

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[This column is open to our subscribers and friends to express their views on timely topics. Make letters as short as you can and to the point. The editor is not responsible for the views expressed in letters published.]

Vance County Merchant Favors Roosevelt.

Editor of The Caucasian: I have been thinking for several days I would write you. I am in Sandy Creek Township, Vance County, right on the Franklin County line, Haysville Township, and we have a goodly number of Republicans.

I think if I were to start out today to see how they stand in the two townships, I could find 150 Roosevelt Republicans to one or two Taft Republicans. We all think Roosevelt ought to have been nominated and we want to vote for him, and we do not want to, nor we do not intend to vote for Mr. Taft. We cannot tolerate such methods as was used to nominate Mr. Taft. If we wanted to endorse such methods we would join the Democrats. So we want a Roosevelt electoral ticket put out and we will do all we possibly can to elect it, but we cannot work, nor support Mr. Taft.

Mr. Editor, I wish you would hurry up and make The Caucasian a daily paper. I am ready to do all I can for it. And if you will support Mr. Roosevelt it would be a good time to get your paper well started, I think.

yours for Roosevelt,

P. J. STAINBACK.
Epsom, N. C., July 10, 1912.

For Whoever the Bosses Want to Serve Them.

The Caucasian: I note in your issue of the 4th of July, under headlines, "The Position of Iowa Republicans Declaring Theodore Roosevelt the Legal Nominee of the Republican Party." My recollection is that one of the northern States did that in substance recently, also in my opinion that will be the position taken by the Republican conventions when they meet throughout the land. Now look for the Taft machine to propose withdrawal of both Taft and Roosevelt. I say if the Taft men want to withdraw him let them do so, but I take it that the Roosevelt men of this nation, the rank and file of the Republican party will concede nothing to a gang that have deliberately stolen from the rights and wishes of the people, or at least tried to. I am for whoever the people as a mass want to serve them in an office from high to low. Blame machine bossism!

C. L. JENKINS.
Fairview, N. C., July 12, 1912.

Thinks Mr. Taft Secured the Nomination.

Mr. Editor: As you invite discussion of the situation in the Republican camp, I will submit my views. I want no office now, nor do I ever expect to ask for one, but I am interested in the prosperity of our country, and therefore in the Republican party. It seems to me that the duty of every true Republican at this time is to stand by the party and its regular nominees. There is a dispute as to whose followers stole more votes at Chicago, but there is no question but that Mr. Taft secured the nomination from the Republican Convention. Mr. Roosevelt having withdrawn from the convention, it seems to me, conceded the nomination to Mr. Taft. Having withdrawn from the party, and being now engaged in organizing a new party, it seems to me Mr. Roosevelt has no claims upon the Republican party, which he is trying to destroy.

As to the claim that the National Executive Committee stole the nomination for Mr. Taft, that claim requires more evidence than mere "hot air" to substantiate. The men composing that committee are, as a rule, the greatest and wisest men in our party, who when our country had been laid waste and her industries destroyed by Democratic misrule under Cleveland, these men under the leadership of William McKinley, restored prosperity to every man; and it has been under their leadership that our people have enjoyed such a period of prosperity for fifteen years as has never been equalled in any country in the history of the world, so far as I am aware. They have proven their patriotism and their leadership, and now shall we denounce these men as thieves because cause they refuse to gratify the ambition of Theodore Roosevelt.

I believe our committee make up the roll of that convention according to the facts as they understood them. And I believe the great man who presided, weighed out equal justice to every man. Now shall we Republicans turn our backs on the tried and true leaders of our party? Men who have led us out of depression, panic and industrial disasters of every kind and into peace, prosperity and happiness. Shall we desert these leaders and follow Mr. Roosevelt into the wilderness?

The great leaders of our party are almost to a man behind the President. In the call for the new party no names appear, which have inspired us in the past. Untried leaders are at the helm. Not even La Follette, Hadley or Cummins, former leaders of the progressives are in it. They prefer to take their chances with the old Republican party, that has saved our country in the past.

Mr. Taft is only an incident in the

fight. It is not whether he shall be President, but whether the Republican party shall live. I am for the party and its regular nominees.

J. E. SPENCE.

Too Many Preliminaries.

(From the Youth's Companion.)

"Can't you get any work?" asked a woman of the tramp who had applied at the back door for food.

"Yes, ma'am," he replied. "I was offered a steady job by the man who lives down the road in that big white house."

"That's Mr. Outseed. What was the work?"

"He wanted me to get up at 4 in the morning, milk seventeen cows, feed, water and rub down four horses, clean the stables, and then chop wood until it was time to begin the day's work."

"What did he want to pay?"

"I dunno, ma'am. I didn't stop to ask."

POISON IVY.

Beware of ivy poisoning when you flee to the woods these days. For many people there is little else so disconcerting as a bad case of ivy poisoning. The poison is caused by coming into contact with a peculiar kind of gum or oil secreted by the poison ivy plant. To avoid ivy poisoning, never touch the ivy plant, leaves, stem or root, of anything that may have been in contact with such a plant. If one has accidentally come into contact with poison ivy, the best thing to do is to thoroughly wash the place touched by the ivy. Cool water alone will not always remove the poisonous oil or gum. Use soap and warm water whenever possible. When out in the woods, hasten to the nearest stream of water and wash, using fine sand and mud for soap. A vigorous washing of the bare skin with fine, sharp sand, mud and water may be a bit strenuous, but it usually accomplishes the results.

Poison ivy may be easily recognized because it has only three leaves, while the harmless forms have five leaves.

Beall Bill Passes House.

A Washington dispatch under date of July 16 says:

Heavy penalties for gambling in cotton "futures" are provided in the Beall bill, passed by the House today by a vote of 95 to 25. The bill has yet to run the gauntlet of the Senate.

Efforts were made to amend the bill to include provisions prohibiting gambling in brains, but these failed.

Twelve Mills Close When 13,000 Operatives Walk Out.

A New Bedford, Mass., dispatch of July 15th says: "Twelve New Bedford cotton mills, employing 13,000 operatives, were closed to-night for on indefinite period as a result of the strike of weavers and loom fixers, which went into effect to-day. The loom fixers went out in sympathy with the weavers as did also the twisters and smoothers."

A dispatch from Hagerstown, Maryland, says: A clock in the home of McCommas Chase, of Williamsport, that had not been running for a long time, suddenly struck 11 Friday. The superstitions in the family were startled and said it was an evil token. An hour or two later Mr. Chase's daughter fell headforemost into a boiler of water and nearly drowned.

Tommy went out to dine at a friend's house one evening. When the soup was brought Tommy did not touch his, and the hostess, looking over, said:

"Why, Tommy, dear, what's the matter? Aren't you hungry to-night?"

"Yes," replied Tommy, "I'm quite hungry, but I'm not thirsty."

So you're in jail for taking a watch."

"Not exactly. I'm here because I couldn't get away with it."—Detroit Free Press.

I am quite clear that one of our worst failures is at the point where, having resolved like angels, we drop back into the old matter-of-fact life and do just what we did before, because we have always done it, and because everybody does it, and because our fathers and mothers did it—all which may be the very reason why we should not do it. . . . There is no station of life, and no place of one's home, where, if he wants to enlarge his life by caring for people outside himself, he may not start on a career of enlargement which shall find the answer to our question to be that the man who enters upon infinite purposes lives the infinite life. He enlarges his life by every experience of life.—Edward Everett Hale.

Little faithfulness are not only the preparation for greater ones, but little faithfulnesses are in themselves the greater ones. The essential fidelity of the heart is the same whether it is exercised in the mites, or in a royal treasury; the genuine faithfulness of the life is equally beautiful, whether it be displayed in governing an empire or in writing an exercise.—F. W. Farrar.

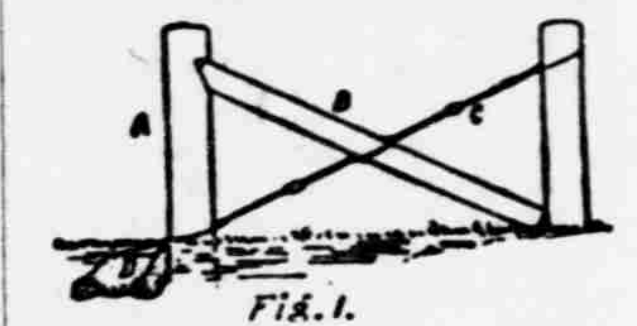
A man is good for nothing but to be used up.—Arthur Mitchell.



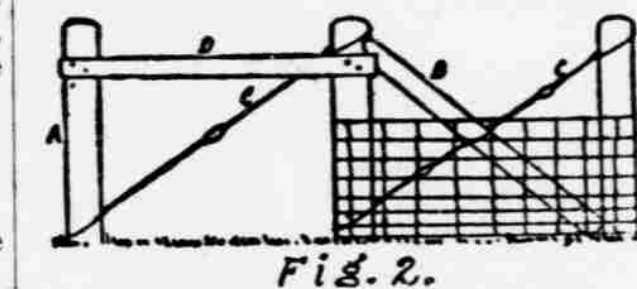
SOLVE CORNER POST PROBLEM

Use of Heavy Stone or Concrete Post Will Be Practically Everlasting—Method is Shown.

An old method of setting a firm corner post, but one not known by everybody, is the "dead man" way, which is fully described and illustrated by Carl Brann, of Linn county, Kansas, in the Homestead. The corner post is set and the brace extended to the bottom of the second post in the usual way as shown in Fig. 1, but the guy wires from the top of the second post pass on both sides of the brace and of



the corner post near the ground, and being crossed back of the post pass around a large stone or piece of durable wood buried in the ground. These wires are then twisted between the posts to make them tight and hold firmly in place about the brace and corner post. A corner set cannot pull up. However, as the best galvanized wire will rust off in a few years in the ground the life of such a corner is not so long as may be desired. The use of a heavy stone or concrete post set in the same manner without the "dead man" will be practically everlasting, but in many cases the cost of the stone or concrete



post, or some other consideration, makes the plan impracticable. The following method (shown in Fig. 2) has been successful where it was impossible to dig deeply. Three posts were set at a distance of ten or twelve feet apart. Then the brace and guy wires were attached to the second and third posts in the manner usually employed between the corner and second posts. A guy wire was run from the top of the second post to the corner post at the ground and a stout board or 2x4 nailed to the upper ends of the first and second posts. The wire of the fence was then stretched to the second post and wrapped around it. The space between that and the corner post was closed with fencing boards or wire, as was most convenient.

MAINTENANCE OF GOOD ROADS

Cannot Be Kept in Proper Condition Unless Kept Well Drained and Free From Holes.

No earth road can be maintained in good condition unless it be so constructed as to drain well, and unless it be kept free from ruts and holes.

The best method of maintaining an earth road, especially a prairie road, is by the systematic use of the road drag. A sand road is never good under any circumstances, but certainly is not improved by crowning. A sand road is at its best when moist, so it should be left flat. No one wants a sand road, so, if possible, clay should be added to, and mixed with the sand, making what is known as a sand clay road.

The old way, and it is used today by many, of filling a mud hole with brush with a little earth on top, cannot be too strongly condemned, and is only permissible in cases of emergency, when it is impossible to drain the hole or to get sand or stone to fill it. The overseer or foreman should in dry weather center his work on such places until the road is raised to a sufficient height to drain well. Many overseers have brushed two miles to fill a mud hole, when sand is within shoveling distance of it.

If farmers do not take a community interest in the improvement of the roads and put their shoulders to the wheel we will surely remain "stuck in the mud."

Manure and Silage Corn.

Twenty tons of corn silage an acre were harvested last fall by George L. Hyslop of Ohio. He uses it for fattening cattle and hogs. The most interesting thing about this yield is that it is the result of proper utilization of barnyard manure. The manure shed has an important place on the farm.

Function of Barnyard Manure.

Barnyard manure is very essential in garden making because it furnishes both plant food and humus. It also warms the soil and makes it easier and cheaper cultivated. It cannot easily be dispensed with.

Squash Bugs.

Squash bugs may be trapped by laying shingles near the plants. The bugs will be found under them early in the morning.

TRAINING THE DOG TO WORK

For Farm Use Scotch Collies Are Most Useful and Besides They Are Most Companionable.

Scotch Collies are the most useful dogs for the farm, besides being the most companionable. They are naturally intelligent and do not range over the country, as do most dogs. With proper care a Scotch Collie pup can be trained to do almost any dog trick. A well-trained Collie will bring stock from the pasture more satisfactorily than most boys. The herdsman at the Kansas Agricultural college has a Collie dog which is very useful for that purpose.

The demand for Scotch Collies is steadily increasing as their value on the farm becomes known. It is better to buy pups or young dogs, as they are more easily trained. They usually are black, with tan legs and tan dots over the eyes and feet, tail tipped with white, and often with white collars. With their large, shaggy, silky coats they are very pretty. As house dogs, they have no equals.

The pup must be treated kindly. Scolding and whipping will soon spoil him. In training him, always use the same words and he will soon learn to know what you mean. After he has learned one lesson well it is no trouble to train him to do other things. When he is older, if you have to whip him for disobedience, be sure that he is again friendly with you before you let him go. If you do not you are likely to spoil him. It requires patience to train a dog right.

EUROPEAN ENEMY OF CARROT

Rust-Fly, of Recent Importation, Does Much Damage to Roots—Excellent Remedy Given.

The carrot rust-fly is a very serious enemy to the plant. It is a comparatively recent importation from Europe, having first been observed in this country about twenty-five years ago. Its attack may first be noticed in spring, when the leaves of young carrots turn a reddish color, and on examination the roots will be found to be covered with rusty blotches—hence the name of the insect.

The parent of the mischief is a small two-winged fly, quarter of an inch long, body dark green, head and legs pale yellow and the eyes red. From the eggs, which are laid on the stem below the surface of the ground,



Carrot Rust-Fly in Its Various Stages and Damaged Carrot.

the young maggots make their way into the root, and tear the tissues in a similar manner to the cabbage maggot; the attack causes the rusty blotches to appear. The maggots or a later brood infest the full-grown roots and continue their work of destruction in the root-house during the winter. Celery and parsnips are also attacked.

Preventive measures seem to be the only remedies available. To deter the fly from laying her eggs, the rows of young carrots, when ready for thinning out, should be sprayed with kerosene emulsion, or dusted with sand or plaster in which coal oil is mixed, half a pint being used to a half bushel of the material. The application should be made weekly, and especially after hoeing, until about the middle of July.

Good Roads & Farm Notes

By means of seed corn selection, the corn crop is moving northward.

Poultry manure is particularly good for forcing the growth of onions.

It is none too soon to begin to think about putting up a silo for next fall.

For the West there is still no better variety of early potatoes than Early Ohio.

A proper kit for farm work is about as handy a thing as the average farmer can buy.

The asparagus should have had a coat of manure last fall, but better late than never.

Tobacco stems strewn on the ground at the base of rose plants will help to keep away insects.

Big prices for sweet potato plants demand first pulling, or no later than the second at the most.

No land is so rich that its owner can afford to waste the manure that is made by his farm stock.

Don't plant the large varieties of cucumbers expecting to raise as many as if the cluster kinds were used.

Some enterprising gardener should work up a fancy trade on Al vegetables in the neighborhood of cities of 5,000 or over.

Nurse the young clover and the alfalfa, plan for more of both another season, also a large acreage of root crops and pumpkins.

Alfalfa does not attain maturity until the third or fourth year; therefore, do not sow it expecting to get the best results in less time.

For general or common use, caustic or burnt lime or ground limestone are employed almost exclusively for the correction of soil abnormalities.

Two blades of grass where only one before are all right provided the blade is as good as the one, and provided that the cost is not too

Farm Topics

Col. Roosevelt Comments on Democratic Platform.

Discussing the Democratic platform, Colonel Roosevelt is quoted as saying:

"Either the Democrats will, if elected, have to plunge the country into trouble by means of free trade or continue the present tariff system and wink at the platform declarations and say that they were adopted for campaign purposes only."

An Independent Farmer.

J. F. Rutledge, of Mocksville, Route 1, one of Davis's best farmers, tells us he has been farming for thirty years, and during that time he has never had to purchase a bushel of corn, chops of any kind of feed stuff for his stock. Only once in all that

time has he had to purchase any wheat, and he says it was nothing but pure carelessness on his part that made that necessary. Wonder how many farmers in Davis can say as much as Mr. Rutledge? The county needs more such farmers, which would goodbye western wheat, corn, oats, meat, etc.—Davis Record.

A Hero in a Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a light-house keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck himself, if Electric Bitters had not prevented. They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now, at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50 cts. at all druggists.

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