

to have about, and the safest plan where one does not know what to do is to let nature take its course.

Our "\$500 More a Year" article this week gets down to the fundamental facts in beef making; and we wish to repeat right here that, while the old method of feeding steers on cottonseed meal and hulls may not show any great profit, the feeding on the farm-grown roughage—corn stover, coarse hays, etc.—in connection with cottonseed meal, would change many a poor farm in the South to a good farm and start many a struggling farmer on the road to financial independence.

We are proud of our Home Circle pages this week. Mrs. Hutt's intensely practical article combines with the equally practical letters from the Home Circle readers to make a symposium which should be of real value to every country woman who does her own laundry work.

Next week Dr. Butler will tell how better methods of buying will help the farmer to make that "\$500 More a Year"; Mr. French will have the second of his notable articles on tile drainage—a series of articles, by the way, that no farmer can afford to miss; Prof. D. T. Gray, of Alabama, will give some valuable facts as to the making of cheap pork; Professor Massey will talk some more about the things that need to be done right now; Uncle Jo will tell of some men and women who made money raising poultry, and there will be the usual number of brief letters from progressive farmers about timely topics.

Editorial Notes.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO take a horse and buggy, and put in sixty days of strenuous, useful work in your own county from October 15th to December 15th, making from \$200 to \$800 as a result? If you would, write to us right away—to-day—and send references as to character and ability to hustle. Don't write unless you mean business and are willing to go after business in dead earnest.

It is high time for the fair officials to set about a systematic revision of their agricultural premium lists. Here is the North Carolina State Fair, for example, offering the same prizes—\$25, \$15, and \$10—each for the three best yields of small crops such as sweet potatoes, rice, and watermelons, as are offered for the best yields of corn, cotton, and tobacco.

What are you doing about beautifying your home? Don't begrudge a few cents for flower seed, and for vines, trees and shrubbery to glorify the yard, walks, and fences. And a good coating of paint for the house—it will make every member of the family feel more cheerful and give you a new pride in your home. Try it.

The North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance has defeated the proposition for selling the property at Hillsboro, the plan being to establish an agricultural school with part of the proceeds.

Don't forget the great good roads meeting in Asheville, October 5th, 6th, and 7th. If you can't go any other day, be there Wednesday. Railroads are giving low excursion rates.

A Thought for the Week.

FO HAVE FOUGHT poverty is a magnificent heritage. I do not envy the rich. Their affluence has cut them off from the greatest thing in the world—to know how the average, commonplace, unsought and unhonored man lives, what he feels, what he thinks. There is but one end of life which is worth while, and that is to conquer—to conquer adversity, pain, envy, regrets, ambitions, and the obstacles which are put in our path to develop our fortitude, our courage, and our brains.—The late Governor John A. Johnson.

"What's The News?"

The Gist of Things For Busy Readers.

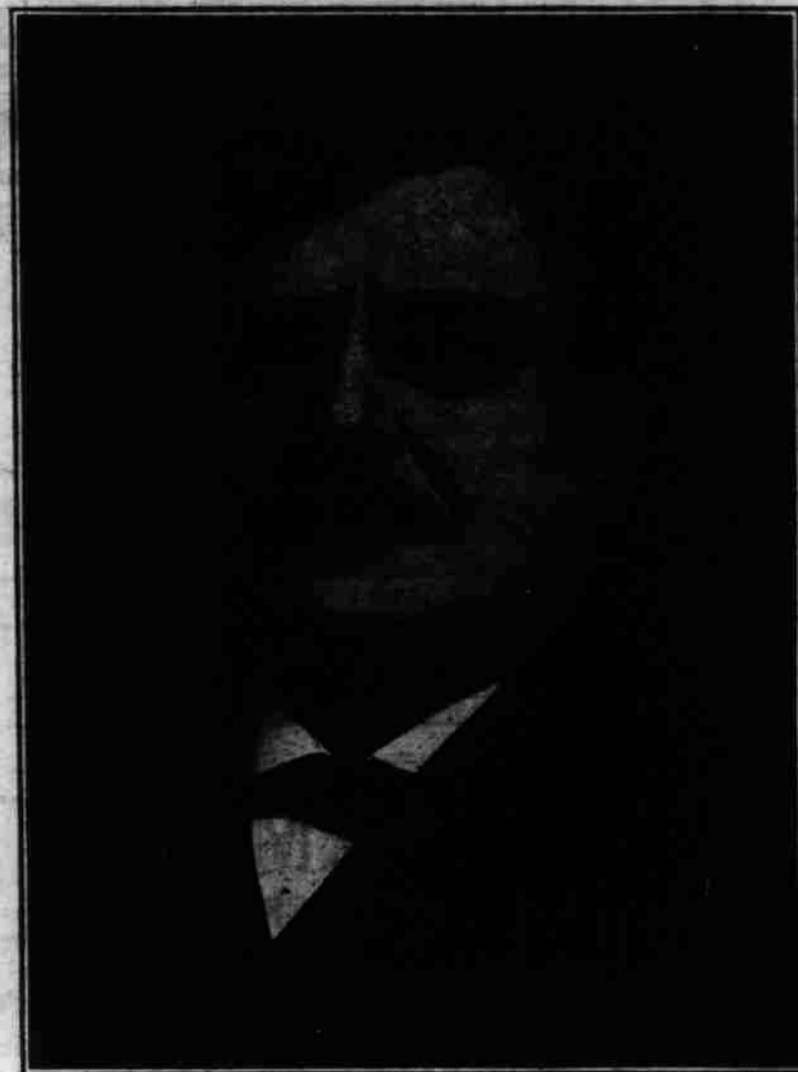
PRESIDENT TAFT is still on his tour of the West, and the last of next week will bring him into Texas where at El Paso, on October 16th, he will meet President Diaz, of Mexico. We are glad to see that the President has issued a statement warmly commending the work of Forester Pinchot, and the country will not lose the services of this great leader in the conversation of our natural resources. On the other hand, we note with much regret that the President will advocate the ship subsidy bill in his message to the next Congress. Vicious in its principle of special privilege, the measure is the more indefensible because an American merchant marine could be quickly built up by simply removing the excessively high tariff which now prevents the Americans from purchasing ships abroad.

The Democratic City Convention of New York has nominated Judge Wm. J. Gaynor for mayor. Judge Gaynor is a Democrat, but has pursued a rather independent course and recently announced himself as an independent candidate for mayor. His endorsement by Tammany may mean that a straight Tammany man could not be elected mayor of New York. It is thought by some that Judge Gaynor hopes to make himself a second Roosevelt, winning the leadership of his party in New York State, and then the Presidency. The Democratic Party outside of New York City amounts to very little in the Empire State, and a great party conference to consider the situation was held a week or two ago. The disgrace of corrupt Tammany leadership has probably done more than anything else to check Democratic growth in the State. Nor can the party hope to regain prestige by an uncertain, colorless policy, avoiding the greatest issues of the day, as this conference seemed to plan for.

We are tardy in our appreciation, but we cannot refrain, even at this late date, from expressing our gratification at the action of Governor Brown, of Georgia, in refusing to pardon a man of wealth and prominence in spite of the great pressure brought to bear upon him. Governor Brown's words are worth remembering by all our Chief Executives: "Should the clemency asked for in the present case be extended, there is grave danger that it would bear fruits of sorrow in every section of the State. It would set an example pernicious beyond compare, an example embodying a daily menace to Georgia's womanhood. It would say that we have one law for the rich, another for the poor; one law for the highly educated, another for those too poor to enjoy the privileges and immunities consequent upon education; one law for the classes, another for the masses."

Quite a hard fought and spectacular political contest will be that in Ohio next year when Judson Harmon seeks re-election as the Democratic nominee for Governor. Harmon was elected Governor last year by a majority of 19,000, although Taft carried the State by 69,000. Now the death of John A. Johnson leaves Harmon the most conspicuous probable Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1912, and the vigor with which his friends fight for his re-election as Governor next year will be matched by the vigor with which the friends of Mr. Taft will fight against it. They feel that they must carry Taft's home State as a vindication of his administration, and also to prevent Harmon's becoming a formidable Presidential rival. Mr. Harmon was Attorney-General in Cleveland's Cabinet from 1895 to 1897, and is now sixty-three years old.

Aggressive Atlanta, always alert for advertising, planned last week a joint tariff debate between Wm. J. Bryan and Senator J. W. Bailey, of Texas. Bailey accepted, but Bryan declines on the ground that it might affect party harmony. The difference between the two men is in regard to admitting raw materials free of duty. Mr. Bryan advocating this, while Mr. Bailey opposes the policy and insists that it is not historic Democratic doctrine. In this connection, it is interesting to notice that Senator Cummins, of Iowa, expects to keep up his low tariff fight, and will



HON. THOMAS W. BLOUNT.

We take pleasure in presenting this picture of Hon. T. W. Blount, the new President of the North Carolina Farmers' Convention, who is at once one of North Carolina's best and most progressive citizens and one of Washington County's best and most progressive farmers. Next week we shall publish a valuable article by Mr. Blount on the harvesting of the peanut crop and the selection of seed for next season's planting—a subject on which he is a recognized authority.

probably be the favorite of his element of the Republican Party for the Presidency next time, if there is open opposition to Mr. Taft's renomination.

Ex-Governor Miles D. McSweeney, of South Carolina, died last week at the age of fifty-four. An orphan boy in Charleston at the age of ten, he attended school at night, served his apprenticeship as a printer and newspaper man, established the Hampton County Guardian, and after some further service in politics, was elected Governor in 1900. His career, as well as the careers of some greater men that have come strikingly into public notice recently—Judge Lovett who succeeds Harriman, M. J. O'Brien who recently died as president of the Southern Express Company, and ex-Governor John A. Johnson—indicate that America is still "but another name for Opportunity" for the boy who has grit and ability, no matter how poor he is.

Two recent deaths that should have been noted earlier in these columns are those of Robert Hoe, of New York, maker of the great Hoe printing presses, and Chas. F. McKim, one of the greatest architects America has produced. In architecture, by the way, we do not recall that the South has yet produced any man of National fame, but with the development of our section during the coming generation we shall doubtless have leaders in this as well as in all other worthy departments of human activity.

The newspapers of last Friday contain two items of interest to our farmers in North Carolina and adjoining States who spend \$50,000,000 a year for commercial fertilizers. One of these items suggests that on account of competition between the German potash syndicate and the independent German miners, potash prices are likely to decline. The second item is that Armour & Company have purchased the fertilizer plant of the Tennessee Chemical Company for \$1,750,000.

The spectacular Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York City last week brought out nothing more interesting than the exploits of Wilbur Wright with his flying machine. Wright made three flights, in one of these completely encircling the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor.

The local option election in Roanoke Va., Thursday, was carried by the "wets" by a majority of 69. An election December 30th of last year showed an apparent dry majority of 69, but the result was set aside by the courts on account of irregularities.

A vigorous campaign is on against the proposed Prohibition constitutional amendment in Alabama. The liquor forces are probably showing more activity than they have yet displayed in any other Southern State.