

 scovered a Bold mine and be was the same. that properthy That is the oifierence be
Turstians.
Trough the atone Jesus christ God hath made
Uo all things, but only the cit to all things, but only the the
vart $\alpha$ nanal Rall



 No man becomes a jail bird just for a
arrk.
 r. A.H. Kurse, Ltd., 931 Arch St., 1'hila., Pa.
There is nothing platonic about the love
 lid have been capes of of burns from cell
red.
 $=\mathrm{HairSplits}$


## Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain liver! Use Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a
beautiful brown or rich black? Use
Buckingham'sDye
 $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ CANCER,



## @scarets

 2he ooe stamped C C C. Fever sold to boalkGenine sware of the deale who tries to sell
Bew "smenetinge jast 1 s good.




## $\stackrel{\substack{\text { a } \\ \text { cial } \\ \text { en }}}{ }$

## SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

## Topics of Interest to the Planter, Stock

 man and Truck Grower mation about busks form som clally when is the best time? chardery eminent and suceesstul or tinife tes sharp.
Slightly modified this will apply to
budding roses. A very good time is budding roses. A very good time
whenever your stocks are in goo growing condition and you can get Bubs can be put into wood that is
one or two years old if the bark slips freely, but the best stocli is a shoot of
the current season's growth, while still
vigorously growing. It is a good plan
to cut off the tops of bushes that you strong
roots. The boung shoots buds are found one near the
shoots that have just bloomed, a short time after the flowers fade, in the axil
of each leaf, the point where the leaf
joins the shoot half clasping it. When
the this bud swells up almost to the point of bursting into growth, it is at the best
condition for budding. A bud which has begun to open a little is better thap
an immature undeveloped bud. As we
sald before, the best time is just before sald before, the best time is just before
they get to the point of opening for growth, but a partially opened bud is
more likely to grow than a small hale developed bud. The latter, if set, may
take, or grow fast to the stock, but cause of failure. The art of budding is so generally
understood all over Florida that we will not attempt to give any direction
for cutting and setting the buds. I
you do trot understand it, ask some or
ange budder to show you how to cut
and set a bud, you can learn more by and set a bua,
watching a practicial budder at worik
for ten minutes than you could from printed directions in a half hour.
Budders vary in their ideas as to the best tying material. We prefer narrow
strips of waxed cloth. strips of waxed cloth. In using this bud is not covered. The buds should be examined in from ten to fifteen day according to the weather. In hot, wet
weather the bud will probably be ready dry weather they may be left cool dry weather they may be left even
three weeks without injury. We have oceasioually left the wrappings on the
bud antil after growth had started to bud antil after growth had started to
a considerable extent. Manetti rose is the stock genera
used by forists and nurserymen But we have used Washington,
Woodland, Marguerite and Multifora. We like the Woodland Marguerite next
best to It is a free and almost perpetual
bloomer, flowers nearly white tinged
with with pink and delightfully fragrant.
So if the bud fails or a sprout comes
up below the bud you will have beavtiful fragrant roses from the stock.
If we, have not covered all t
ground we shall be glad to answer an
further questions to the best further questions to the best of our
ability.-Florida Agriculturist Raising Mules.
One great expense on the farm is the motive power, Good work can not be Light horses or mules can only do light
Lithout have sufficient power. work. To do good plowing requires
strong, heavy stock to pull the plows.
For this reason we ard always glad to see good, strong teams. But these cost
good round sumis of mones. When
bought for cash good mules are high, but when bought on time they are nity there are men who make large money every year simply by the differ-
ence between the cash and the sime
prices on mules. They buy them and
sell to the farmers on time, and then and place them as collateral and get have a handsome profit left mules, and All this comes directly ont of the
farmer's pocket, and often makes a big hole in his, yearly profits. This is
simply bad financiering. The farmer notes get the money. Why did they heavy time per cent.? This per cent. is
hardly ever less than twenty-five, and Is often nearer fifty.
How easily. Our farmers should raise their own mules. - It will be some trouble and some expense, but it will pay td have a little trouble and expense when
we can save so much by it A mule we can save so much by it. A mule
colt can be raised for $\$ 25$ at two years colt can be raised for $\$ 25$ at two year,
old. This mule would cost on the market, at time prices, from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 125$.
From two to three years he will pay his expenses. At three he will be worth
$\$ 150$. It is a perfectly safe estimat $\$ 150$. It is a perfectly safe estimate
to say that good mules can be raised they will then be worth over $\$ 100$.
Here is a business that will pay 100 per cent.
This is worth going
ate business. Mule fayms would pay The muliess. finds hule farms most congenial say oundings in the South. The climate
and the food suit him. Here he would reach his highest development. By
getting good jacks and jennets and getting good jacks and jennets and
good blooded mares to breed from we can raise as fine mules in the cotton world. There is no line of business that offers larger and surer profits.
Southern Cultivator. Southern Cultivator. To prevert crowding on the roost the
device hete cillustrated, which is used
y G. W. Veditz, of Colorado, is simple
and practical. Mr. Veditz says: "I asI have enjoyed this winter to this con

DEVIGE FOR HEN ROOST.
trivance. The roosts are lifted up on
cleats in the daytime, and the droppin aoard, which is hinged to the wall, is
also pinned up against the wail, giving
the entire floor space unobstructed to the fowls." On the roost pole, b b,
which is two by two inch stufr, are
nailed pieces, a a a, nine inches apart, Beneath the roost is the dropping board England Homestead.

## Flooding Rice. Under the usual method the water is let on as soon as the seed is covered

 and rephains on four to six days till the grain is well sprouted. It is thenwithdrawn. As soon as the blade is up a few inches the water is sometimes drawn. The first water is locally callee has two, leares the so-cllle,
"stretch water," or "long point flow," is put on. At first it is allowed to be
deep enough to cover the rice comdeep enough to cover the rice com
pletely, generally from ten to twelve
inches; the it nches; then it is gradually drawn
down to about six inches, where it is held twenty to thirty days. It is then
withdrawn and the field allowed to dry. When the field is sufficientiy dry
the rice is hoed thoroughly. all grass
and "volunteer" rice being carefull removed. After hoeing it remains
without. irritation until jointing con-
mences, when it is slightly hoed, care being used to prevent injury to the
plants, and the water is then turned on
again. During the time water is held again. During the time water is held
on the rice it is changed at least ever
 the harvest, when the water is drawn , Cow peas For $\mathbf{P}$
Several tests have recently been made with a view of determining the
relative merits of cow peas as egg producers, as compared with corn, wheat,
oatts, ett., says the Home and Farm In each case the peas, after the matur-
ity, were harvested and sorted in dry
lofts, and thrown scratching pens, where they were
scratched over and searched for ng the whole day. After a few days
the egg supply very visibly increased,
and within a few weeks almost doubled that from an equal number of hens
sept in separate quarters other grains.
The hens
Tranches and leaves, and would eat every particle, except the hard, stiff
stems. The stems. The general health of the flock
was excellent, and not a single hen was excellent, and not a single hen
showed the least symptom of allment
during any season . ease with season. Considering which cow peas can be
caised it seas give them a test as food forthe poultry.

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Thinning fruit alds perfection
``` fruit. Men sometimes try to bear more kinds of fruit than they are able to
bear, and are tempted to prop the tree with tonics. "They are overworked, overburdened and overtaxed." They try to do too many things, and do noth-
ing well. The best way is to shole ing
the \(t\)
Prun
fruit Prune, clip, cut, pluck and reduce the
fruit till it let every branch be loaded with fruit loaded with fruit which never will reach its full
Hastings, D. D.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
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RED SPRINGS, N. C. If HOTEL TOWHSEND \&utumex


NEW PENSION LAWS SWix


\section*{\(\mathrm{W}^{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{E}\) EEEUBE Positilions}



\section*{RIPANS}



My dyo much that I continued to take them. Hy dyspepsia has disappeared-and where
before I could get only a few hours' eleee in the warm weather, Ripans Tabules aliso
make my sleep refreehing so that I foel like make my sleep refreshing so
goin3 to work after resting.

> "KING BEE"
> \(\begin{aligned} & \text { long-headed man's sioz ca } \\ & \$ 3.50 \text { Shoe. }\end{aligned}\) So. 31

The Pive- Oent packet dis is


SWIFT CREEK Stock and Dairy Farm.
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