

Special BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND Upright Pianos

These pianos were taken in exchange (as part pay) for an Artistic Steiff or a Matchless Shaw. They are as good as new and in perfect condition. Priced from \$100 up.

If you want a bargain in a piano, write us today for description, prices and terms.

Chas. M. Steiff

Factory Warerooms, No. 716 Main Street
C. W. Whitmore, Manager
LYNCHBURG VA.

Valuable Pippin Orchard for Sale

200 acres of the finest fruit or agricultural land.
1,550 bearing apple trees.
2 four room dwellings.
Fine water, plenty timber.
PRICE, \$20,000

Also fine apple orchard of 100 acres five miles from railroad station over good roads.
1,300 bearing apple trees,
1,000 pippins.
300 Grimes Golden and red apples.
Price, \$6,500.

For further information, see WINGFIELD & HARRELL, Roanoke, Va.

Why Buy Bread From Northern Cities When You Can Get Fresh Bread Made At Home?

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR
FULL LINE OF DOUGH-NUTS, CREAM PUFFS,

—ALL KINDS OF—
CAKES, HOME-MADE CANDIES, FRUITS, ETC.

Give me a call. Satisfied custom follows.

R. J. KENNEDY,
NELSON ST. LEXINGTON, VA.

FURNITURE

With a good line of cheap medium and fine Furniture we are in a position to meet your needs. We shall endeavor to please in Quality, Price and Prompt Service. Something for the

Hall, Parlor Bedroom Dining Room and Kitchen
Come in and let us show you

UNDERTAKING

Our undertaking department is conducted in a manner that will prove both reasonable in Price. Prompt and Satisfactory Service.

Varner, Pole & Co.

The Main Street Furniture People.
Day Phone 183
Night and Sunday Phone, 169

Farm and Garden

GROW SWEET POTATOES.

That They Thrive Only in the South is Now an Exploded Fallacy.

While the sweet potato is of a tropical nature and is generally considered a vegetable to be grown only in the south, experiments by the department of agriculture show that it will grow, and grow well, as far north as Michigan.

The ridges for planting sweet potatoes should be three to five feet apart and the plants about fourteen inches apart in the row. Cultivate sufficiently to keep the surface soil loose and free from weeds, and the vines will soon cover the ground, after which no cultivation will be necessary. In the warmer parts of the country the seed is not bodded, but is cut in small pieces and planted in the ridges instead of plants. After the plants come up and begin to make vines freely pieces of the vines are removed and used as cuttings for planting additional areas, the cuttings taking root and growing the same as plants grown from seed. In this manner three and four plantings are made, the last being as late as the middle of July. If a rainy spell be



HOW SWEET POTATOES GROW.

selected for making and planting the cuttings very few will fail to grow and an excellent crop may be produced.

In the north sweet potatoes are dug as soon as the vines are nipped by frost. In the south the potatoes are allowed to remain in the ground until a convenient time for handling them, and in Florida or Texas they are frequently left until required for use. Sweet potatoes should be dug on a bright, drying day, when the soil is not too wet.

On a small scale they may be dug with a spading fork, and great care should be taken that the roots do not become bruised or injured in the process of handling. It is desirable that the roots should be exposed for two or three hours to dry thoroughly, after which they may be placed in a warm, well ventilated room to cure for several days. The proper temperature for curing sweet potatoes is from 80 to 90 degrees F. and 45 or 55 degrees F. afterward. A small crop may be cured around the kitchen stove and later stored in a dry room where there will be no danger of their becoming too cold. Sweet potatoes should be handled as little as possible, especially after they have been cured.

Hum of the Hive.

Remember that bees crawl up instead of down.

Send your honey to the market in as attractive a form as possible.

Stand at the side of the hive and not in front of it while handling your bees.

Be sure that your bees have a good prolific Italian queen, and the ants will not bother them.

The honey extractor saves the bees much time in comb building, and thus the beekeeper can secure more honey. Improve your bees by always rearing queens and increasing from colonies that have gathered the most honey.

A large number of farmers are engaged extensively in honey production. Some of them ship over a car of honey each season.

Heartsease was formerly not worth considering as a honey plant because of its scarcity, but of late years it has become plentier, and now it is worth many dollars; same with dandelion.

Honey and wax were never in greater demand than at the present time, and beekeeping bids fair to take a higher rank among the productive industries than has hitherto been accorded it.

The present improved system of management requires that hives should not stand too near each other. There should be at least six feet between them, and ten would be a preferable distance.

A bee expert gives away this little secret: If bees are kept in a shed the crosses of them can be handled without fear of being stung. A bee shed ought to be long enough to give at least two feet to each hive and sufficiently wide and high, so that one can work comfortably back of the row of hives. It should open preferably to the east, so as to get the morning air.

Cleaning and casing honey must be done in a well lighted place and a large bench or table provided for it. The shipping cases to receive the honey should be placed so as to face the packer and should be arranged so no propolis from scraping will fly into them. It is desirable to have several cases for each grade on the bench, so that honey of the same shade and quality may go into the same case.

RAILWAY DETECTIVES.

They Trace Those Who Steal or Destroy Property of the Road.

The secret service is a hard game to tackle, but, like all kinds of work, it has its easy jobs. One of them is that of special agent for a railroad. The agent is supposed to trace those who steal or destroy railroad property.

When he is notified that a trunk or other article of baggage is missing he finds out by its number from where it was sent and follows it on the books to the last station where it has been checked. Then he notifies the police in the vicinity between the station where the baggage was last checked and the station where it should have been checked. The police get busy, and probably the property is soon recovered and the thieves put in jail. The baggage is then turned over to the special agent, who notifies the railroad official that he has recovered the stolen goods.

If a freight car is robbed the special agent pursues the same tactics. He finds out where the car was last sealed and the place where the seal broken. The police or constables in the country between the two points are notified, and if they fail to capture the robbers the railroad may never hear again of the stolen goods. Wherever destruction has occurred to railroad property it is usually police officers who trace and arrest those guilty.

However, the special agent must be a keen judge of human nature and with sufficient tact to make himself popular with the police officers in his territory. Usually he is an old time detective and is well enough acquainted with detectives and police throughout the country to obtain results where an amateur would fail.

THE JUDGE ERRED.

His Mistake Clearly Explained by the Old Colored Woman.

The judge of the juvenile court, leaning forward in his chair, looked searchingly from the discreet and very ragged picaninny before his desk to the ample and solicitous form of the culprit's mother. "Why do you send him to the railroad yards to pick up coal?" demanded his honor. "You know it is against the law to send your child where he will be in jeopardy of his life."

"Deed, judge, I doesn't send 'im. I nebber has sent 'im, 'deed—"

"Doesn't he bring home the coal?" interrupted the judge impatiently.

"But, judge, I whips 'im, judge, every time he brings it. I whips de little rascal till he cayn't set, 'deed I does."

The careful disciplinarian turned her broad, shaly countenance reprovingly upon her undisturbed offspring, but kept a conciliatory eye for the judge.

"You burn the coal he brings, do you not?" persisted the judge.

"Burns it—burns it—cose I burns it. W'y, judge, I has to git it out ob de way."

"Why don't you send him back with it?" His honor smiled insinuatingly as he rasped out the question.

"Send 'im back, judge!" exclaimed the woman, throwing up her hands in a gesture of astonishment. "Send 'im back! W'y, judge, ain't yo' jest done been told me I didn't oughter send my child to no sech dange'some and jeapardous place?"—Youth's Companion.

Bumps on the Head.

The lump raised by a blow on the head is due to the resistance offered by the hard skull and its close connection with the movable elastic scalp by many circumscribed bands of connective tissue. The result of a blow when the scalp is not cut is the bruising and laceration of many of the small blood vessels or capillaries. Blood or its fluid constituent, serum, is poured into the meshes of the surrounding connective tissue, which is delicate, spongy, distensible and cellular, and the well known bump or lump is quickly formed. This cannot push inward at all and naturally takes the line of least resistance. Similar bumps may be formed on the skin in exactly the same way, for the skin bone also is covered only by skin and subcutaneous connective tissue.

The First Iron Bridge.

The first iron bridge ever erected in the world and which is in constant use at the present time spans a little river in the county of Salop, on the railroad leading from Shrewsbury to Worcester, England. It was built in the year 1778 and is exactly ninety-six feet in length. The total amount of iron used in its construction was 378 tons. Stephenson, the great engineer, in writing concerning it said, "When we consider the fact that the casting of iron was at that time in its infancy, we are convinced that unblushing audacity alone could conceive and carry into execution such an undertaking."

Fertile Socotra.

Socotra, a large island in the Indian ocean, is one of the least known of the inhabited parts of the world. It is mountainous, but very fertile, and in ancient times was famed for frankincense and myrrh, aloes, dragon's blood and spices. But now Sumatra and South America produce more dragon's blood.

Commissioner of Revenue, Kerr's Creek District

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of the Revenue for Kerr's Creek District, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.
A. S. HAMILTON.
May 17-3mos.

Commissioner of Revenue, Natural Bridge District

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of the Revenue for Natural Bridge District, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. I earnestly solicit the support of the voters of the district and promise, if elected, to faithfully discharge the duties connected with the office.
Respectfully,
WILL O. HARRIS.

April 26-tf.

Commissioner of Revenue, Natural Bridge District

To My Friends and Voters:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for Natural Bridge District, subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held Sept. 7th, 1911.
May 24-t. p. W. W. RICE.

Commonwealth's Attorney

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY OF ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, subject to the Democratic primary.
D. E. MOORE.
March 15-11-tf.

For County Clerk

To the Voters of Rockbridge County:
I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of COUNTY CLERK OF ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.
A. T. SHIELDS.
March 15-11-tf.

Commissioner of Revenue

LEXINGTON, VA., March 15, '11
Yielding to the solicitation of many voters in Lexington, I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of the Revenue for Lexington District, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.
J. W. McCLUNG.
March 15-11-tf.

Commissioner of Revenue

I announce myself a candidate for COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE for LEXINGTON DISTRICT, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.
T. M. WADE.
March 22-tf.

Announcement for Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of SHERIFF OF ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, subject to the Democratic primary.
R. L. MORRISON.
March 8-11-3m.

Announcement for Sheriff

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for SHERIFF OF ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.
JOHN McD. ROSS.
March 8-11-tf.

For House of Delegates

To the Democratic Voters of Rockbridge County and City of Buena Vista:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates of Virginia for the County of Rockbridge and City of Buena Vista, subject to the Democratic primary.
HUGH A. WHITE.
April 12 11-tf.

For House of Delegates

To the Voters of Bath, Highland and Rockbridge Counties and the City of Buena Vista:
I take this means of announcing that I am a candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates of Virginia for the district composed of Bath, Highland and Rockbridge Counties, and the City of Buena Vista. Subject to the Democratic primary.
JOHN W. STEPHENSON,
Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.
April 12-11-tf.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES

At the earnest request of many citizens from every section of the county I hereby announce myself a candidate for election to the House of Delegates from Rockbridge County and City of Buena Vista, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.
J. H. GLASGOW.
April 19-tf.

For House of Delegates

At the request of my friends to permit them to use my name as a candidate for the House of Delegates in the next Legislature, I beg leave to reply, if it is the will of the majority of the citizens of Rockbridge, I will endeavor to serve them to the best of any ability I may have. Later I will give my opinions in a letter to the press on all questions now before the public and some others which my observation has taught me should be paramount at this time.
Respectfully,
W. G. McDOWELL.
April 26-tf.

For Supervisor, Natural Bridge District

At the urgent request of many voters, I announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Supervisor of Natural Bridge District, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.
W. E. L. STARK.
April 19-11-tf.

WEINBERGS

Semi-Annual Shoe Sale

Special lot Ladies' Oxfords worth up to \$5.00, \$1.98
Lot Men's and Boys' Oxfords worth up to \$4.00, 1.50
Lot Children's Slippers worth up to \$2.00 .98
Ladies' Silk Stockings, all colors .49
Lot Ladies' Oxfords .98
Mens' Pure Silk 50c. Sox .25

BARGAINS IN MILLINERY

Ladies' Trimmed Hats 49c. up

BIG BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

WEINBERGS

Bank of Rockbridge

Capital \$65,000.00
Surplus \$40,000.00

This bank takes special interest in the young men of the county and town, and invites them to form business connection with it.

PATRONIZE THE

Peoples National Bank

OF LEXINGTON, VA.

We provide an absolutely safe place for you to deposit your money.

Money in this Bank is safe; money about the house is easily st, and more easily spent.

Whatever spare change you have is enough to open a Bank account—no need to wait until you have several dollars.

All Kinds of Vehicles

We have some NOBBY

Buggies and Runabouts for the Spring Trade.

Try a Rubber Tire

Surreys, Harness, Robes, Whips, etc.



JAMES E. HECK OPPOSITE BAPTIST CHURCH LEXINGTON, VA.

Subscribe For

THE GAZETTE

One Dollar One Year

BEST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE BREASTING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.