Clerk Superior Court Cumberland County Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 29th day of January 1910. (Seal.)

Q. K. NIMOCKS, Notary Public. Approved:-January 29th, 1910. 191.20 Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County 37.75 CHAS. G. ROSE, Atty. \$ 235.30 Report of The Sinking Fund Committee of the County of 43.42 Cumberland. FOR THE COURT HOUSE BOND FUND. 1908. Dec. 31. Te cash balance as reported to the County 1910, Jan. I. To receipts during the year 1909: For County's contribution-annual By loans on Bond and Mortgage made during year 1909... \$ 3,100.00 1910. Jan. 1. By balance 32.37 \$ 3,132.37 \$ 3,132.37 1910, Jan. 1. To balance, cash in 4th National Bank\$ 32.37 91.64 RECORD OF INVESTMENTS FOR COURT HOUSE BOND FUND. \$ 261.05 1908. Dec. 31. Amount of same, as reported to the County Commis-14.00 Total assets\$16,131.63 FOR THE RAIL ROAD BOND FUND. 1,124,48 1,364.05 1908. Dec. 31. To cash balance as reported to the County Commissioners \$ 534.56 1910. Jan. 1. To receipts during year 1909-viz: From the 76.78 1910. Jan. 1. By amount of loans on Bond and Mortgage made in year 1909 1910. Jan. 1. By balance \$ 5,654.01 1910. Jan. 1. To balance, cash in National Bank \$ 154.01 RECORD OF INVESTMENTS FOR RAIL ROAD BOND FUND. 1908. Dec. 31. Amount of same as reported to the County Commis-Deduct note of the County paid in full 2,000.00 Total amount of investments\$12,270.00 North Carolins, Cumberland County.

The above account is respectfully submitted, and is certified to be cor-

rect and in accordance with vouchers in our Treasurer's hands.

W. N. TILLINGHAST, Ch'rm'n and Treas.

H. MeD. ROBINSON JOHN ELLIGT,