

are apportioned according to the dominant parties and prevailing churches. Teachers dare not express individualistic opinions in public on politics or religion. Practically they must be opinionless. If that is not intolerant despotism; if that is not against the national and state constitutions, if that is not "high treason," what is? That is the intolerance of cowardly ignorance. The safety of the state is in an active intelligence and free speech.

Intelligent Toleration.

Intelligent toleration is ethical. Intelligent toleration is moral. Intelligent toleration is self-preserving of respect as well as other things. It is the toleration of self-confidence. It is true conservatism. It is democratic. It is the positiveness of an independent mind. It fears nothing. It is based on the "live and let live" principle. He who believes in and practices it as THE CONSERVATIVE does, does so because of an irrepressible desire to speak and appreciating the force of that desire, knowing that to speak freely he must accord the same privilege to others, he never even thinks of the "right to free speech" until himself caught in the bonds of iniquity forged by cowardly intolerance. It is simply business. He fears not the conflict of opinion knowing that in this arena as elsewhere truth is mighty and will prevail. We exchange opinions and learn thereby, is axiomatic. Only the traditionalist who has no opinions of his own fears free speech. He has a sort of false piety. It causes him to fear free speech. He thinks that to uphold it would be advocating opinions that would make him false to his mother or his great-grandmother. He is the great "stand-still," opposing all progress to the betterment of himself and others. Intellectually speaking such persons are a menace to the public health. They obstruct all cleansing or disinfection of the accumulated filth of the ages, intellectual as well as material. Intolerance is conceived of ignorance and nourished in corruption.

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BEEF RECORDS.

It is customary where fat stock shows are regularly held to carry over the best of the steers shown in the younger classes and enter them the next year in the older class. Mr. Henry F. Euren, of the Norwich Mercury, has taken the trouble to go over the records at the last Smithfield show in England and the result of his studies is given in a communication to the London Live Stock Journal. The figures are interesting and some of the results doubtless will be surprising.

The article, as published in the Journal, is too long to justify its reproduction, but the essential features may be briefly stated. Mr. Euren finds that

four Devon steers were carried over. The first prize in the class for steers of two and not exceeding two and a half years, weighed 1,350 lbs., and had gained 305 lbs. (29.18 per cent) on his year's feeding. A better steer of this breed was Her Majesty's breed cup winner in the older class (over two and a half and not exceeding three years). He was fourth in his class last year with a live weight of 1,132 lbs. This year he weighed 1,557 lbs., a gain of 425 lbs., or 37.54 per cent. According to the official figures his age was 1,037 days, showing a gain from birth of 1.5 lbs.

Three Hereford steers were carried over. The best of these, though not quite the largest—**Herefords.** first in his class and reserve for the breed cup—weighed 1,800 lbs, at 1,031 days old, and had gained 428 lbs. (31.19 per cent) on his year's feeding. His gain from birth was 1.74 lbs. per day. A somewhat larger steer, third prize last year and the same this, weighed 1,837 lbs. at 969 days old, and had gained 448 lbs. (32.25 per cent) on his year's feeding. His gain from birth was 1.89 lbs a day. The best of two Hereford heifers shown weighed 1,435 lbs. at 695 days old—a gain of 2.06 lbs. a day.

Three Shorthorns were carried over. The first in his class (fourth last year) weighed 1,894 lbs. **Shorthorns.** at 1,064 days old (a gain from birth of 1.77 lbs. a day) and had gained 510 lbs. (36.54 per cent) in the year. This steer was not only first in his class, but showed the largest gain of either one reported. The best of three Shorthorn heifers, breed cup and reserve for the championship, weighed 1,856 lbs. at 1,038 days old, a gain from birth of 1.78 lbs. a day.

Four Sussex steers were held over. The best of these in weight and feeding quality weighed **Sussex.** 1,822 lbs. at 1,062 days old, and had gained 462 lbs. (33.97 per cent) on the year's feeding. His gain from birth was 1.71 lbs. a day. The best of three Sussex heifers weighed 1,552 lbs. at 906 days old—a gain of 1.71 lbs. a day.

Three Red Polled steers were held over. The first prize and breed cup went to a steer **Red Polled.** shown by J. J. Colman's executors, by the champion bull Red Prince out of the prize cow Dorena. He weighed 1,870 lbs. at 992 days old, and had gained 582 lbs. (44.83 per cent) on his year's feeding. His gain from birth was 1.89 lbs. a day. The best of two Red Polled heifers weighed 1,666 lbs. at 924 days old—a gain from birth of 1.8 lbs. a day.

Five Polled Angus steers were held over. The first in his class, and first last year, was full **Polled Angus.** brother to the champion heifer Scottish Queen. He weighed 2,114 lbs at 1,015 days old, and

had gained 516 lbs. (32.28 per cent) on his year's feeding. His gain from birth was 2.08 lbs. a day. The champion heifer of five exhibited weighed 1,757 lbs. at 1,042 days old—a gain of 1.68 lbs. a day.

Two Galloways, first and second in the young class last year, competed **Galloways.** again this winter and reversed the order. The first prize last year weighed now 1,609 lbs. at 1,039 days old, and had gained 423 lbs. (35.66 per cent) on his year's feeding. Gain from birth 1.55 lbs. a day. The first prize this year, second last, weighed 1,586 lbs. at 988 days and had gained 378 lbs. (31.29 per cent) on the year's feeding. Gain from birth 1.6 lbs a day. The first prize heifer of four shown weighed 1,324 lbs. at 983 days old—a gain of 1.34 lbs a day.

These figures indicate pretty clearly that Red Polled cattle when properly bred and handled, hold their own with any breed in feeding qualities and weight for age. This is equally apparent in the younger class. In steers not exceeding two years old the best of five Devons shows—the largest growth for age—weighed 1,236 lbs. at 626 days old—a gain of 1.97 lbs. a day. The best of five Herefords weighed 1,473 lbs at 645 days old—a gain of 2.28 lbs. a day. The best of six Shorthorns weighed 1,416 lbs. at 577 days—a gain of 2.45 lbs. a day. The best of six Sussex weighed 1,485 lbs. at 653 days old—a gain of 2.27 lbs. The best of two Red Polls weighed 1,123 lbs. at 499 days old—a gain of 2.25 lbs. a day; and the other showed a gain of 2 lbs. a day at 647 days. The best of six Polled Angus weighed 1,496 lbs. at 679 days old—gain of 2.2 lbs. a day; and the best of four Galloways weighed 1,273 lbs. at 635 days old—a gain of 2 lbs. a day. Taking an average of all the entries and the Red Polls would come very near the head of the list.

Of course mere weight for age is not a certain test of feeding value. But it is one of the tests and the one in which Red Polls seem lacking, or are generally assumed to be lacking. In hardiness, in docility, in thrift, or gain for feed, and in quality of product, it is conceded that they rank with the best.—From Farmers' Home, May '99.

J. C. L. Harris, an ex-secretary of the North Carolina republican state committee, says that "a great many white republicans will vote for" the amendment intended to disfranchise the ignorant negroes. "The party cannot afford to take any official action in regard to it. A vote for the amendment will not be a vote in hostility to the negro, but the thinking white republicans see and know it is impossible to do anything in North Carolina with the negroes solidly republican. I expect the amendment to be ratified by a large majority."