

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice free of charge and in absolute confidence and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG.

SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of women's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address as above.



"INSURE YOUR COTTON CROP"

Mix your fertilizers at home and save two dollars per ton! This sounds big—two whole dollars. But hold on! How much fertilizer do you put on an acre? Four hundred pounds? If so, you might save

Forty Cents Per Acre.

Also, you might and would make this mixture irregular, and some plants would certainly be slighted, and you would have poor spots in the field not half as good as the best spots, and your poor little forty cents is gone.

This year, seed cotton is worth 6 cents per pound. The loss of seven pounds would swamp your saving. If you are figuring on making 1,400 pounds of seed cotton per acre

One-Half of One Per Cent

would get away with your alleged forty cent saving. Now, if you can pay forty cents more and have a responsible manufacturer guarantee absolute uniformity of mixture and absolute certainty of ingredients, why isn't this good insurance against uncertain crops?

One-Half of One Per Cent

isn't much premium to pay For Insuring Your Crop.

There is only one way to insure absolute uniformity of fertilizer. Buy a guaranteed brand of machine mixed fertilizer.

Ask About GLORIA. The Southern Cotton Oil Co. Wadesboro Branch.

Thousands Use Them

WHY NOT YOU? The St. Mary's Gasoline, Crude Oil and Producer Gas Engine

4 H. P. to 400 H. P. Stationary, Portable, Traction; adapted to Farm or Factory. The St. Mary's Engines carry many worthy advantages that should be known to the prospective buyer, and one cent will place you in possession of valuable information from such people as: J. C. Sowers, H. Clay Grubb, John Sowers, Salisbury, N. C.; Taggart & Sons, G. C. Heglar, C. A. Overcash, Concord, N. C.; Sheriff W. A. Bailey, Advance, N. C., and hundreds of other satisfied customers.

We handle Steam Engines, new and second hand. We allow full value for your old machinery, cash or in exchange for new stuff.

It will pay you to investigate before placing your orders. Catalogue.

Carolina Machinery Company, Salisbury, N. C.

Sale of Land by Commissioner.

By virtue of power conferred upon me by a decree of the Superior Court of Anson county, made in the case of *James A. Sells vs. Harry Flowers and wife*, the undersigned commissioner will, on Monday, the 7th day of March, 1910, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door in Wadesboro, North Carolina, the following described tracts of land:

First Tract, adjoining the lands of the late E. A. Parsons and others and bounded as follows: Beginning at what was the Kilgore corner in the middle of the Cameron road some 100 yds. and runs with said Kilgore line S. 62° W. 3.17 chs. to stake black gum piers; then S. 25° E. 62 chs. to stake pine piers; then S. 65° W. 15 chs. to stake at the edge of the woods small post oak pier; then S. 15° E. 8.00 chs. crossing a branch to a stake by hickory near a large pine stump; then with another line of the Kilgore lands N. 75° E. 15.30 chs. to stake in said line pine piers, a corner of a 50 acre tract of Henry Caples; then S. 15° E. 21.70 chs. to stake in dower line pine piers; then with the dower line S. 75° W. 27.50 chs. to stake in the field on the south side of a swamp, corner of another 50 acre tract; then the line of said tract N. 15° W. 44.00 chs. to the middle of the Cameron road; then with said road eastward to the beginning, containing 142 acres, more or less.

Second Tract, adjoining the lands of E. A. Parsons and others and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the middle of the Cameron road opposite a black jack stump standing on the south side of the road and runs with said road N. 75° E. 3.16 chs. to a stake in the middle of the road; then S. 25° E. 6.33 chs. to a stake; then S. 75° W. 3.16 chs. to a stake; then N. 15° W. 6.33 chs. to the beginning, containing two (2) acres, more or less. Terms of sale as in and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the court.

This January 29th, 1910
H. H. McLENNON, Commissioner.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

For Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and all the ailments of the bowels.

Small size, 25¢. Large size, 50¢.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE.—We have for sale a large number of old papers which are going very cheap. Come quick before they are all gone.

THE FARMER AND BUTCHER.

Philadelphia Record.

The following transaction in pork, as related in a dispatch from Salem, N. J., which was printed simultaneously in New York and Philadelphia, has an ill-timed bearing on the present discussions as to the cost of living:

A farmer brought two hogs to a local butcher and offered them for sale. A price was quickly agreed on, and the farmer said he would sell, but wanted the hams and shoulders. To this the butcher was willing, and after the weight had been taken the desired parts of the hogs were cut off and handed to the farmer, who asked for the balance coming to him.

After figuring a moment the butcher replied: "You owe me \$2.85," and the farmer had to pay it.

The butcher had bought the hogs at wholesale price and charged the farmer retail rates for the parts he reserved.

In effect, the farmer had made the butcher a present of two hogs and had then paid him \$2.85 for certain parts of them.

ECZEMA ON HANDS FOR TEN YEARS

Were Raw All Over and the Humor was Spreading to Body and Limbs—Professional Treatment did No Good—Daughter had Eczema, Too.

CUTICURA A SUCCESS IN BOTH THESE CASES

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. At first it would break out only in winter. Then it finally came to stay. I had three good doctors to do all they could but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and feet. I had used one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, together with the Cuticura Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle, I was entirely well. I had a good appetite and was fatter than I ever was. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to look with nothing else, but to get Cuticura and get well. My hands, cured by the use of Cuticura, have never given me the least bit of trouble up to now. I cannot recommend Cuticura highly enough, it has done me and my family so much good. My daughter's hands, this summer, became perfectly raw with eczema. She could get nothing that would do them any good until she used Cuticura. She used two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and one box of Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks they were entirely cured. I have used Cuticura for other members of my family and it always proved successful. I recommend it to any one with eczema. After once using it, you will never use anything else. Mrs. M. E. Fain, Speers Ferry, Va., Oct. 19, 1909."

KEEPING THE HAIR

To prevent dry, thin and falling hair; remove dandruff; allay itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent washings with Cuticura Soap and occasional dressings with Cuticura are usually effective when carried out in the proper manner. Special and full directions accompany each package of Cuticura.

Cuticura Soap (25¢), Ointment (50¢), Resolvent (50¢), and Cuticura Book (10¢) sent for 10¢. "Cuticura Book" sent for 10¢. Sold by all druggists.

To the Cotton Farmers Who Wish the Best.

We wish to invite your attention to the importance of planting the best seed it is one of the foundations of successful farming.

We have a limited amount of "Simpkins' Prolific Cotton Seed" on hand, which we quote you at \$1.00 f. o. b. Raleigh. Let us hook your order now for future delivery.

Write for testimonials if you do not know of its merits. Our book, "How to Grow Two Bales of Cotton Per Acre," will be sent upon application. Reference: Any bank or business house in Raleigh.

W. A. Simpkins, Raleigh, N. C. Originator and introducer of Simpkins' Prolific Cotton Seed.



The Peace Which Passeth all understanding comes quicker when the obsequies have been quietly and tactfully conducted. Much depends upon

The Undertaker.

May we suggest a reference to those whom we have served? It will disclose the character of our services more fully than we feel disposed to. We prefer to let others speak of our work. We respond to calls at any hour.

GATHINGS

Embalmer and Funeral Director. Wadesboro, N. C. Phone 41

\$10,000,000 COTTON CO.

Backed by John Hays Hammond and Daniel J. Sully—Plans to Cover Whole South.

Washington, Feb. 9.—John Hays Hammond, capitalist and mining engineer, is president and Daniel J. Sully, cotton operator of New York, is a large speculative stockholder in a new \$10,000,000 corporation to be called the General Cotton Securities Company.

One of the chief assets of the proposed corporation is the patent for a new cotton gin which is expected to revolutionize the separation of the seed from the cotton, making it marketable. Concerning the principles of this new cotton machinery, the men interested in the new company are not yet ready to talk. Experts are making an examination of it and will shortly give a detailed report of what it can do in the cotton business.

Around the new ginning apparatus the promoters of the company contemplate forming an organization which will be broad enough to include the whole cotton belt of the South. In addition to being a holding company, it will become an operating company, introducing into the cotton business improved machinery which is expected to have a decided effect upon the production of cotton. The company will also have warehouses and probably will enter all branches of the cotton business except the growing of the staple.

Probably with the restrictions of the Sherman act in mind it is announced that the new company will in no way restrict the operations of other corporations which do a similar business. But its promoters think it probable that the General Cotton Securities Company will have relations with them.

Neither of the two prominent men interested in the formation of the company would discuss its details tonight. Mr. Hammond declines to comment upon it and Mr. Sully holds that the corporation is not at such a stage that he would care to enter into the details of its business.

Mr. Sully, who is known in New York for his sensational maneuvers in the cotton market and as the head of the most famous "cotton boom" in history, now has an office in the Union Trust Building, in Washington, in which he spends the greater part of the week, rushing off to New York toward the week end, to return on the following Monday. Mr. Hammond is very wealthy and financially is able to back a proposition even larger than that contemplated. He is largely interested in mines, and was prominent in the Taft campaign. He has come to Washington to live and plans to build a handsome home here.

TOOK ALL HIS MONEY.

Often all a man cares goes to doctors for medicines, to cure a Stomach, Liver or Kidney trouble that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliouness, Constipation, Jaundice, Malaria and Debility. See at Parsons Drug Co.

FANCY FOWLS WORTH A FORTUNE.

R. B. Sande in Collier's Weekly.

Time was when the princely sum of fifty cents was considered a big price for a "rooster." But what a change has taken place in the past decade or two, and more particularly in the last few years! Ten dollars is no money at all nowadays for an ordinary red-headed rooster. There are hundreds of them in this county held at \$25 to \$50 each, and the leading prize winners at our largest shows readily sell for from \$100 each upward. So far, \$2,500 is the highest price actually paid in cold cash for a "chicken," but there dozens of specimens "valued" at greater sums than this.

A \$10,000 FOWL.

The record sale of fancy fowls was a breeding pen of five White Orpington fowls, for \$7,500 in 1908. "Peggy" the mother of these five birds, is the most famous and probably the most valuable hen that ever drew a breath. She has been scored at 97.8-4 points out of a possible 100, and is valued at \$10,000 because \$2,000 were refused for herself, and five of her progeny sold for \$7,500. She has been exhibited at a number of shows all over the world as a special feature. Her owner receiving for this service \$250 to \$500 per week. Peggy goes from show to show accompanied by a special attendant, who sees to her every comfort and keeps her white plumage spotlessly clean. She wears a gold leg band set with a diamond, and drinks from a cut-glass drinking fountain.

A well-known White Plymouth Rock breeder tells that in the early eighties, when he was first starting with poultry, the neighbors thought him crazy for paying \$6 for "a mere rooster" to head his breeding pen.

Five years later, top-notch prices had advanced to about \$25. To-day this same breeder tells of refusing \$1,000 for a first-prize cock in 1906 and selling the second-prize winner for \$800, the fourth and fifth prize cocks for \$500, and the four females in the second-prize breeding pen for \$450—a total of \$1,700 for seven birds.

These high prices are not confined to any one locality or variety. A Buff Cochon cock bird brought \$250 in New England; a Buff Plymouth Rock hen \$750, and a cockerel \$300 in New Jersey; nineteen Black Minorcas were sold by a New York breeder to a fancier in Germany for \$3,400; while numbers of White Leghorns, White Wyandotes, Barred Plymouth Rocks, and Rhode Island Reds have been sold from \$50 to \$600 each.

The prices of eggs for hatching have advanced in direct proportion to those of the fowls themselves. In olden days neighbors who kept scrubs of the worst kind—all types and colors of fowl being indiscriminately mixed together—would each spring unhesitatingly request to exchange

EGGS—on an equal basis, of course.

These quaint people would certainly have a mental cyclone over some of the prices asked and received in these days, when \$2 and \$3 per setting are very ordinary prices and prize-winning seldom bring less than \$5 for fifteen. For eggs from well known strains, \$8 and \$10 per setting, or \$1 per egg, are getting to be real common prices, while eggs from a few pens of choice "world-beater" have found ready sale at \$30 and \$45 per setting—when the owners would consent to part with eggs at any price.

Three dollars per egg is surely "going some," yet the man who has fowls valued at hundreds of dollars must charge a good price if he wishes to realize a profit on his investment. It is an old saying that "like begets like," and eggs from valuable birds which will, ordinary, produce similar quality, should also bring good prices. Of course one can not expect every egg to produce a chick, nor prize-winner, yet the buyer can usually count on getting a fair proportion of top-notch specimens.

Fancy eggs do not often hatch better than those from the ordinary flock, and sometimes they do not hatch so well; yet in this business quality is more important than quantity. Often one good chick from a setting of eggs will be worth more than all the eggs cost. One man who paid \$10 for a setting of prize eggs hatched chicks therefrom which, when matured, were valued at \$900. Others have paid high prices and realized very little, but a reliable breeder will do all that could reasonably be expected to bring about mutual satisfaction. For instance, most breeders replace infertile eggs free of charge one time, or if a certain number do not hatch they will replace all eggs at one-half price.

After we have considered how amazing these figures must be to those accustomed to regard a chicken as merely a chicken and nothing more, we come to the vital feature—the why of it. Naturally one is anxious to know who pays these high prices, why they do it, and what particular qualities furnish the basis for such valuations.

The people who pay these high prices may be divided into two main classes. First, experienced breeders, who have come to realize that "the best is none too good," and who introducing the new blood into their matings which is occasionally necessary, want something that will, if possible, raise to a still higher standard the quality of their best pens. Second, beginners with more or less wealth, who are not content to "start at the bottom and work up," but want to avoid the crawling process by paying the old breeder well for a few of his best specimens—the fruits of his years of experience and accumulated skill.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Catarrh, Croup and Sore Throat Cured by Hyomei.

Breathe Hyomei and relief from catarrh, coughs, sore throat or cold will come in two minutes.

Breathe Hyomei (High-o-me) and that stomach straining hawking in the morning will quickly disappear.

Breathe Hyomei and kill the catarrh germs; heal the inflamed membrane, stop the discharge of mucus and prevent crusts from forming in the nose.

Breathe Hyomei for a few minutes each day and forever rid yourself of contemptible catarrh.

Breathe Hyomei—give it a faithful trial and then, if you are not satisfied, you can have your money back.

Hyomei is sold by druggists everywhere and by the Parsons Drug Company. A complete outfit costs but \$1.00 and consists of a hard rubber inhaler that will last for years, one bottle of Hyomei and full instructions for use. If a second bottle of liquid is needed you can get an extra bottle of Hyomei inhalant for 50 cents.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

Collier's Weekly.

"This is the day on which those charming little missives yeilded valentines cross and intercross each other at every street and turning. The weary and all-for-spent twopenny postman sinks beneath a load of delicate embassments, not his own." So wrote Charles Lamb.

Valentine was a humble bishop of Rome who achieved sainthood by being beaten to death on February 14, in the year 278 A. D. To all appearance his career had been staid and unromantic; yet he has become the godfather of the most sentimental of English holidays. To find out how this has come about we must go far back to the days of pagan Rome. At the annual feast of the Lupercalia, in Pan and Juno Februata, it was customary for each Roman youth to draw from a receptacle the name of one of his city's maidens, who thereupon became his sweetheart. When Christianity overwhelmed paganism the church ingrafted upon this custom a radical change; the name which was drawn, by both youths and maidens, was not that of a fellow being to be admired, but that of a saint who was to become a special object of worship during the ensuing year. The old date of the Lupercalia remained, but under these Christian modifications the drawing of patron saints became associated with St. Valentine, for it was on Feb. 14 that the choice was determined. Later the names of women were again substituted for those of saints.

Another important tradition sprang up and helped to perpetuate the custom. It was said that on February 14 the birds first chose their mates. An old English dictionary remarks: "About this time (month of February) the birds choose their mates, and probably thence came the custom of young men and maidens choosing valentines, or special loving friends on this day." English literature is full of references to this mating. Says Chaucer:

Foibles, take heed of my sentence, I pray,
Ye know well, how on St. Valentine's Day,
By my statute, an through my governance,
Ye do chose your mates, and after it away
With them.

And Dryden, several centuries after:

Muse, bid the morn awake,
Sad winter now decide,
Each bird doth choose a mate
This day St. Valentine's.

Specimens of valentine verse are to be found as early as the fifteenth century. At times it happened that the youth was not facile with his pen, and hence was forced to rely on printed verses published for his benefit. At about the end of the eighteenth century the market was flooded with these books of valentine verses. Gradually the verses began to be accompanied by pictures or designs emblematic of affection and devotion. In the course of time these came to be more important than their caption. The first models were merely heart-shaped bits of paper, roughly stained; but during the nineteenth century there developed a whole pictorial vocabulary for St. Valentine's Day of which the chief symbols were the arrow, the dove, the heart, and Cupid. These four are endlessly employed. A dove flits through the sky, holding in his bill a scroll. The bleeding heart is transcribed by an arrow which nearly resembles a weather-cock. The children of a generation ago were delighted with the cards covered by lace paper which could be pulled out, accordion-wise, to form a mound of white frame from within which a little picture peeped from flanking layers of paper lace. To that same gen-

ROYAL BAKING-POWDER

Makes the food of maximum quality at minimum cost

There sits on a rustic bench a very pink lady clad in a garment half-way between a riding habit and a princess, while over the back of the seat leans a galani in tight lavender trousers, a purple surcoat, and a green Beau Brummel hat. In the back ground a little church nestles against the horizon. At present the forum are many and complicated. The cheap comic valentine has had a bad effect on the quality of the day, but nevertheless with every 14th of February a little of the old spirit crops up. Every good valentine has in it a bit of the tone of that immortal document which Sam Weller laboriously drew up: "Lovely creature," Sam wrote, "before I see you I thought all women were alike, but now I find what a real 'lar soft-headed inked 'uns turp I must 'a' been, for there ain't nobody like you. . . . Except of me, Mary, my dear, as your valentine."

Cold of a certain intensity produces not only hunger, but, as it has been proved, heat as well. Raoul Pictet, the famous Swiss chemist, was making experiments on a degree of cold considerably lower than any which occurs naturally, and he found that at temperatures between 110 and 150 below zero no covering of any kind would keep cold out, or, more exactly, would keep warmth in. There is nothing surprising about that. The surprise is in the result. M. Pictet is a gentleman who has suffered greatly from indigestion. After an exposure of several minutes to the cold which he had produced he experienced a sensation of hunger which he has described as ravenous. When he had eaten he experienced none of the tortures of his ailment, and when he had alternately frozen and eaten three or four times he found himself entirely cured.—London Telegraph.

The Gallant Cabman.

Nothing perhaps produces quite so much wit from a cabman as a sense of being underpaid, which in most cases means that he has been justly paid. A lady who had been guilty of this kind of injustice experienced the usual sense of discomfort when her driver straightened the palm into which she had just dropped her shilling and looked at her speechlessly. She was weakly about to add another sixpence when the cabby's sense of humor prevailed. He transferred the shilling to his pocket and smiled sweetly down at his embarrassed fare. "Course, missy," he remarked, "there was the pleasure of drivin' you!"—London Chronicle.

Arundel Castle.

The most singular circumstance about Arundel castle is that its owner, by mere right of ownership, is Earl of Arundel in the peerage of England. It is believed that there is no similar example of a peerage held on such conditions. Apparently there would be no legal obstacle, were the house of Howard to fall upon evil days and the castle be sold to some millionaire, to prevent the millionaire taking his seat in the house of lords as Earl of Arundel.—London Standard.

A Reflection on Him.

"Quarrelled on their wedding day? Dreadful! And what about?"
"The bride's girl friends cried too vociferously to suit the bridegroom."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

To be vain of one's rank or place is to show that one is below it.—Stanislaus.

Scott's Emulsion

is a wonderful food-medicine for all ages of mankind. It will make the delicate, sickly baby strong and well—will give the pale, anemic girl rosy cheeks and rich, red blood. It will put flesh on the bones of the tired, overworked, thin man, and will keep the aged man or woman in condition to resist colds or pneumonia in the winter.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send the name of your paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Book and CHILD'S Health-Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR STOMACH?

Do you want a better one—one that won't belch gas, or turn sour, or feel heavy or make you feel miserable?

MI-ONA

Cures Indigestion

It relieves stomach distress in five minutes. It turns old, unassimilated, indigestible stomach contents into new ones, ever ready to digest the best of food.

We guarantee Mi-ona tablets to cure stomach disease. Money back if they fail.

50 Cents a Large Box

Parsons Drug Co.