Prot. Massey's Letter. Special Cor. Home and Farm :
The letter in a late number from Mr. S. M. Jolley, of Cleveland county, in this State, (N. C.) sets me to thinking. Why should any one want to emigrate from the beautiful county of Cleveland with its healthy climate and benu tiful scencry, and a boil that i
easily mate as good an the bet to be found elsewhere? Why ic i that it takes fons ares of th it not wident that there is some thing wrong in the mathods
farming, when the lovely ries Noth Caroline will nat to blate
than that? A.d yot thow ons
man at least. in the name kiml a
bale of cotton fer acre and thiriy
a cair season, and does not put any fertilizer on his wheat either Why is it that arid regions of the of the Southwest should be at. country as we have here in the Piedmont section of North Carolina? Right out in that same country, at a farmers' institute week ago, I met a man fresh from Arizona, who was thanking God that he had at last reached a country where grass and trees $\mathrm{gr}^{\prime}$, w falls on the roof. You could not hire that man to go back to Arizona. And yet right in the country to which he has fled for refuge, men tell us they are contemplating emigration to that
same country from which he was glad to escape. At another farm ers' institute in the Piedmont country we met another man, who with his wife and son had moved all the way from $W$ yoming to North Carolina, in wacons, making the trip in about sis months. He did this in order to observe the whole country en
route. He says that over the whole trip he found no section that he thought so favorably of as he does of North Carolina, and
he has invested his money here.

## hot winds, nor tornadoee ant

plenty of natural raintall.

## land that flows with milk an

## deserted and those with inhabi tants had only women and chil

families away from that arid r
gion. He sad too that in Fastern
Kansas, where they could uron
good crops, he noticed that it took
two bushels will buy here, and there is much land here that will grow as much, and all can be made to do it with good farming. He came through Indiana and Kentucky, and in his opinion, we can srow as good crops as in the Bluegrass region, if we farm as well, and on land that can be bought for less than the annual Cholinas, which was held a
rent of farm lands in the Middle Western States. Men are ever in clined to fly from the blessings they have, to troubles they know nothing of. We have been all over the West and Southwest,
from Minnesota to the Rio Grande, and we have seen no country where a man practices the same coconomy, and who farms decently can do better than
in the Piedmont country of North Oarolina. I am daily getting let ters from men all over the West who want to come to North Caro ina to bettor themselves.
Our farmers, oven under the fack svstem of farming here, great West. So I woold arnest mends to think a long time bo they move away from th wornout farm, and dosing it with fortilizers to get a crop, while ight uader the scratch of you fitle plow lies virs in soil, waiting or the man who has energy enough to take a subsoil plow nd get into it and grow good rops. All over that lovely Pied mont country tillage and subsoil ing will do more for the land han fertilizers. And yet the armers of North Carolina hav the present year paid between $\$ 4,000,000$ and $\$ 5,000,000$ for commercial fertilizers. Will the and be advazced in value any where near that amount! What big slice of the cotton crop will be taken to pay the fertilizer bill, when half the amount judiciously used to promote the growth of peas and clover would have done moro for the maternal wealth of vould have started the impro ment of the land towards the point of practical independence of the fertilizer mixer. Said a ood farmer up in that section to me last week
"I carved this farm out of the woods after the war. I know the and is rough and hilly, but it is rood, and I have fine society, and hough I have often been tempted to sell and bay in a smoother ountry, i have hesitated to leave vend my children to good schools and try some other place where When men from al! over the Weot and North are coming to hy should our people emigrate
$\qquad$ hate. It can be dove if you farm, and get out of the old ruts. but it annot be done so long as you lepend on somebody's bag of fer tilizer, and neglect the growing of grage and the feeding of stock ane saving of manure at e to hear of men wishing to abandon a country where a littlo ystematic effort will give them wealth and wanting to try a new country where there are not nea the advantages we have here.

The Woman's Exposition of the Charlotte, N.C.,cleared \$1,782.22

Chautauqua Literary and Scien tific Circle.

For the Enterprise.
At about this time every year for the last three or four years I have had something to say about the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle-of what it is, what it has done, and what it is doing now-of the prent influence it is
having in various ways on American life. Whether these articles have dune any good or not I do not know; but I am going to keep on writing them 1 know what the Chautanqua Circle is, and I Fnow it to be n good thing -know its course of study would be of incalculable benefit to any who would take the course and ped out-and that's my apology if any apolory were needed, for This year's course is called the orman-Roman year,which means that the course of readng is for 1y and ancient Kome. The book on Germany are "Imperial Ger many", by Sidney Whitman, a well known Englishman of letters and "A Shorl History of Medieval Europe", by Prof. Thatcher, of Chicago, who tells how modern ife and civilization were gradual y formed out of the straggles of the dark time specified in the itle of his book. The books on Rome are "Roman Life in Pliny's Time", by Maurice Pellison, a dis tinguished French writer and cholar, who describes the lite customs, habits, and so on, of the Romans; and "Roman and Medi eval Art", by Prof. Goodyear,one of the leading art critics of the country. The work on science takes up a branch that is com paratively new-the science o human institutions-sociology. It s entitled "The Social Spirit in Americs", by Prof Henderson, of Chicago, and is, as its title indi ates, a study of the spirit and endency and progress of the times-in our own country.
These books are all by specia: ists on the subject they treat, an they are all written in plain, un derstandable,and entertainiag lan guage. They are well printed rom large type, on firnt class pa per, beautifully illustrated where plendidly and artistically bound in maroon cloth stamped in black creates a dosire to read themthe first taste you take of their
The reading course described bove is supplemented by that ontained in the twelve numbers
of the Chatauquan magazine, each of which is itself a bookabout half of which follows along the lines laid down in the books. know more about the C. L. S. C an apply for information to John H. Vincent, Buffalo, N. Y

October, 1897.
The laying of the corner stone of Anderton's new Court Honse will take place on Oct. 20th. Elaborate ceremonies are being prepared for this event.

The Graded School of Anderson opened with 450 pupils.

## A FARMER'S SAD FATE. <br> Prominent Citizen of York Dies of Heart Failure Trying to Sa His Property From Fire. <br> Yorkville, October 4.-Special:

 The gin house, flour and corn mills, aud other machinery be longing to the Hon. L. K. Arm strong, of Bethel Township, in his county, were destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing
## The about $\$ 1,500$

The tire occured shortly after
he machinery, which was pro ration. Mir. Armstrong and his employees worked manfully eatinguish the flames, ard shorti, after the buildings had been con umed Mr. Armstrong died of heart failure, brought on by citement and over-exertion. Hi was a promment man in in neighborhood, a successful tarim or, a leading Reformer and member of the Legislature. M Armstrong was about 50 years old, and
children.

## Sunshine.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh better than medicine.
Learn how to tell a story. good story is as wholesome as a sunbeam in a sick room.
Learn to keep your own troubles yourself. The world is too busy to cere for your ills and sorrows.

Learn to stop croaking. If you can't see any good in this world, keep the bad to yourself.
Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. N one cares to hear whether you have the earache, headache heumatism.
Don't cry. Tears do well out of place in real life

## A Story of Hamlin.

## Frank Sanborn recalls following amusing anecdote in his

Boston letter
Republican
Hannibal Hamlin in his
Maine town, half a century ago, was a gold Democrat, and his party was at almost as low an ebb as the Maine Democracy now is He called a cancus to choose deld
rates to the Maine conveution Lates to the Maine conventions, two persons came, Hannibal him self and John Smith. They elected a full list of delegates; but when t came to their credentials man of the caucus, and smith secretary; but how was the gath
ering to be described? Hamlin said: "Mr. Smith, write, 'At large and respectable caucus of
the Democrats of $I I$., so-and so were chosen delegates to the state convention.' and then put the names."
"But. Squire Hamlin, can we call this caucus large and re
spectable, only you and me?"
"Why not, Mr. Smith? You are large and I am respectable; what's the dificulty?; And the credentials were so made out.

## Yellow Jack Killed.

## DR. HOFFMAN'S VITAL

 RESTORATIVE TABLETS,


