

ELEVEN CENT COTTON IS HERE.

The British have again been defeated. Saturday there was another Yorktown. Cotton then sold on the streets of Raleigh for eleven cents.

Small wonder it was a day of rejoicing from Virginia to Texas.

The farmer has triumphed, the Southern Cotton Association is vindicated, the scorners are silenced, the bears are routed, and the South is safe.

Eleven cents—the figure for which the cotton farmers, most of them, had struggled valiantly, and which the bears and the British spinners had declared they would never reach!

It is a great victory, and should lead to more thorough and more permanent organization.

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We have received a letter from Mr. J. P. Allison, Executive Committeeman for North Carolina (written Friday, 3rd) in which he joins Secretary Parker in directing that the North Carolina organization observe the general dates mentioned by President Jordan in his official call printed on page 4. This is now settled. Mr. Allison adds:

"The cotton in our section is nearly all picked. While there are some crops as good as last year, the shortage will be fully as great as estimated September 1st, and the growth of weed during September, which raised the expectations of many, did not increase the crop. The returns from the gins are very disappointing, and yet I see the crop reports gave North Carolina a better showing than other States—which convinces me more than anything else that cotton is cheap and must go higher, and that our action in Asheville was very conservative, and our farmers who sell now are losing the opportunity to get good prices for this crop."

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Eleven-cent cotton is the highest vindication that the Southern Cotton Association could possibly require, and yet it looks now as if materially higher prices may prevail. We quote from E. F. Hutton and Co.'s latest circular:

"The South is now organized. A short crop of cotton in the face of a tremendous demand will enable the Southern growers to control the price. The organization of the Southern planters advanced cotton from 6.5 to 10 cents per pound this spring. This was done in the face of the largest crop ever produced. Without organization the planters would have been helpless. It bought about a reduction of 14.9 per cent in acreage. Should the crop be less than 10,500,000 bales, as many believe, and as the majority of private reports state, the Southern planters will be able to dictate the price of cotton to the world, and the spring of 1906 will see a scramble for cotton like that of 1903-1904."

THIS WEEK'S PAPER—SOME RANDOM COMMENT.

Mr. J. E. Rue proves himself a veritable cyclopaedia of information in his reply to Mr. Moye. And all the subjects mentioned are of real interest to farmers.

"Marion Farmer's" article is very helpful, but we think he misunderstood Mr. Hayes's insistence upon having the corn "dry." By this no reference was meant to the condition of the shuck but only that the ear should be matured—not in the least green. But the Hayes plan is new to us.

One of the most valuable articles we have printed this year is "Plant Fruit Trees in the Fall," a paper full of practical and timely suggestions prepared at our request by Prof. Massey. It will prove helpful to you in selecting varieties, in ordering them cheaply and in planting properly. Some suggestions as to their after-care will appear later.

Mr. Daniel Lane gives an excellent paper on the proper handling of sweet potatoes. In spite of general custom to the contrary, there are manifest advantages in his policy of hilling with the vines on.

Samuel Archer, the sheep man, back again—and we are glad! The Carolinas—and all other States where like conditions exist—are the power for the decline of the sheep industry. Archer's letters will help revive it.

Next comes a page full of valuable facts for cotton growers. Observe especially that township meetings of the Cotton Association are to be held everywhere December 2nd, county meetings December 9th, and State meetings January 3rd. The general meeting, we believe, is to be held at Hot Springs, Ark., January 24th. The North Carolina State meeting planned for December has been postponed to conform to this official schedule.

Next week we shall print the first of a series of articles on the tobacco situation, and as a sort of forerunner we are giving on page 5 a discussion of independent factories found in the last issue of the Southern Tobacco Journal.

"Do not squander time, for time is the stuff that life is made of—we believe we have old Poor Richard quoted correctly. At any rate it "stands all eternity's offence" if one wastes the long winter nights that might be so well spent in self-improvement and in aiding others. You will hardly find a more suggestive article on this subject than our leader on page 6. Let some member of the family read it aloud; then lay plans to put its ideas into force. And fitting in nicely with Mr. Meyer's article is the poem "A Good Fire" by our own McNeill.

LIVE STOCK AT THE STATE FAIR.

While the live stock entries at the recent State Fair were not so large as they should have been, it is nevertheless a fact that the interest and entries of this department were larger and better than they had been for years. The State Fair should stand for education and educational progress in agriculture. It is not merely a picnic nor a home coming of the people. It is a school for studying new things in agriculture.

A special effort should be made to develop the livestock exhibits at the State Fair. Every reader of The Progressive Farmer who possesses well bred animals should make an effort to have at least a small exhibit at the Fair and he should demand with other exhibitors, reasonable prizes to be awarded for the winning animals.

There was a better display of horses at the recent State Fair than ever appeared heretofore. The splendid exhibit of the Lafayette Stock Farm of the German Coaches was one of the most interesting of the stock features and attracted a good deal of attention. We need improved horses in our agriculture as much as we need improved cattle, sheep and swine.

In the cattle pens were seen a large number of animals, and only a few were representative of a State Fair. The Age Bull from Pinehurst is worthy to enter any show ring in the land. He was in a way a credit to the State Fair. French's Aberdeen-Angus Cattle also deserve special mention, since this herd is not only one of the best Angus herds in the South, but is one of the best in the land. French's development of the cattle industry in North Carolina suggests what can be done throughout the State.

Going to the swine pens one found a larger and more even exhibit than in any other line of live stock. There was not a poor hog in the lot. The number of entries in the Berkshire classes were many, and suggests the interest that is being manifested all along swine lines. As good specimens of Berkshire hogs were seen on the Fair grounds as one ordinary finds at any Fair, and there was keen competition in most of the classes. Mills, the Pinehurst Farms, Williams, and Upchurch had splendid exhibits and fine animals, in the Berkshire classes. The Chester White and Poland China exhibits were small and there was no competition with either of these breeds, but the animals shown were choice and of fine quality. Both of these breeds should be well represented at such a farmers' gathering.

The sheep exhibit was small, but one exhibitor came with a small flock of Shropshires. This flock was representative of the breed, and attracted a good deal of attention.

We have a number of breeds of live stock in our State, and why are not more animals offered at the State Fair? It is true the prizes offered are not large, and the pens are poor, still, if the breeders were to write to the State Fair Association and were to ask for better accommodations, and better prizes, I am confident that attention would be given to their requests.

All of us want to see the livestock industry developed in the State. It is the important question to our farmers to-day. Our agricultural outlook should extend in this direction. Live stock will save our agriculture. It is not too early now for effort to be extended to make a better show in the way of live stock for next year.

The State Fair management cannot make good exhibits. It can only help. It rests with the farmers and breeders to do this work. If reasonably well arranged pens and sheds were provided, and reasonable prizes were offered, and a reasonably large number of exhibits were made, the live stock side of the State Fair would become the most popular, the most interesting, and the most profitable side of the State Fair. Let's all work together to that end.

C. W. BURKETT.

5,937 SUBSCRIBERS IN ONE MONTH.

Clarence H. Poe, of Raleigh, personally appearing before me, John Nichols, United States Commissioner, deposes and says:

1. That he is Editor and Manager of The Progressive Farmer and Cotton Plant, a farm and home weekly published in Raleigh, and that ITS ACTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LIST OCTOBER 1, 1905, EXCEEDED 10,000, making it the most largely circulated farm weekly published between Philadelphia and New Orleans, and the most largely circulated weekly of any character published between Richmond and Atlanta.

2. The Progressive Farmer then (October 1st), entered upon a carefully-planned campaign, making an offer of the paper the rest of the year to new subscribers for 15c. Under the terms of this offer, the number of trial subscribers received each day in October were as follows:

Monday, October 2.....	209
Tuesday, October 3.....	469
Wednesday, October 4.....	152
Thursday, October 5.....	234
Friday, October 6.....	267
Saturday, October 7.....	338
Monday, October 9.....	246
Tuesday, October 10.....	559
Wednesday, October 11.....	255
Thursday, October 12.....	181
Friday, October 13.....	169
Saturday, October 14.....	315
Monday, October 16.....	210
Tuesday, October 17.....	284
Wednesday, October 18.....	312
Thursday, October 19.....	114
Friday, October 20.....	105
Saturday, October 21.....	200
Monday, October 23.....	172
Tuesday, October 24.....	189
Wednesday, October 25.....	94
Thursday, October 26.....	131
Friday, October 27.....	72
Saturday, October 28.....	151
Monday, October 30.....	391
Tuesday, October 31.....	138

Total 5,937

3. These subscriptions were sent in, not by agents, but as a result of personal work by subscribers among their friends, this being the strongest possible testimonial of the hold that the paper has upon its readers. Last year, with a similar offer, 2,200 trial names were received, of which number half became regular subscribers. It is believed that half of this year's list of 6,000 will also remain with the paper, thus giving us more than 13,000 bona fide subscribers January 1, 1906.

4. For next year A CIRCULATION OF 15,000 PER WEEK IS GUARANTEED, and if the paper continues the same rate of growth as for the past two years, the actual number of yearly subscribers will exceed 17,500 within the next twelve months.

CLARENCE H. POE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 3rd day of November, 1905.

JOHN NICHOLS (Seal),
U. S. Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.