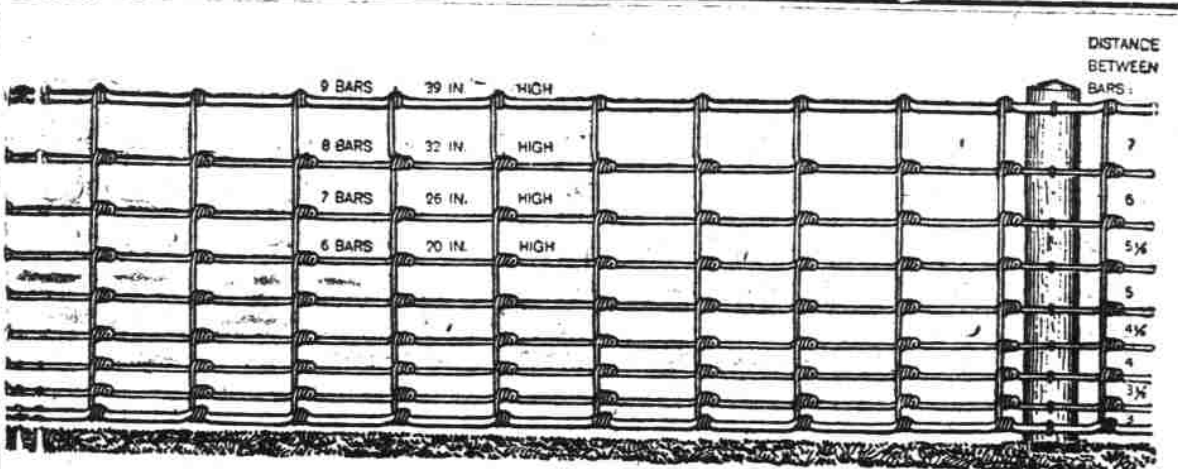


FARM NOTES OF INTEREST

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COTTON. **GRAIN** **STOCKS** **PROVISIONS.** **BONDS**
 Special attention given to Telegraphic and Phone orders. Execution
 of all orders reported promptly. Any information desired regarding
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ARCADE BUILDING
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ROYAL FENCE
 Is made of heavy, hard, stiff steel wire, the strongest and best possible
 to produce for fencing purposes. It is fully guaranteed as to workman-
 ship and efficiency and is all and more than represented. Royal Fence is
 not an experiment, but thoroughly tested article, already bearing an envi-
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 of the best fence users in the world.

Sharber & White Hardware Co.
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Remember I am prepared to do
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 fitting also special attention to sewer
 connections.

Thoroughly equipped shop.
 Only skillful workmen employed
 Prices reasonable. Personal at-
 tention to all orders.

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From this date on, my customers will find
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WE SELL BRILLIANT TUNGSTEN LAMPS

DECREASE YOUR LIGHTING
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With No! Addition! to Present Cost of Lighting.
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IS YOUR PROPERTY SAFE?

It is not unless it is amply protected with insur-
 ance. No one can tell when it will go up in smoke
 If not fully insured see us. Delay is dangerous.

WE WRITE IT RIGHT.
LITTLE & SAWYER
 521 Main Street.

THE FARM BOY AND HIS CHANCES

We need to have more farm boys grow up into farm men. But we must give them an interest in farm life. All boys look to the future. They expect some day to have a family of their own and they wisely think they can not be too soon preparing for it. A recent writer says that in one particular point the average farmer is unfair to his boy. This farmer sets himself up as a standard. If he did not want to do this and to do that to here and to go there, why should his boy?

The farmer remembers when things were harder all around, but they were harder for his father, too. Why do we have generation after generation following in the footsteps of their predecessors unless these footsteps lead to higher things and brighter things? The farmers of today fifty years old have, speaking generally, an easier time physically than their maternal forefathers had. Your boy has a right to look to a like advance in his condition.

And you ought not to be satisfied with less. The conditions of life on the farm and in the city have vastly changed from what they were when you were a boy old man, and you must recognize the change or else things will go to smash.

Your boy has to compete with other boys whose fathers have tried to give them all of the advantages they can in the race of life. Your neighbors' sons are the men with whom your son has to compete. They will come to their farm life better prepared in every way than their fathers were. Now see that your son competes with them on equal terms. Get him the best education that you can afford to give him. Let him learn of the best farming methods. Supply him with the best tools and instill in him the ambition to do better than you do, and better than you have ever been able to do. He knows more about the soil—about the constituent elements of the soil. He knows more about the markets. He has more tools than you had or than you knew when you were his age.

We hope it is true that the physical hardships of life on the farm are less now than they were when you were a boy. For if they are not, more boys every year will go to town. Life in town is more attractive now than the town life was fifty years ago, and if the farm life has stood still there is not much hope for the farm future.

It has not stood still and it ought not to stand still on your farm. Give the boy his share in the good things of life that come through the inventors, the discoverers, men who have transformed industry. Have him lead a hopeful helpful and vigorous life. Let him have the pleasures of life along with its labors. Do not tell him to postpone happiness until he is your age for if he does he will not know how to be happy. Make him happy today and then the happiness of five, ten and twenty years hence will come to him through his own efforts.

Teach him the habits of life that make him a strong, healthful man. Teach him the habits of mind that make him a strong, good man.

Discontent is not a bad quality. On the contrary, it is the motive that leads to betterment of the conditions of daily life everywhere. If your boy is discontented with the farm, then he ought to be allowed to chafe. But perhaps it is only his discontent with the farm he is living on. Per-

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by All Dealers.

Route No. 1, R. F. D.
 Rome, N. Y., Jan 17, 1906.
 The Bloodine Corporation, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:—I have used eighteen bottles of your Bloodine for kidney trouble, and think it is the best remedy I have ever used, and wish you would send me a box of Bloodine Liver Pills at once,
 Yours truly,
BENJAMIN FRANK.
 Standard Drug Co. Special Agent.
 May 6-13-20-27

haps this discontent may be removed by taking him more into your confidence, making him a partner with you, giving him special fields on which he can exert his own energy and develop enterprises of his own. If you want to keep the boy on the farm let him feel that after the year's work is over he has something to show for it not merely in knowledge and experience and in improved crops, but in profit and in little money in bank or in a little field of his own.—Home and Farm.

THE PRICE OF LAND AND ITS LESSONS.

There has been a remarkable increase in the price of land—farm lands, not simply city lots. Through central Kentucky the price has increased from 50 to 100 per cent.

One cause for this increase in the price of farm products. When a man can get more for his crops he can afford to pay more for that piece of land adjoining his, which he has wanted for years. Let the farmers not be deluded by high prices of farm products. Food products are not going to maintain their present altitude, because the demand for food will develop new sources of supply. Already the price of wheat in the American markets has curtailed largely the export of it. So has the price of cotton checked the port business.

The demand for more farm products can be met by bringing more lands under cultivation, and met by making the lands under cultivation produce more. The world is not yet land poor. There is a great deal of land in the United States and a great deal in Canada, a great deal in Manchuria that can be made to minister to the needs of a hungry world.

But the best outlook is in better farming. Much has been done in recent years especially in connection with corn. The selection of the seed, the cultivation of the soil, the care of the crop generally has resulted in certain quarters in a vast increase in the yield of corn per acre.

If it has not resulted so in your case you are behind the times. Send your sons and daughters to some farmers' institute. Go to the fair. Do a little experimenting on your own account. Be careful about your seed, and in a little while you will realize that you have only been raising a half crop.

Until you have gotten out of you land all that it will give you, you ought not to become a land speculator. The trouble, especially in the South, has been too much land for the labor and capital employed.

Let us assume that you are raising wheat and getting twelve bushels to an acre or raising cotton and getting half a bale to an acre. Your farm is 160 acres.

You think that at present prices you can afford to buy your neighbor's farm, have 320 acres and double the crop.

If you double the crop—that is, if you get as much from your neighbor's farm as you do from your own—the cost per bushel of wheat is as great as it was before. You have more bushels and bales to sell, and of course, you have more profit; but you have two farms, and you have got to get interest on the capital invested in two farms.

Now, stick to your own farm with the determination of raising twenty-four bushels of wheat to the acre and one bale of cotton to the acre. It can be done, it matters not where you live. It can be done with less labor than it takes to cultivate 320 acres, and you do not have to have any more money to buy land.

This is what is called intensive farming. You can not cultivate a large farm as around the cities we cultivate marget gardens, but we risk little in saying the yield can be doubled on any farm of ordinary land from Kentucky to Texas, but the farmer must study the real principles of agriculture, must prepare the soil for the seed more carefully must feed the soil as he feeds his farm animals, must select the seed and plant only the best. At the end of the year that man will know that he can double his crops without doubling his investment in land.—Home and Farm.

WORK FOR THE MONTH

June is one of the busiest months in the year in the garden and truck patch, and this year work will be especially pressing as the cold weather of May, has kept crops from making the usual growth and hindered

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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the planting of successional crops. The work of cultivating and pushing on the growth of crops will require constant attention and the harvesting and shipping of all sown and early spring planted crops will crowd upon this work. Successional crops of all the different vegetables should be planted every week or ten days to keep up the supply as late in the fall as possible.

Gather and ship small fruits and early peaches and apples as soon as ready. Do not let them become over ripe before gathering and have them dry and cooled off before packing and shipping. Ship in new baskets and crates and be careful to send nothing but the first-class fruit in each package. Keep seconds and culls separate and either use at home for canning or ship separately. In this way the prices can be kept up on the markets and better average results be secured.

Keep in touch with the different markets and as far as possible ship through co-operative association, who are in touch with the market requirements of different sections, and thus avoid overloading particular markets. If convenient to a good local market cultivate the local trade and meet the requirements of this trade by shipping in convenient sized packages. Small packages of choice fruits are almost always in demand in local markets.

A DREADFUL WOUND
 from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. It's the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles. 25c at Standard Drug Company.

Norfolk & Southern Railroad NIGHT EXPRESS

Pullman Sleeping Car Service (Electric Lights and Electric Fans), Raleigh, N. C. and Norfolk, Va.

Beginning June 5th.

The only local sleeping car line between Raleigh and Norfolk, via Wilson, Farmville, Greenville and Washington without change.

NIGHT EXPRESS	SCHEDULE	NIGHT EXPRESS
3:20 p. m.	Lv.....Greensboro, Southern Ry.....Ar.	12:10 p. m.
5:25 p. m.	Lv.....Durham, Southern Ry.....Ar.	9:50 p. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv.....Henderson, Sal. Ry.....Ar.	1:28 p. m.
5:10 p. m.	Lv.....Fayetteville, R. & S. Ry.....Ar.	11:00 a. m.
9:00 p. m.	Lv.....Raleigh, Union Sta.....Ar.	7:55 a. m.
11:10 p. m.	Lv.....Wilson.....Ar.	5:41 a. m.
7:00 p. m.	Lv.....Wilmington, via Wilson.....Ar.	9:35 a. m.
7:30 p. m.	Lv.....New Bern, via Goldsboro.....Ar.	9:16 a. m.
8:45 p. m.	Lv.....Kinston, via Goldsboro.....Ar.	8:07 a. m.
10:10 p. m.	Lv.....Goldsboro via Wilson.....Ar.	6:40 a. m.
12:30 a. m.	Lv.....Greenville.....Ar.	4:18 a. m.
1:35 a. m.	Lv.....Washington.....Ar.	3:35 a. m.
6:45 a. m.	Ar.....Norfolk, Park Ave.....Lv.	10:00 p. m.

Close connection made at Norfolk with all lines diverging.
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