

## Do You Want to Convert Your Property Into Cash?

The man who sells farms must have buyers. Do we get the buyers? Do we sell farms? Please Sir ask some other fellow, we're modest. Furthermore we are not parasites living off of some one else's expense and advertising. We are square and we earnestly invite an unprejudiced investigation into this fact. Neither do we publicly boast of an entire lack of honest business principle and pride in that we depend upon buyers obtained dishonestly for our sales.

Our Northern friends come here through our individual correspondence and expense and we never misrepresent facts to attain an end. Neither do we "whack up" with any little fellows to break deals for any one. Even disregarding the question of moral decency we realize the necessity of the strict adherence to an observance of the uncompromising code of honor and courtesies as laid down by business men of all professions. We will expect no commission unless we or you sell your property to one of our correspondents.

### GARVER & GARVER

Representatives of Immigration Department of N. C. & St. L. R'y and Carroll County Representatives of State Immigration Bureau under Com. of Agriculture T. F. Peek.

## THE QUIET HOUR

### Power in Using Kind Words

HERE is power in using kind words that does not belong to using harsh words; for "a soft answer turneth away wrath."

How much more good we can do by talking kindly to each other than we can by talking harshly.

It is by using gentle language that we persuade folk to our way of thinking and compel them to turn their thoughts into other directions.

How those who make it a practice to use harsh language lower themselves in the estimation of others, and how weak they become in influencing others. There is no power in a person who permits his tongue to control his judgment or gets into a passion over mere differences of opinion. Such people are subjected to the indifference of others who did not want to get into communication with them.

To those who are in the habit of not using kind words silence is golden and the less they say the better they are off.

To some folk the perpetual temper in which they are found is very disagreeable and hard to be put up with, and the more they are let alone the better for all concerned. They are a source of annoyance to all those who come in contact with them.

### Train the Children.

There is nothing more disagreeable than to find in children a disposition to get easily excited, children who are loud in their talk and demonstrative in their actions. Such children should be carefully dealt with and taught better manners.

There are many ways to cure them of such a bad habit, which can easily be found out by experimenting with them. Be patient with them and work with them until they show improvement. It will be hard work at the beginning, but time will tell if proper methods are used.

How much it adds to one's usefulness to use kind words in all conversation. It looks so Christianlike to hear kind words coming from the lips of those with whom you are in conversation. To be sweet in talking to others stamps you as a lady or gentleman. Uncouth expressions give to others the impression that you are deficient in good manners as well as lacking in intellectual force.

Be of a cheerful disposition to all with whom you come in contact and show them how well you can behave yourself even in debate.

You ought to hold firmly to your opinions, but never lose your temper while debating subjects. Give strong arguments, but express them in the choicest language.

**Solace in Time of Trouble.**  
How sweetly kind words are felt in times of trouble; how they heal the sorrows of some and what a glorious effect they have on the nerves of those who are afflicted with sickness or trouble. They act upon their hearers better than medicine and help the ones who hear them over many difficulties.

Kind words can never die, but have the power of making the lives of some people sweeter and the passage through this life more easily traveled. Better to use kind words to all with whom you hold conversations than to give offense by loud and boisterous talk that sounds harsh and unfeeling.

Blessed are the men and women who know exactly the time when harsh words are in place and when they can do some good by uttering them. The judgment of such people is worth possessing.

How pleasing are the ones who know when to say words that are encouraging to others, and who have the gift of saying the right words at the right time. Such people are worth associating with at all times.

Keep free henceforth from all harsh talking and let your conversation be in language that will win the affections of all who hear you talk.—Sabbath Reading.

### SORROW THAT BROUGHT JOY

God's Lesson Necessarily Severe on Those Who Will Not Hear His Voice.

Certain parents had very adverse views concerning the education of their children. The mother was quiet and God-fearing, the father, however, was light-hearted and inaccessible to any serious consideration. "Children," he would say, "beware lest you become like mother." But the oldest son became ill and soon the evidences pointed toward his end. The patient wanted only his mother to be around him, who knew how to fill his heart with consolation and readiness for his approaching death. The father was all broken down and when he once happened to stand at the bed of the hopelessly sick son the young man said to him: "Father, I know that I will soon die; now, now, do you want me to die in your or in mother's faith?" At first the father could not say anything, but after a while he said: "Rather in the faith of mother." From that time on there was a different spirit in the house. This loss had brought gain. Oh, how often must God deal severely with men before they hear his voice.—The Lutheran World.

## GENIUS WAS WASTED

BRIGGS WOULD HAVE THRIVED IN WALL STREET.

Tired of Borrowing Mr. Dunham's Sled, He Makes a Proposition for Buying It—Did Dunham Grab It?

Mr. Dunham had just finished his morning chores at the barn and was going in to breakfast when Briggs, the hired man, who had bought the neighboring Alden farm, appeared. He was a congenial person, with a well-padded waistcoat and an engaging smile.

"Morning!" said the newcomer, briskly.

"Morning!" said Mr. Dunham. "I'm going to be neighborly right away," declared Briggs, with an air of simple frankness. "I want to borrow your wood sled for the day. I've had no time to get settled yet, and there's so much to do I do know which way to turn, hardly. But I've got to get some wood down and I want to do it while the hauling's good."

"That's all right," said Mr. Dunham. "Take it and welcome. It's out there under the shed."

A day or two later the new neighbor came again. This time he had the sled with him. He nodded cheerfully as he passed the house and remarking casually, "I s'pose it's all right to take the sled again?" hitched up. This time he kept it two days.

A week later he came when Mr. Dunham was away, and whistling merrily as he yoked his steers, drove off without question. Dunham waited four days, and then had to go after the sled himself.

On the next occasion when the new neighbor called, he found Mr. Dunham milking. Learning against the stanchion with his hands in his pockets, he began:

"Dunham, I like that sled of yours. It's new, ain't it?"

"Why, yes. It was new this season."

"Want to sell it?"

"No, I do know as I do."

"What did it cost ye?"

"I paid Smith \$25 for making it, and I furnished part of the stock."

"Well, it's worth it, and you ought to have some profit on it, too. Now, I tell ye what; I don't feel right borrowing all the time, and I'd like to buy it. How would \$35 look to you?"

Dunham milked silently for a moment. Then he said, "Well, I guess \$35 would be all right."

"Good enough!" cried Briggs, heartily. "It's worth that to me. I ain't got the ready cash just now, but we can fix it up this way; I'll take the sled over to my place, and any time you want to use it, you come right over and get it, just the same as if 'twas yours. I'll keep track of it, and charge ye a reasonable amount each time you take it—say maybe a dollar—and when it comes to \$35, why, the sled'll be mine, and we'll be square. That'll save you buying a new one, and I'll feel better 'n if I was borrowing all the time. Is that all right?"—Youth's Companion.

### The Parasitic Woman.

The heaviest burden today on productive America, aside from the burden imposed by a vicious industrial system, is that of its non-productive women. They are the most demanding portion of our society. They spend more money than any other group, are more insistent in their cry for amusement, are more resentful of interruptions of their pleasures and excitements, go to greater extremes of indolence and uneasiness.

The really serious side to the existence of this parasitic group is that great numbers of other women, not free, forced to produce, accept their standards of life. We hear women, useful women, everywhere talking about the desirability of not being able to do anything, commiserating women who must work, commiserating those who have heavy household responsibilities, and by the whole gist of their words and acts influencing those younger and less experienced than themselves to believe that happiness lies in irresponsible living.—American Magazine.

### Liquor and Life Insurance

Tot. Abstainers in New York Company Each Year Draw Increased Dividends.

Dr. G. H. Heald, in a recent issue of "Life and Health," mentions a striking instance of the benefits of total abstinence in the matter of life insurance.

A certain life insurance company doing business in New York, he states, has since 1900 kept a separate record of abstainers insured in the total abstinence department of the company. These total abstinence policies each year draw increased dividends, which materially reduce the cost of insurance.

It may be explained that many insurance companies issue annual dividends or refunds based upon the actual gains of the companies, resulting from the fact that the actual mortality is less than the calculated mortality shown in the tables. In the temperance department of this company, as in others, it is found that the dividend or amount returned to the policyholders is considerably larger than it is in the general department, because the actual mortality in that department is less proportionately than in the general department.

Lincoln on the Liquor Traffic. The liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out its vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempt to regulate it will aggravate the evil. There must be no attempt to regulate the cancer; it must be eradicated, not a root must be left behind, for until this is done all classes must continue in danger of becoming victims of strong drink.—Abraham Lincoln.

Plain Water Best. "A man finds that he enjoys best health when he abstains altogether from wine and spirits, and drinks plain water."—Dr. Morchison.

Tested and Not Found Wanting. Kind Father—My dear, if you want a good husband, marry Mr. Goodheart. He really and truly loves you.

Daughter—Are you sure of that, Pa? Kind Father—Yes, indeed. I've been borrowing money of him for six months and still he keeps coming.—Stray Stories.



### STRONG AID FOR TEMPERANCE

Emperor William of Germany and Other Members of Royalty in Europe Favor Total Abstinence.

An interesting trio of facts has recently attracted the notice not only of temperance workers everywhere, but of the general public as well, showing the growing attitude of royalty toward drink and the liquor traffic in Europe.

The address made a short time ago by the Emperor William to the German students urging them to abolish beer-drinking bouts in their societies, roused widespread interest in the cause of temperance in Germany and attracted the attention of leaders in the movement in other countries. Still later, in opening the new naval academy at Meurwick, the Emperor William read an order-in-council laying stress upon the qualifications necessary to naval officers, and later speaking extemporaneously made a plea for temperance on the part of the cadets.

In his temperance talk he cautioned the cadets against excessive drinking, which he said undermined the nerves, and the strenuous naval service of today required strong nerves. He counseled total abstinence, and added impressively that "the nation which in the future used the smallest amount of alcohol would march at the head of the column on the fields of art and war."

Quite recently also, the king of Belgium attended an anti-alcoholic manifestation organized by the United Belgian Temperance societies. He listened with attention to eloquent addresses by the Catholic primate of Belgium, Monseigneur Mercier, and the great French barrister, Monsieur Henry Robert. But by his own presence he did more for the popularization of teetotalism than the most eloquent speeches, as was remarked by Monsieur Robert.

Some weeks ago the future King of Sweden, Prince Gustavus, was the chief speaker in a meeting organized by Swedish Good Templars. He was pleased to take the lead in the temperance cause, he declared, and with such royal patronage it is easy to picture the rapid spread of the reform during the coming reign of this Scandinavian ruler.

A trade union secretary has the following pointed paragraph set forth in notes commenting on labor conditions in general: "A class of workmen who figure somewhat frequently on the unemployed list are the tippers. There is no room for dram-drinkers in the workshop of the present day. The drunken workman is rigidly kept on the outside of the workshop gates, because his presence inside is a danger both to himself and others, and the tippler will soon be sent to keep him company for the same reason."

"Much is being said in certain quarters concerning the effects of intoxicating drink on the question of unemployment. No one who is acquainted with the conditions of workshop life would contend for a moment that drink has any appreciable effect on the volume of unemployment, but it is an important factor in determining who are to be employed. Other things being equal, the non-drinking, non-sporting workman has by far a better chance of finding employment, and of keeping it, than his tipping or sporting fellow."

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## D.L. KING

... DENTIST ...

Office in Friesley Building, West side square, Dr. Cole's old stand. Telephone 100

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... LAWYER ...

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Up stairs over Dr. W. M. Wright's Office. Residence Phone No. 55.

Dr. W. M. Wright has associated with him in the practice of medicine Dr. James N. Gray of Arlington, Tenn.

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## SCREEN YOUR PORCHES



You know and appreciate the value of door screens and window screens, but have you considered how very comfortable the porch would be this summer if screened?

Call and let us explain the value of the different kinds of screen wire, such as the black, the galvanized, the bronzed.

By the way, bronze wire is becoming more and more popular. The price is lower than ever before by almost half. The copper wire cloth lasts indefinitely as it never rusts under any circumstances.

FOR SALE BY

CARTER & FOWLER



FOR SALE BY

PATRICK DRUG CO.,

Huntingdon, Tenn.

## LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex. PRICE 50c and \$1.00 at ALL DRUGGISTS.

First-class Job Printing done on short notice at this office.

Subscribe to the Democrat. \$1 per year of 52 weeks.

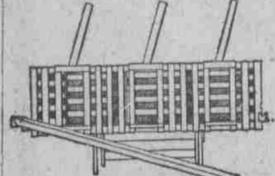


### CRATE TO FATTEN POULTRY

Work Should Be Done Four Weeks Before Killed to Get Right Proportion of Fat and Lean.

Fowls should be fattened at least four weeks before they are killed, not to make them as-fat as possible, but to give them the right proportion of fat and lean to make the fowls fat and juicy when cooked.

The fattening-crate shown herewith is 6 feet long, 16 inches wide, 18 inches high and divided into three equal-



Crate for Fattening Poultry.

sized compartments, each holding from four to six birds, as the case may be.

The slats or laths are 1 1/4 inches wide, placed one and a half inches apart at the ends, sides and tops of the crate, but those in front are placed vertically two inches apart.

The floor of the crate is made of slats laid lengthwise, one inch apart, leaving a one-inch space on either side between the first lath and the sides of the crate. The crate should stand on short legs or trestles, to allow convenience in cleaning.

The trough is made the full length of the crate and should be three or four inches deep. It is supported at either end on notched boards in order that it may be taken away when the coops are cleaned.

Never leave the feed before the chickens more than 15 minutes, and feed very little at the start, gradually increasing the amount until the end of the week they are getting all they can eat three times a day.

Some rations for fattening are given below:

Equal parts by weight of finely ground corn, oats and shorts, mixed with sour skimmed milk.

Same ration, except substitute ground barley for the corn.

Finely ground oats mixed with skimmed milk.

Equal parts of finely ground oats, corn and low-grade flour. If beefscraps are used, 15 per cent. is the best proportion.

### Lexington District.

The Lexington district conference of the M. E. church, south, will convene in Camden on the evening of July 9 for a three-days' session. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. R. S. Harrison, of Hollow Rock. The committee which will make reports are as follows: For licenses, Yates Moore, F. B. Jones and Arco Robinson; admission on trial, T. C. McKelvey, H. L. McCamey and J. A. Kelly; on orders, R. M. Walker, R. S. Harrison and H. L. Johnson; on local preachers, L. S. Flatt, I. N. Coburn, W. J. Barnes, Yates Moore and R. M. Walker. The committee on entertainment is composed of the following members: Joe F. Odle, chairman; A. G. McDaniel, U. A. Potts, E. E. Fry and A. S. Justice.

When baby suffers with croup, apply and give Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil at once. Safe for children. A little goes a long way. 25c and 5c. At all drug stores.

### Land Sale.

Haywood Hansbro, et al.

vs. T. S. Hansbro, et al.

In Chancery Court at Huntingdon, Tennessee.

Pursuant to a decree of sale rendered in the above styled cause at a former term of said Chancery Court, I will on Saturday, the 20th day of July, 1912, sell at public sale to the highest and best bidder, at the east door of the court house in Huntingdon, Tenn., the land described in the pleadings in this cause; lying and being in the Second civil district of Carroll county, Tennessee: Beginning at the southeast corner of that portion allotted T. S. Hansbro running east 63 4-5 poles to a stake with saffrass and oak pointers; thence north 70 1-2 poles to J. C. O'Neill's corner; thence west with O'Neill 64 poles and 19 links to a stake with poplar and oak pointers, the northeast corner of T. S. Hansbro's share; thence south with T. S. Hansbro 70 1-2 poles to the beginning, containing 28 acres and 50 poles, more or less.

Terms of Sale:—Said property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, except one-third of the purchase price must be paid cash on day of sale. The purchaser executing his two promissory notes in equal instalments for the remainder of the purchase money, with good and solvent surety, and a lien will be retained on the land as additional security for the deferred payments. Sale at 1 o'clock p. m.

This June 20, 1912.

H. C. BREWER, C. and M. JOHN T. PEELER and ED SMITH, 25-4t Sol. for Complainants.

### A Texas Wonder.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder trouble, removes gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism, and all irregularity of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for Tennessee testimonials, Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926, Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

### Administratrix's Notice.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of A. J. Sedberry, deceased, all parties holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to file same, duly authenticated as by law, and those owing said estate are requested to come forward and make settlement at once.

June 9, 1912. 24-4t

Mrs. E. B. SEDBERRY, Buena Vista, Tenn.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by all dealers.