Humorous Department.

An Army In Himself.

It was the custom during the war, for all the gentlemen who from age or other disabilities were not in the army, to visit any soldier who came home sick or wounded.

Bill Tucker lived in the piny woods not far from Col. L's plantation. He principles which underlie the princiwas wounded at Fredericksburg and pal feeding of animals kept for varicame home on a furlough. As usual Col. L. no sooner heard that Bill was that much remains yet to be learned at home and wounded than old Dan concerning animal nutrition, but the was hitched to the buggy and a basket of "something good" was prepared most painstaking and accurate charby Mrs. L. Bill was not much hurt, and intensely flattered by Col. L's visit. It happened to be Sunday and several of the neighbors had dropped in, highest practical value to the feeder, so Bill Tucker laid himself out to entertain his company.

For some time the conversation was general and consisted of inquiries after the absent boys. Finally, Col. L. asked, "Well, William, tell us how you

said, 'Whar is Gen. Hoke?' And Gen. Hoke, he says, 'Here I is, general,' says he, and Gen. Lee, he says, 'Gen. got in your brigade?' and Gen. Hoke. off my cap, polite like, and I says, says, 'Good mornin',' Mr. Tucker,' and Gen. Lee, he says, says he, 'Them Yankees is a comin' after me agin,' and I says, 'Gineral, I'm powerful sorry, 'case somebody's bound to git hurt,' and he says, says he, 'Mr. Tucker, they tell me you are a brave man, and you must help me, here's a bran new belchin' rifle and a box of explosion balls, and I want you to get don't you let 'em come on me, Mr. Tucker.' And I says, 'Gineral, I'm gwine to do my best, but, gineral, don't you let 'em flank me,' and he says, says he, 'Mr. Tucker, you can count on me doin' my best and I'll tell Stonewall Jackson to look out for you, too.'

"Well, sir, I went out and laid down behind that thar wall and I tuck out my explosion balls, and laid them handy in the cracks of the wall, and bimeby, about sunrise, Gineral Hoke, he hollered out, he did, and he says says he, 'Look out, Bill, they're a comthar all day, I did, and I shot 'em with that belchin' rifle and them explosion balls, a goin' and a comin', I tell you. And bimeby, way long yonder, just afore night, one great, long high Yankee, he waived his handkercher till I stopped firin', and he got up, he did. and he says, 'Mr. Tucker, great Goddlemighty, is you gwine to kill us all?" him, some one crep up and shot me in the arm, and I was bore off from the field, and two South Carolina and a Virginia rigiment was sent up to take my place.-Columbia State.

Some "Lepper."-With that keen interest in athletics typical of the Irish race the section gang was one Sunday engaged in discussing that subject, exploiting the performances of certain athletes.

Said McGinnis: "I raymimber once a feller over on the ould sod that shtood on his two feet and lepped over a ditch thirty feet wide."

"Sure that's no jump, at all, at all," said the section boss, filling his pipe. "I knew a lad by the name of Kilduff who went out huntin' in the wilds of Afriky. He ran into a bunch of cannaybals who made for him; droppin' his gun, he shtarted to run, and run he did for ten miles, with the cannayhals gainin' on him at ivery shtep. Unbeknownst to him he ran straight up to a river that was a mile wide. Without shtoppin' he took a mighty leap and landed on the other side." "How's that for a jump Dan?" said

"He musht have been a fair jumper," said McGinnis. "But just think of the shtart he had!"-Housekeeper.

the boss

Finally Got to Fighting.-Bishop Woodbridge of Kentucky was discussing the southern mountaineers, among whom he had lived and worked for many years. The question of family feuds was brought up and the bishop related the following anecdote:

"A certain family had attended a reunion which terminated in a freefor-all fight. The offenders were taken before the local justice of the peace, the cows. Their lying place will be who questioned an old woman as to the particulars of the fight. Her description was typical of the mountaineers' attitude toward strife and bloodshed

"'Well, judge,' she said, 'Jim Lewis got into an argument with Hank be washed before every milking. Budds. Budds smashed Jim over the head with a stick of cordwood, busting The washing will prevent the dust Then Jim's brother slashed Hank up with a butcher knife, and Lou Barry shot him through the leg. Larry Stover went at Lou with an axe, and then, judge, we just naturally got to fighting."-Philadelphia Times.

An Awful Punishment.-A homely, hard feateured, elderly temperance speaker of the feminine persuasion in the course of a lecture before a somewhat mixed audience found occasion to

"Friends, as I passed along the the ooze and slime of the gutter, a poor, fallen, besotted fellowbeing. No stable in a sanitary condition. Good Samaritan came his way; the smoothed the matted hair back from manure receptacle will prove valuable, his brown-and, dear friends, I kissed

Thereupon from the rear of the audotorium came the sympathetic comment of an interested hearer: "And you just served him right!"-Harper's Mouthly

Has This Chap a Bible?-A commercial traveler tells of seeing in a kins, for thirty years senior partner of the firm of Perkins & Parker, now continuance of your patronage."—Bos- toes or strawberries. Its best results give his Satanic majesty his due ton Transcript.

farm and fireside.

Commercial Feeding Stuffs. In view of the great economic im-

portance of proper feeding, it would be difficult to ever estimate the adunderstanding on the part of feeders generally of even the elementary ous purposes. It is true, of course, resulted in the recognition of certain broad principles which are of the whose interests demand the maximum yield of productive labor from work stock, and milk, flesh, etc., from money expended for feeds.

The lack of positive information in about, and just about day in the morn- who prefer rule-of-thumb methods. in' Gen. Lee rides up, he did, and he developed in practice under a given set of conditions and thought to be applicable generally, to the conclusions of equally practicable and impartial Hoke, who is the bravest man you've experimental studies of a scientific character. The system of state in he says, "General, Mr. Bill Tucker is spection feeds which have been inauthe bravest man I ever seed, and he gurated during the last few years, besays, 'Call him here, and Gen. Hoke, he sides largely suppressing adulteration says, 'Come here, Mr. Tucker, if you and misbranding, have proven of the please,' and I come, I did, and I tuck greatest advantage in bringing purchasers of feeds to inquire more care-'Good mornin', Gineral Lee, good fully than ever before into their commornin', Gineral Hoke,' and they both position and the use which the animal body makes of the various nutrients contained in them. The effect of these laws is not one of their unimportant benefits. Reputable dealers and intelligent purchasers naturally wish to secure the best feeds for the price asked, and, as the value of stuff de pends upon its adaptability, palatability, the amount and digestibility of nutrients it contained in it, both the out yonder behind that thar wall, and seller and the buyer are interested in acquainting themselves with the chemical composition of the feeds offered to them by manufacturers and in obtaining as much knowledge as possible in regard to the digestibility of

the palatability and adaptability in general of all kinds of feeds. Manufacturers are taking an in creased interest in the preparation and intelligent marketing of their pro ducts, and competent and conscientious salesmen may greatly assist buyers in purchasing feeding stuffs on the ing;' and here they come, and I laid proper basis and not merely by brand name or the price. The increasing necessity for accurate information in regard to composition and value of feeds on the market must result in a better business basis for the trade and a brief elementary discussion of the nutriments in feed and their function in nutrition is appropriate in these publications, giving the composition of And while I was a foolin' talkin' to all feeds sold in the state. Bulletin No. 444, Mississippi Experiment Sta-

Cow Stable Notes.

of the time. We notice that in some Companion stables the manure is removed only once a day. This is a bad practice, for the air becomes permeated with emanations from the manure. Clean it away as soon as it drops, if you are about, or anyone else, to do the

work. er suspect that he was passing through a dairy barn.

It often takes more time and effort o do a thing the wrong way than it does to do it the right way. This applies to almost everything about the dairy barn.

A dairyman engaged in the production of certified milk says that he is getting white-headed trying to get men suitable to milk cows and keep dairy things as they should be kept. This is a condition that plays into the hands of the farmer that has only a few cows. His supply of help comes largefrom his own family and is, therefore reliable. When he makes up his mind that he wants to, he can compete successfully with the big dairy ompany that is trying to produce clean milk under adverse circumstances, so far as expert help is con-

erned. The platform where the cows stand should be made so short that the droppings fall into the trench behind then clean at all times. The man whose cows go into the pasture in the spring with dried manure plastering their flanks has not yet learned how easy it is to keep his cows clean.

The cows flanks and udder should whether the cows are dirty or not. from being shaken into the milk. The dust carries germs that hasten the souring of the milk. The dust itself is partly the cast-off material from the body, and this cast-off material is being constantly pushed away from the skin of the cow. Then, too, the washing keeps the loose hairs from falling into the milk, and the spring is when the cow's hairs become loose.

There are too many dark cow stales. They can be easily lightened. The simplest way is to make the windows behind the cows should be of A detective was sent for, but customstreet at an early hour this morning, good size and placed at frequent in-I saw, lying in a drunken stupor amid tervals. Light and air coming in behind the cows will help to keep the

The old scheme of throwing the passersby hurried on with merely a manure out of a little window behind curious glance and left him to his the cows should be everywhere aban-But as I paused beside him doned. The manure that is piled up in as he lay the thought came to me the open air all winter is partly wastthat, fallen as he was, that man had ed by the sun, rain and wind. Make perhaps a wife, a mother, a sister, other arrangements for the manure who loved him. So, kneeling, I brush- accumulations and have them out of ed aside the stains from his face and sight, if possible. A cement-lined

How to Use Lime.-We have more uestions about the use of lime than on any other single line of agriculture. his There are several things which may be repeated over and over. Ground limestone is better on light soils which have little humus in them. We would the crib he means to crack, he slips a use burned lime on heavy or very sour if there is a burglar alarm anywher soils. Never buy lime without a guar-West Virginia cemetery this epitaph. anteed analysis, and figure from it is sure to set it in motion, when its "Sacred to the memory of James Per- which pound of lime is cheapest. For owner leaves it to its fate and de quick results you should use two pounds of ground limestone to one of Parker & Co., who hope to merit a burned lime. Do not use lime on potaare on clover, alfalfa, timothy, wheat not, he'll get it just the same.

and garden crops. Usually it is better to use lime when seeding to grass, grain or clover. Do not plow lime under, but spread on the rough furrow: and harrow in. You will seldom obtain good results by spreading on top of a sod. Do not mix burned lime with hen manure or any other organic vantage which would follow a better plant food. The ground limestone may be safely used for this purpose.

CATCHING COLD.

How It Can Be Done and How It May Be Avoided.

is an inflammation as often be traced to heat, dust and camp with it. stuffiness, but whatever may be the "We-e-ell, colonel, I'll tell you," said of animal nutrition is certainly not final touch it is certain that the victim like a galling pack saddle. There are e-e-en, colonel, fil tell you, said sufficient justification of the attitude of the coryza was in a condition in 629,500 men who are serving their enthem big rollin' hills I was tellin' you of some so-called practical feeders which his powers of resistance were forced terms in the army, and the nacold."

It is of great importance that those habit of blaming every open door or ment. window or dreading every unexpected to the course of life most to be avoided. If a person finds himself with the plomacy has to be an art of niceties "catching cold" habit increasing winter by winter, depend upon it there is knows when all the men a nation can something wrong and that something is not fresh air, because that is the In such a case the daily habits should shock. France looks to her disgrunbe carefully overhauled.

Does the sufferer overeat, and espefood and too little exercise? This mistake is at the root of the coryza habit in many cases. It is simply the sign of rebellion on the part of the overloaded system. Often the trouble may be traced to too much heavy clothing. to rooms kept too warm and to an atmosphere dried up with steam heat and no ventilation. People who sleep ble in regard to the digestibility of in shut up, stuffy bedrooms ought to support is imposing upon the workers their valuable components, as well as live in a state of grateful surprise if live in a state of grateful surprise if they do not have constant colds.

The change that can be produced the human constitution in this respect by a continuous course of common sense applied to daily life is almost like miracle working. But the course must be begun today and kept up at least 365 days in the year. The cold Mangin and M. Messimy. Of course, Germany will be rightfully suspicious better off to eat meat not more than once a day at the most. His bedroom window must stay open winter and summer, not two inches, but all the way open. He must accustom himself

closed should be constantly practised, and never more faithfully than at the It is as easy to keep the cow stable moment when a cold seems to be in the

CLEVER ANIMAL CRIMINALS.

How Birds, Dogs and Monkeys Assist Bill Sikes.

France has been laughing over Boschat and his crow, says an exmanure is removed as soon as it is Paris, and asked for some sugar. The dropped. The result is that the air shopkeeper, turning to get the article, never becomes foul, and a blind man was horribly startled by the sight passing through the stable would nev- of a large black crow sitting on a shelf with its head on one side and

its beady eyes fixed on him. He made a rush to catch the bird, but it flapped away to the top of some cases, cawing loudly. Eluding further effort to seize it, the crow flew out of the door, Boschat after it. It was not till bird and owner both had gone that the poor grocer found that

his till had been rifled. Paris is a favorite centre for the thief who uses animals as accomplices. About a year ago a foreign-looking man, rather flashily dressed, entered a jeweler's shop in the Rue de la Paix, and asked to be shown some rings. A tray was placed before him, but he asked for another.

The shop attendant turned to get them. The man did not move; but, as it happened, there was a mirror in the opposite wall behind the counter, put there for the special purpose of detecting thieves. In this the attendant saw a tiny brown head peek out of the customer's pocket; then a long, thin, spidery arm flashed out, seized

two rings, and vanished. The attendant touched an electric bell, which summoned help, and the man and monkey were both arrested. The man turned out to be a Mexican He had been traveling with a menagerie, had stolen the monkey, and taught the little animal to pick up any article which its owner had previously touched with his fingers.

His lodgings were full of stolen lac and jewelry. A jeweler in Budapest was asked by a customer to procure two fine diamonds, and obtained them from Amsterdam at a price of £1,000 for the pair. The customer was examining them in a private room, when the jew-

eler was called away. When he returned a few moments later the customer was sitting in his chair, but the stones had disappeared. er and room both were searched in

vain. The jeweler then noticed a small dog under the table, and it suddenly occurred to him that the creature must have swallowed the stones. In spite of the indignant remonstrances of the customer, the dog was taken to a veterinary and poisoned; and when the body was cut open, sure enough, the brilliants were in its stomach.

A great Dane was employed as acomplice by two French thieves. Some little time ago an elderly gentleman was returning to his home when a huge dog bounded against him, placing its forepaws upon his waistcoat Under the pretense of assisting the dazed man, and brushing the dust

his coat, the thieves succeeded in stealing his watch and chain. The expert English burglar very ofn carries a cage of rats and a smart Having opened a window o terrior. about the dog scuttling after the rat

It doesn't matter whether you

Miscellaneous Reading.

AN ARMY OF NEGROES.

Europe has never drawn the color

line so closely as America has, but all

France Has Found It Necessary to Organize One.

military Europe is astounded at France's proposition to enlist an active army of 300,000 blacks from her colonies to offset that element of the leading them against white armies, present force which is burning with There is something in the scheme that discontent and is no longer regarded as altogether reliable. It is evidently most painstaking and accurate character which has been carried out has mucous membrane lining the cavities setting the black up as a check upon the growing democratic spirit of the growing democratic spirit of the store. The opposition between in the cavities of the passages and may be either than the growing democratic spirit of the store. er of the acute or chronic variety. In white man in the army. The huge its acute form it is generally called force of professional fighting blacks and while the army itself may strong-"a cold in the head." The reason for will constitute a giant fighting mechthis is that, given conditions of the anism which would be a power in system which tend to inflamed mucous any nation's hands, but it is not likely membrane, the acute attack can very to be received kindly by the French often be traced to exposure to cold, people who must support it nor the draughts or damp. It can perhaps just French soldiery who must tramp and

Militarism lies upon France's back tion must support them in uniformed idleness. The nation is looking to people who spend many months of the all sorts of things socialistic. French year traveling from one attack of armies have always been famous for coryza to another should learn just their fidelity and patriotism, but there where to place the blame for their is a growth of discontent in the prestrouble. It is a pity to get into the ent force that is alarming the govern-

England is only across the Channel

hangs upon the border. In Europe diturn out will be needed nor when all the fervor and patriotism of a people very thing he of all people most needs. will be called upon to withstand a tled army and is full of apprehension. She must have troops who are availcially does he take too much animal able, and troops who are not touched conscripts in 1922, there should be 481, with the disintegrating malady of discontent, and in sheer desperation the government now looks to the colonies. There is nothing the black man would rather do than fight. He wants to see actual service and hard service just for the sport that is in it, and he has no thought of the right or wrong of his position, the injustice of com-pulsory service or the taxes that his

The enlistments have been begun in coast of Africa. There will be no difficulty in raising the proposed force, for in all these provinces the military career is regarded as the epitome of honor, and the natives are pouring into the ranks in the hope that they will be used in active service.

At the head of the scheme are Col.

the digestive process, and is probably of the new force, and will certainly regard it as a new menace and a dan-gerous weapon in the hand of her antagonistic neighbor. If France maintains a standing army of 300,000 blacks at home and abroad which can be assembled and transway open. He must accustom nimsell ported to any point in a week or more to cold water bathing. This does not it will certainly be a great temptation necessarily mean ice water bathing. A to Germany to recruit a similar bath thermometer is a cheap purchase and 65 degrees is cold enough for most of radical discontent is not reof radical discontent is not so apparent in the German army, and there-Deep, slow breathing with the mouth fore does not afford the same excuse

act of getting itself "caught."—Youth's 300,000 fighting blacks to the French rollcall with increase this difference so vastly that Germany will be forced to act vigorously and quickly to maintain her standing and prestige among the nations. It is usually estimated that while Germany has fewer men in her standing army than France she could put almost three times as many men in the field in case of actual war-

In the enlistment of this army In the large dairies engaged in the change. Boschat, a youth of 18, went France seems to be taking no account production of high-priced milk, the into a grocer's shop in a suburb of the types of blacks which will enter The Moor and the Berber of Algiers are regarded as black men just as the former slaves and convicts that make up a large portion of the dark-skinned population of French blacks.

> established when that authority con-flicts with their particular ambitions slain. or whims. As long as the good fighting would last and they are kept busy in the field they might be fairly tracta-with his army at Cozenza, south Italy. ble, but they are people who enter the ranks to get all the turmoil out of it interred the body of their sovereign that a soldier's life affords and not to with much treasure, in its bed and wear immaculate uniforms on dress restored the stream to its channel. parade in a dull and lifeless garrison. As long as they would be permitted to remain in Algiers there would probably be little difficulty, for the reginatives which France ments has in Africa are relatively docile and

well disciplined.
French Guiana furnishes rather lifferent class. For some generations France has made a vigorous effort to and looking all about him, inquired: olonize the swamps and fever infested valleys of its South American pos-session and finally concluded it was not even a fit place to send white criminals. In 1848 all the black slaves were freed and since 1868 France has been sending the majority of its black reprobates from Africa into the wamps to thrive or die as they saw t. As a result the blacks lived and the white population died off and the black stock was not of the highest order. Of course they will make good but of a different type from

The Root

of Evil

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of modern social life and lays bare the

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However incongruous the ensemble However incongruous the ensemble of the dark-skinned force may eventually be, there is one thing that France counts upon, there will be no socialism in the ranks, there will be no lack of fighting spirit, and the quality of the soldiery will not depend upon the interest that the individual fighter takes in the welfare of the republic or the concerns of the working

taxpayer.

The conservative element in the government is rather horrifled at the thought of putting shooting material into the hands of more or less irresponsible black men for the purpose of smacks of racial antagonism. It makes it appear that France is sidizing the blacks to offset the radtions. The opposition, however, in the government is feeble and disorganized, the present enlistment there has been no open expression of feeling. The fear that the government will use this untainted" body to quell the spread f disruptive ideas among the soldiery does not seem to have taken root as yet, but when the enlistment is completed and the army realizes just how much has been accomplished France may expect to hear from her enfants

Every year France has 160,000 con-scripts to enlist, train and absorb into its military corps. It takes three years to make respectable recruits of economy, and the army is murmuring the peasant lads and sons of dry goods clerks, and at the end of that period they are turned back into the body politic to be as useful as they can be after a period of comparative idleness in which they are given every oppor and iniquitous habits. The university men are exempted from two years of this service according to the law of breath of air, because this only leads and Germany, bristling with steel, 1889. In Germany this discrimination and without protest, but in plomacy has to be an art of niceties the three years' service is looked upon and every hour is a crisis. No one as an infliction and an intolerable burden upon the taxpaying public. This attitude of the army has dis-turbed the military authorities for a

lecade or more and another disturbing feature is the rapid falling off of male births. Dr. Bertillon, the criminologist and statistician, decided in 1902 that if France was to increase its force so that it would have 330,000 000 male births in that year. As matter of fact that births fell short by 50,000 of this estimate, so that there would be less than 300,000 con-scripts available in 1922. There is just a possibility that the pressure of public opinion may effect a change in the compulsory regime

and if it does it is certain that France will have to take unusual steps to maintain its standing among Euro-pean nations. The supply of blacks who are hungry for active militarism almost inexhaustible. When a nation's whole fighting strength amounts to something over half a million an addition of 300,000 is noteworthy. Suppose France were to depend upon volunteers for her standing army The white enlistment would doubtless fall off enormously and the semi-sav-age element from Africa and South America would increase proportion-

Europe cannot afford to let France bring any great portion of this army of black auxiliaries to her shores without taking some precautionary measures. It would mean that Germany's impressment would have to be enlarged or that she, too, should en-list a black force in her colonies of equal strength.

At the same time the French army and the people who of necessity make up the army cannot regard the importation of this vast government instrument dispassionately. Revolution is no longer chronic in France, but when the government so effectually arms itself against possibility of an uprising the present diffusion of radical ideals for such a move.

Germany at the present time has in the army and the unspoken protest in the army and the unspoken protest against militarism that is smouldering about 10,000 fewer men in actual ser-vice than France, and the addition of in the heart of the people will fan it-

and the executive staff of the government can see the supreme advantage of enlisting an "untainted" black of enlisting an army, but it is to be doubted that the same light, and it will be a critical for the integrity of France when she attempts for any reason to assemble her dusky forces on her own soil.—Chicago Tribune.

Buried In Secret,-Two ancient kings were buried in secret. Attila, king of the Huns, after his siege of Rome, died in Hungary A. D., 453. fark-skinned population of French Guiana are looked upon rightfully as blacks. While they may all make great leader a right royal burial, ingood soldiers, as perhaps the natives of West Africa will, they are peoples of a different temperament, requiring gold, this in one of silver and this lifferent handling, and may not even in one of lead, and transported it into take kindly to an amalgamation.

The Moors and Berbers of North Africa are fiercely independent, hard and obstinate fighters, but born deser-They resent anything that re- grave of the dead monarch. When sembles severe discipline and inevitably fall to recognize any authority as

Alaric, king of the Goths, the cele-No man has ever lighted on the resting place of either of these kings, who in this respect resemble Moses, of whom it is written, "No man knoweth of his sepulcher unto this day."

A Telescopic Tangle.-A ruralite approached the clerk in a pawnshop, "Keep telescopes here?"

"Yes, sir," replied the clerk, "want o see some?"

The man nodded and the salesman soon returned with a spy glass. "Here's the best one we have in the place,

The stranger looked at the glass in disgust a moment, then he blurted: "That's a fine thing to put clothes in isn't it? Do you take me for a burthe haughty Algerian volunteers and somewhat removed in quality from the poor negro recruits of West Africa.

Were You Ever Stung?

Did you ever buy a horse in good faith at a good pricea good looker, a good traveler and to all appearances sound as a dollar coin and healthy-but balky? Then you were

Did you ever buy an article, pull out the real money, pay for it and some months after have a bill presented for it, with nothing to show that it was ever paid? Then you are

Did you ever buy anything and in an off-hand way say. 'Charge this, please.' Then some day chatting with one of your neighbors find out that he had bought the same article for several dollars less money? STUNG.

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No rest from the soreness, lameness nd weariness. You can't reach the cause too soon. Neglect is often fatal. Sick kidneys need prompt attention. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at

A tested and proven kidney rem-Yorkville readers should find fresh ourage in the following statement.

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For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United Remember the name-DOAN'S-and

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This should not be the case, as this one transaction is by far the most important from a business standpoint in the lives of a majority of men. Some men are inspired by a desire to favor a friend or relative. That class has been advised by a noted insurance expert not to help friends in this way unless entirely convinced that the contracts and companies represented by them were, to say the least, the equal of those of other agents, but instead to buy the best policy in the best com pany, and if the buyer still desired to nelp the friend or relative to make him an outright donation ten or twenty dollars, according to amount of in surance desired. Recently Mr. J. H Haskins, the Mutual Benefit agent a Fort Gaines, Ga., along with the representatives of a number of other good ompanies, were competing for the application of a prominent citizen who was determined to look before he leaped. Among the agents after the ousiness was a brother of the prospec tive insurer. Mr. Haskins showed what the Mutual Benefit had to offer and got the business, as all Mutual Benefit agents do where there is cometition or the insurer takes the troule to investigate.

SAM M. GRIST, Special Agent.

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GINGHAMS AT 5 CTS. THE YARD. Extra Heavy SHEETING for 7 CTS. a Yard. - SHIRT WAISTS FOR LADIES

Ladies' SHIRT WAISTS, in White Lawn and Embroidered ... SHIRT WAISTS in Black, same as above style 48 CTS. Each. Ladies' Extra Quality WHITE EMBROIDERED LAWN WAISTS 98 CTS. to \$1.50 Each. SILK WAISTS, worth from \$3.50 to \$5.00 Each—Special as long

as they last \$2.25 Each. When you Want Low Shoes for Ladies or Gentlemen, come and see my lines. I have the Qualities, Styles and Prices.

J. O. WRAY, The Leader

Piano for sale. It is in Mahogany case at \$135.00-cash or time. This is a bargain and can be seen and heard at any time. It looks new and is prac tically new

One Organ-the famous CARPEN TER-at a low price. It is in a beau

R. J. HERNDON

Sterling Silver Goods.

Just now I am showing an es-ecially nice line of STERLING SIL-VER WARE and invite all who want goods of this kind to come and see what I have to show. You will find ere better qualities, better patterns, newer styles and much lower prices than elsewhere. At least come and see. My stock includes a lot of pieces specially suitable for wedding gifts. Is always in order for wedding

gifts, and I am showing a very com-plete assortment in all sizes from the smallest to the largest. Will be pleased to show if you will come in.

T. W. SPECK,

Carbons at The Enquirer Office.

THAT FIT If you are going to have Fly Screens on your doors and windows don't you

FLY SCREENS

think that it will be wise to have Screen Windows and Doors made for

Let us measure your Doors and Win-dows and make your Screens. They'll fit, and they'll last longer than the other kind and the cost is nearly as

J. J. KELLER & COMPANY

Windows and Doors.

Phone us to measure your

YORKVILLE BUGGY CO

FARMING

Because Steel Points wear so much longer than cast points, it is much cheaper for farmers to use the celebrated Blue Bird Steel Plows. We have them. Also Cutaway and have Smoothing Harrows, Wagons, low Buggies and everything very

Sawed Wood delivered any time. Small Cottage to Rent.

DETAILS.

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There is no business so small, no account so little that passes the rigid scrutiny of this Bank's management. We endeavor to aid and encourage the honsest, enterprising customer and seek to meet his larger demands as business requirements grow.

Try us for the results of reciprocity.

The Bank of Hickory Grove,

HICKORY GROVE, S. C.

J. C. WILBORN REAL ESTATE LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME IF YOU WANT TO SELL-— FOR SALE —

419 Acres-Three miles Hickory Grove; the J. Yancy Whitesides place; good strong land; large dwelling, etc. Price \$12.50 per acre. For sale the Rose Hotel; large brick building, half block from public square, almost opposite the court house. To build this hotel would cost much mon-

ey. It is now on the market. We de-sire to sell for division among the legatees. 325 Acres—Wylie Hafner home place, a nine-room dwelling, four tenant houses, 3-rooms each. Will also put in 3 good mules. Price \$4,000. Easily rent for ten bales of cotton;

6 miles of Sharon. 111 Acres-On King's Mountain pub lic highway; good sand road; 8 miles from Yorkville; land lies level; nice 6-room dwelling, 2 stories; 1 mile from 6-room dwelling, 2 stories; 1 mile from Bethany High school; a nice 4-room tenant house; good barn. Place is level and in a high state of cultivation Price \$50 per acre. Price and location cannot be beat in York county. Property of J. A. Ratteree.

One Roller Mill, Gins and Corn Mill, 2 Engines and boilers 5 acres of lend

2 Engines and boilers, 5 acres of land on Clark's Fork, 32 miles of King's Creek station. Price \$3,500. 2021-2 Acres—Of land in Ebenezer township, about 3 miles from Ebene-zer; a 6-room dwelling and 3 tenant

houses; 7 miles of Rock Hill; a part of the Dinsmore Farris land. One lot-Woodland Park, city of Rock Hill, 50x196. Price \$400.

150 Acres—Two miles from Yorkville on the Sharon road; property of J. Q. Wray; rents for 9 bales of cotton easily; one dwelling, 2 good tenant houses. Land is strong and produc-

The beautiful home of W. J. P. Wyie, 2 miles from McConnellsville. A nice 1-story cottage, 6 rooms; a good 2-story barn, 3 good tenant houses. 108 acres, land red subsoll, strong

99 1-2 Acres-Six miles of Yorkville 1 dwelling, 7-rooms; 1 mile of school, 1 mile from Beersheba church. Price \$1,875.

\$1,875.
75 Acres—Of the John M. Thomasson homestead; a nice location; good, strong land. Price \$50 an acre.
95 1-2 Acres—The home of J. P. 951-2 Acres—The home of J. P. Barnes, Delphos; 1 nice 4-room dwelling and 2 good tenant houses; close to school and church; a good neighborhood. Joins J. B. Scott and J. F

Carson.
240 Acres—Property of F. N. Lynn; joining Robt. Moore, J. J. Sherrer; it is rolling, but is good, strong land; has a 5-horse farm open on it; 1 dwelling house, 8-rooms; big barn, cribs. etc. Price \$13 per acre.

460 Acres—Of the C. C. Hughes place, situated about 6 miles from Yorkville,

3 from Tirzah and 8 from the city of Rock Hill. This is perhaps one of the finest farms in York county. Has a school house in a ½ of a mile. The dwellings are all in tip-top shape, all improved machinery can be used on it, as it is level. I am prepared to self this place to different parties to suit this place to different parties to suit their taste, so if you want a small or a large farm on this place, see me at once. This place could be cut into 5 or 6 beautiful farms, but must be sold all at one time.

The beautiful residence and cottage, ome of Sam'l McCall in Clover, on King's Mountain street; 5-rooms, house is nicely painted, nice hedge and shade; barn and stable; everything complete; good well water. \$1,400.

91 Acres—Parks Parish place, property of J. F. Smith, a nice new cottage, a splendid location for country store.

Nice land at New Zion cross road. 128 Acres—At New Zion. Property of J. F. Smith; new house, good barn, out buildings, etc. Cheap. Write for prices.
100 Acres—One mile from Filbert, 3 miles Clover on York and Clover road, joining lands of J. M. Stroup and oth-

ers. Property of J. A. Tate. Price \$22 per acre. Rents for 2,200 lbs. cotton; 3-horse farm open. 61 Acres—12 miles Tirzah, on Rock Hill road; land lies level; 50 acres in cultivation; joins J. L. Moss, Bob Ward and Southern R. R. Price \$40 per acre.

and Southern R. R. Price \$40 per acre.

J. C. Wallace.

310 Acres—Near state line, land lies rolling, about 40 acres in cultivation, balance in wood; a nice 6-room cottage; newly painted and rodded; a fine bargain; \$15 per acre. John Wells Mrs Metts's beautiful residence in Yorkville; everything is in first-class condition, with twelve good rooms; sewerage and water in the dwelling.

Lot 198 feet front, 343 feet deep, with lane entering the premises from Madison street. 40 Acres—At Guthriesville depot, facing C. & N.-W. R. R. Price \$50 an

acre.
208 Acres—Two and one-half miles
Lockhart mills; 1 3-room house; 29
acres in cultivation, 175 acres in wood
—most pine. Jno. Ned Thomson place. 201 Acres-In Ebenezer township: 1 dwelling 1½ story high, 5 rooms; also tenant house 5 rooms 1½ story high. Price \$11 per acre. Property of M. B.

Massey.

One 4-room house and 30 acres of land at Filbert, facing King's Mountain highway and joining King's Mountain

Chapel.

69 Acres—Bounded by the lands of
D. M. Parrott, J. J. McCarter, J. B.
Wood and J. C. Lilly; the property
of J. C. Wood. Will put a six-room think that it win be some think that it win be some think that it win be some through very small cracks and unless through very small cracks and unless as screens fit you might just as in cultivation; 20 acres in fine timber; in cultivation; 20 acres in fine timber; a good tenant house, painted; a good through the some cultivation; 20 acres in cultivation; 20 acres in cultivation; 20 acres in fine timber; a good tenant house, painted; a good tenant house, painted; a good tenant houses; also in cultivation; 20 acres in fine timber; a good tenant house, painted; a good te

> 7 miles from Rock Hill. Price-\$50 ar The residence and store room com-bined in the town of Yorkville of Geo. Sherer. It is three lots from the court house. It has a large store room, easily

136 Acres—Including the Baird & Hudson place near Concord church; \$ good houses; 60 acres in cultivation—\$15.00 an acre. Property of M. B.

95 Acres-Mrs. J. Frank Wallace place, 2 dwellings on it; 8 miles of Yorkville on public highway, near New Zion church. Price \$1,425. 285 Acres—Joins Wm. Biggers, Meek Faulkner, Jim McGill; 5-horse farm; 1 house, 6-rooms, 75 acres under cultivation; 185 acres in timber. Some saw timber; near to Enon church; 22

miles Smyrna; 4 tenant houses, 35 acres of bottom land. Price \$15.00 per acre. A. J. Boheler property.

Miss Dolly Miller residence—a bar-THE JEWELER.

Yorkville Buggy Co.

gain.

50 Acres—Joins A. J. Boheler, Westmoreland and Ed Whitesides corners
at London siding; 1 house, 1 story, 3-

plenty of firewood; orchard, good spring, i mile of Canaan church, 1 mile of Smyrna station, good barn. Price 3:6.00 per acre.

97 Acres—And a new 6-room house 2 tenant houses; new barn 30x40; two miles Clover. Owner wishes to buy larger farm. This is a great bargain. Property of T. J. Bradford.

395 1-2 Acres—Known as the Oates-Allison place; produces 8 bales of cotton; one 2-story, 7-room building; 4 tenant houses, 3 rooms each, 100 acres in cultivation, 150 acres in timber; balance in second growth and pasture;

1 dwelling, 2 tenant houses; good new barn. Price 2,000. R. D. Wallace.

INSURE YOUR AUTOMOBILE N the Liverpool & London & Globe

a 5-room tenant house, painted; a good barn; all necessary outhouses; also 1 tenant, house with 4-rooms also barn; 15 acres of new ground that will make a bale to the acre. I do not know of

as valuable a little place in the county

rents for \$20, another room rents for \$5. About two acres of land; 8 nice rooms in the residence. Price \$4,000.

150 Acres—Near Clay Hill; 1 dwelling; all necessary outbuildings—part of the A. A. Barron place—\$10.00 an

IMPLEMENTS

| Massey. |
| 115 Acres — 1 dwelling, and two tenant houses; 90 acres under cultivation, 20 acres in timber; 21 miles of Smyrna. Price, \$15.00 per acre. T. B. Nichols.

rooms, 20 acres under cultivation, plenty of firewood; orchard, good spring, i mile of Canaan church, 1 mile

ance in second growth and pasture; 2 miles of Hickory Grove. Will cut in-to small tracts. Price \$12.00 per acre. 1123-4 Acres-Joins John F. Smith: 60 acres in cultivation; 52 in timber;

J. C. WILBORN.

one of the strongest and the most liberal fire insurance companies in business. Rate \$2.00 per \$100 per year. SAM M. GRIST, All Kinds of GOOD Insurance.

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