### Reflections of a Bachelor.

You can keep thoughts out but you cannot keep them in.

' The light of love will lead where the

light of learning would fail. When the church seeks men it will have no trouble in finding money.

If the Lord had loved us less he would have let us live without labor. Preaching hell in the spirit of hell will only drive men in that direction.

### A Rose By Another Name.

In the long and amusing chronicle of dramatic contretemps none is more ludicrous then something of Cara Morris. It happened years ago, during a New York run of "Camille," but it was so far from the sort of thing that is easily forgotten that Miss Morris still loves to tell the story, usually prefacing it with: "Somewhere in the wide, wide world, there is an actor-and a good actor -who can never eat celery without thinking of me." Then she explains:

"In the first scene of 'Camille,' as you remember, Armand takes a rose from his mistress as a love-token. But this particular night just before we reached that point, I suddenly missed the flower from its accustomed place on my breast. I had to have the blossom or something for a substitute; the strength of the scene hung on it. As I talked my lines I hunted the stage with eager eyes, but no rose was there, and the only possible something in its place was the celery on the dinner table of the setting.

"Any port in a storm. I moved over to the table. I twisted the celery tops into a tight bunch and I began the words: 'Take this flower. If held and caressed it will fade in an evening.'

"Armand rose to the occasion, for he managed to control himself long enous a to reply: 'It is a cold scentless flower. It is a strange flower,' "And I thoroughly agreed with him!"-Harper's Weekly.

### Labor's Dawn.

The toiler's day begins to dawn, Its golden morn comes gently on: You mountain rises from the night With helmet gilded with its light.

There high appears the morning's glow, While black extends the night below. Where prowl the creatures of the dark, Where still is heard the watchdog's bark. The light that tips you mountain's crest Portends the age of darkness past; That gloomy night shall lose its sway; The world of toll shall have its day.

The clouds that clothe the mountain's Begin to fall apart, divide; The day shall follow break of dawn

And labor come unto its own. Shall peace not usher in the day; On cloud and crag shall lightning play; Shall thunder's voice the vale awake And wild the storm in fury break.

Shall rather reason's ray serene With soft effuigence light the scene, A world where love and labor reign. With peace on earth, good will to man,

—Charles E. Milroy.

### The Careless Writer.

Oh, careless, supercareless wight! Why dost with pen or pencil write, As either comes? And paper use Without distinction, none refuse? Why do you like a board as well As desk inlaid with tortoise shell? Why write alike amid the bloom Of garden and your cozy room? In fine, lest you get somewhat mixed, Why haven't you your habits fixed?

Why should you? Simple! Don't you That if some day fame's trump should

And some few people speak your name With loud and most admired acclaim, And from the papers came around Reporters with a look profound And didn't find your stuff you wrote Always upon a special "note." And used a certain kind of pen. Wrote always in your favorite "den."

(Which den, of course, with artless craft, All ready to be photographed In disarray you ever keep-A state to make a housewife weep!) And all the other smart details They hand the people but in bales-Why don't you know those persons bright Could not a single column write, And, missing them, most folks would say: "He ain't no lit'ry man! "Go 'way."

-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Murders and homicides decreased more than 2,000 in the United States in the past ten years. Lynchings decreased one-half.

All the fun of hugging a girl is guessing whether she really means So.3-'06.

you mustn't or not.

### UNSCONCIOUS POISONING. How It Often Happens From Coffee;

"I had no idea," writes a Dulath man, "that it was the coffee I had been drinking all my life that was responsible for the headaches which were growing upon me, for the dyspepsia that no medicines would relieve, and for the acute nervousness which unfitted me not only for work but also for the most ordinary social functions.

"But at last the truth dawned upon me, I forthwith bade the harmful beverage a prompt farewell, ordered in some Postum and began to use it. The good effects of the new food drink were apparent within a very few days. My headaches grew less frequent, and decreased in violence, my stomach grew strong and able to digest my food without distress of any kind, my nervousness has gone and I am able to enjoy life with my neighbors and sleep soundly o'nights. My physical strength and nerve power have increased so much that I can do double the work I used to do, and I feel no undue fatigue afterwards.

"This improvement set in just as soon as the old coffee poison had so worked out of my system as to allow the food elements in the Postum to get a hold to build me up again. I cheerfully testify that it was Postum and Postum alone that did all this, for when I began to drink it I 'threw physic to the dogs." Name given by

Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in | bad. pkgs.

# SOUTHERN : FARM : NOTES.

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TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

Taking Care of Old Cichaics.

In no part of his work is the general farmer more neglectful of his interests than in leaving the orchards uncared for. The following remarks on taking care of old orchards from Professor C. A. Keffer are timely.

One of the surest means of stimulating old and neglected trees is by pruning. There are many trees in which the number of dead and dying limbs equals the number of living onesevery one endeavoring to prune itself. Natural pruning is a slow process at best, for the useless branch must first be killed by the competition with its fellows for light and food, and then must be pinched off by the slow growth able. On this subject the Planters' of new wood around its base. And Journal says: during the years that are occupied thus that a wise forethought would have anticipated the necessity of cutting out large branches by the annual removal of such as were evidently makbranches having the advantage of po- husbandry is the practice. sition or strength, overcome others. Neglect a tree a few years, and the so their supporting branches die. Com- of motherhood.

mitted. Naturally the branches removed will be the weaker ones, or those which by rubbing or by weak must keep in mind the symmetry of of pure bred rams. the crown; and as a usual thing it is better to remove many small branches than a few large ones, for the latter practice not only mars the symmetry of the tree, but admits the light in great masses, threatening sun scald of the main limbs.

# Hogs For Profit.

Carl G. Fisher, writing for the Southof the hog as a money maker:

should keep one or two brood sows and raise his own meat. A hog requires some attention and care, if we expect to handle them for profit. So does everything else. I know of a farmer patch and had one brood sow, and from her raised his meat and had a few to sell every year. She cost him practically nothing. The kitchen slops and the leavings from the table nearly kept them. The addition of corn at the fattening period was all that was required. To-day he owns 6000 or 7000 acres of the best land in Ohio, and raises annually thirty to forty carloads of hogs. He says he owes his success to the hog business. Not long since, when buying another farm, he was asked what he wanted another farm for, and replied, "To raise more corn to fatten more hogs; to get more money; to buy more land; to raise more corn, etc."

There are many things on the farm that would go to waste, and would be practically useless, were it not for hogs. In gathering all crops and fruits, there is more or less waste that can only be checked by using hogs as scavengers or gleaners. And there is another important thing to consider, and that is the increased fertility they add to the soil. Stockmen and farmers claim twentyfive to 100 per cent, more profit by feed-Ing their grain into hogs than to market remedies, but few, if any of them, price, besides keeping everything on

the farm. Now, my dear reader, there are several things to consider and look after to make a success with hogs. I will tionally, though local application of

mention the most important: 1. See that they have plenty of pure water at all times; salt and ashes at flicted.

least twice a week. 2. Don't keep more than you can properly care for. But what you keep, few drops of tincture of iron should be let them be good ones.

3. Keep them free from lice. 4. Feed regularly.

# Reflections of a Bachelor.

A woman can always see a joke if it isn't one.

A fine way not to understand a woman is to marry her.

All that some people have to do to make stocks go down is to buy them.

A woman is nearly always sure that a cup of nice, hot coffee will help her huhband's business when it is

5. Never let a pig stop growing, from the day of birth until it is slaughtered. When growth stops, profit stops.

6. Never keep over seventy-five in a bunch. Keep the different sizes and

ages together. . 7. The pure bred, or registered hog. stands first as a feeder, a breeder and a money-maker. I keep nothing but blooded stock, and then I know I am getting all out of my feed and pasture that it is possible to obtain-

On the average farm it is probable that hogs are the best paying animals, but in some respect sheep are prefer-

On upland farms that are too much insects and diseases find the weaken- worn or depleted of humus to produce ing member very vulnerable, gaining | staple crops in paying quantities, if here a foothold against the healthy | fenced for sheep and converted into a parts of the tree. The removal of a pasture for them, will yield a greater branch by saw or pruning knife is net return than if cultivated, and at the work of a moment, and prevents | the same time become more fertile, for a great waste of energy. It is true it is a true saying that the foot of the sheep fertilizes the land. While improving the soil, they also improve the herbage of the pasture by exterminating the weeds.

ing the crown too thick. The several | It is claimed for sheep that they branches which form the crown of a make larger relative gains for food confruit tree are competitors for light and | sumed than any other kind of live room, just the many trees that nake a stock. Another claim set down for forest. In the forest the trees which | them is that the annual clip of wool for any reason have an advantage over | will pay for the expense of keep. Pertheir fellows, as by more rapid growth haps this is a little overdrawn, except or greater vigor or shade endurance, under very auspicious circumstances, will ultimately gain the ascendancy which can only be brought about by over the others and shade them, to more judicious management than usdeath. So in the fruit tree, certain ually obtains on farms where mixed

They require less attention during winter in the matter of housing and shaded limbs will be dead, and the feeding, but they should be looked lower branches of the living limbs after pretty closely at lambing time, as will be greatly weakened. For light some mothers ignore their young at is the energy by which the crown of first, and require to be penued with the tree is developed. Obscure the their lambs for a few days in order to light, and the leaves can do no work, get them to recognize the obligations

pare the size and color of apple leaves | The objection to allowing sheep and of the lower and inner branches with meat cattle to run in the same pasture those of the upper and outer branches. | can only apply to restricted areas, Vigor is largely a question of light where the stock is unduly crowded. One of the most decided advantages in Such observations suggest the proper raising sheep is that it requires less method of pruning neglected trees. | manual labor, the most expensive fea-First of all, cut out a portion of the ture of farming, that cultivated crops, crown so that light may be freely ad- but this is applicable to live stock generally, but to sheep in a more eminent degree.

An important, if not the most imunion with the supporting member portant, essential for profitable sheep threaten the vigor of the tree. In de- husbandry is the proper selection of termining what limbs to prune out one | breed for the desired end and the use

# Age of Profitable Feeding Steer.

It requires about one-half as much grain to produce a hundred pounds of gain on calves as on two-year-olds. F. B. Mumford, professor of animal husbandry. University of Missouri, says:

The work of this college has definitely demonstrated that the most profitable age to fatten cattle is while they ern Ruralist, has the following to say are still young. The older the animal the more food is required to produce a Every farmer, no matter how small. given gain. Other stations have also investigated this question, and have arrived at the same result.

The Central Experiment Station Farm at Ottawa, Canada, found by comparing 1000 pounds live weight in who for thirty years rented a five-acre the case of calves, yearlings, two and three-year-olds, that the profit for each 1000 pounds was: Calves, \$31; yearlings, \$27; two-year-olds, \$19.10; threeyear-olds, \$12.50.

When all of the cattle of all ages were purchased at four cents a pound and sold fat at five cents a pound, the profit on \$1000 invested in feeding cattle was: Calves, \$557.50; yearlings, \$284; two-year-olds, \$187.75; three-yearolds, \$177.50.

Nine-tenths of all the cattle fed in the Middle West are two-year-olds at the beginning of the feeding period. When these cattle are in thin condition at the beginning of the experiment, they are often fed with profit, but starting with calves in the same condition it is unquestionably true that the calves return more profit for each \$1000 invested than the older cattle.

# Sore Head.

Our readers are still writing us for information about sore head, which appears to be distinctively a disease of the Southern States.

We have had several letters giving strike at the foundation and give remedies that will prevent it.

The disease is strictly a blood affliction, and must be treated constitucoal tar, kerosene and similar products will give relief to those already af-

Iron, sulphur, etc. will purify the blood and prevent the first attacks. . A put daily in the drinking water, and you will never see a case of sore head. -Home and Farm.

# Pointed Paragraphs.

A nice way for a woman not to have cold feet is to wear a pear neck-

A man could have a lot of fun doing things that bore him because they are respectable, if they wearn't.

It is just like a shower bath to have one of your child, in ask you why one of your neighbors is so much more successful than Jon.



If your grocer hasn't Good Luck, please send us his name.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO.

Richmond, Va.

A man's wife never contradicts him if he agrees with her So. 3.-'06.

### UNABLE TO WALK.

Terrible Sore on Ankle Caused Awful Suffering-Could Not Sleep-Cured by Cuticura in Six Weeks.

"I had a terrible sore on my ankle, and had not walked any for eleven months. I tried nearly everything without any benefit and had a doctor, but he didn't seem to do any good. He said I would have to have my limb taken off, and that I would never ralk again. I suffered awful, and at night I could not sleep at all. I thought there was no rest for me, but as soon as I began to use Cuticura Scap and Ointment it commenced healing nicey. I record the ankle with warm water and Cuticula Soap, and hen applied Cuticura Untment to the affected part, and laid a cloth over the sore to hold it in place. A'ter two weeks I could walk around in my room real good, and in six weeks' time my ankle was enurely cured, and . was walking around out of doors. Mrs. Mary Dickerson, Louisa C. H., Va., April 22, 1905."

# Yielding All.

'Our wills are ours to make them thine." Laid on Thine altar, O my Lord divine, Accept this gift to-day, for Jesus' sake. I have no jewels to adorn Thy shrine, Nor any world-famed sacrifice to make:

But here I bring within my trembling This will of mine-a thing that seemeth small-And Thou alone, O Lord, canst under-How when I yield Thee this, I yield

mine all

Hidden therein Thy searching gaze can Struggles of passion, visions of delight; All that I have or am or fain would be. Deep loves, fond hopes and longings infinite.

It hath been wet with tears and dimmed Clenched in my grasp till beauty hath it none. Now from Thy footstool where it vanquished lies, The prayer ascendeth-may Thy will be

Take it. O Father, ere my courage fail, And merge it so in Thine own will, If in some desperate hour my cries pre-And thou give back my gift, it may

So changed, so purified, so fair have So one with Thee, so filled with peace divine. may not know or feel it as mine own, But gaining back my will may find it

UP IN THE AIR. "Is he still superintendent of that powder mill?" "No, he's traveling now."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; at any rate, he hasn't come

down since that explosion last week." -Philadelphia Press.

AREFULLY conducted experiments, ranging many years, have proved clusively that the liberal use of Potash is essential to the production of big yields of fulleared corn.

Let us send you our practical books telling of these and many other careful crop-feeding tests; they are free to farmers without any cost or obligation. Send name and address.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, New York-93 Nassau Street, or

Why Not Sign "Y'rs?"

In these days, when economy of time and space are of the highest importance, it seems to me that some of the conventionalities of correspond- by shutting himself up in the circle ence might well be abolished.

Why should we write "Dear sir," and then make a pause and begin a fresh line? Why could not all we have to say flow straight on in the same line from "Dear sir?"

Again, why should we take three lines—and this, perhaps, is more important-over the conclusion of our letters? It strikes me that it would be infinitely simpler and more convenient if you concluded a letter thus: "I am, dear sir, your obedient servant, Ed'ard Cuttle," all in one line. Can anyone tell me the reason of this -London Graphic.

Two Famous Pioneer Trees. Two of the most famous pioneer rees in the west have a well merited place in history. These were the Lone Jack tree and the Lone Elm.

The first is in western Missouri and the second in eastern Kansas. A good pioneer horseman might have covered the distance between them in a day. At the Lone Jack tree a great battle was fought during the dvil war. At the Lone Elm caravans over the Santa Fe trail halted for the night and here were united two branches of the famous old trail.-Kansas City Star.

CHMOND

Atlanta, Ga.-22% So. Broad Street

Man's Chief Peril.

The chief peril to which man is exposed is that of profanation of what is hely, from which he is shielded

his senses, and restricting himself to the shallows of bis reason. Within that circle, and those shallows, he acquired what he believes is wisdom, pursues what he names ambitions, suffers what he fancies are mains and sorrows, wreaks what he intends for revenges, commits what he calls sins. indulges what he mistakes for love, and, in a word, lives what it is given him to imagine is human life. Yet in all that span of existence there is but a handful of hours when he truly custom and when it was originated? lives the life that is his own and not a pretense, an evasion, or an error; and those few hours appear to him -save at the instant of their revelation—as hallucinations. Nevertheless they are the porticos and pillars, halls and gardens, sun and stars of his heaven; which he pragmatically and complacently puts away from him, and turns himself to what seems to him his heaven, but is his hell. Truly, this is a pity and a loss!-

> Gulf of California Pearls. The whole coast of the gulf of California abounds in pearls, and last year \$350,000 worth was harvested in lower California alone.

Place honor above wealth.

# LOST EYESIGHT Through Coffee Drinking.

that coffee hurts the delicate nerves of fore, and they have been caused by may be attacked in one case and the the body. Personal experience with whisky or tobacco. Leach has never stomach in another, while in others it thousands prove the general statement used either, but has been a great cof- may be kidneys, heart, bowels or gentrue, and physicians have records of fee drinker, and the specialists have eral nervous prostration. The remedgreat numbers of cases that add to the decided that the case has been caused is obtions and should be adopted betestimony.

Ill., Register-Gazette:

has been treating one of the queerest records of the specialists of this coun- Postum Food Coffee to serve for the cases of lost eyesight ever in history. try this is the first case ever caused hot morning beverage. The withdraw-The patient is O. A. Leach, of Beach by the use of coffee. County, and in the last four months he The nerve is ruined beyond aid and doing he harm and the supply of the has doctored with all of the specialists his case is incurable. The fact that elements in the Postum, which Nature about the country, and has at last re- makes the case a queer one is that the uses to rebuild the broken down nerve turned home with the fact impressed sight forward has been lost and the cells, insures a quick return to the old on his mind that his case is incurable. side sight has been retained. Accord- joy of str-ngth and health, and it's

ruined, rendering his sight so limited man will have to give up coffee or the "do things" and feel well. There's a that he is unable to see anything be rest of his sight will follow and the reason for fore him, but he can see plainly any- entire nerve be ruined.- Register Gathing at the side of him. There have zette.

by this. Leach stated himself that for fore too lare. The following is from the Rockford, several years he had drank three cups | Quit coffee if you show incipient of coffee for breakfast, two at noon disease.

Some people question the statements been but few cases of its kind be | Let it be remembered that the eyes

Dr. William Langhorst, of Aurora, and one at night. According to the It is easy if one can have well-boiled al of the old kind of coffee that is A portion of the optic nerve has been ing to the doctor's statement the young well worth while to be able again to