

How I Built Up a Worn-Out Farm.

By Edw. W. Smith, proprietor of Melville Farms, Alamance county, N. C.

Before the war, when labor was plentiful, it was the custom in North Carolina to clear the original forests of oak and hickory and cultivate first in corn, then in wheat, and when the land would no longer produce a paying crop, it was considered worn-out and was allowed to wash into gullies, which it did, if the land was rolling, if level, it first grew up in briars, then broom-sedge, and finally a dense growth of pines. If cleared again, for a few years it would produce good crops, thus showing that the land was never worn-out, and if left alone nature would restore it. This might have been the wisest thing to do at that time and under those circumstances, but no one who has given it a thought will contend that it is the thing to do now.

There were, even before the war, some exceptions to this rule. Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin, whose home and farm was within a few miles of where I live, was a large farmer, and it was he, so I understand, who first introduced red clover into this section of the State. I know from others that he improved his land, advocated improved methods of farming and was considered ahead of the times.

Notwithstanding the recent introduction of improved farming implements, the majority of our farmers today are pursuing the same policy their fathers did, and the yield of farm products is not increasing. Our young men are leaving the farms for the towns, and the farms are allowed to wash away or grow up in briars, sassafras and pines, or they are turned over to be worked on shares by some one whose only idea is to get as much as possible out of it without any care for improvements. I hope to say something to encourage young men to stay upon the farm, and to convince them that farming in its true sense is a most inviting field, and that it can be made a success.

I am sure that a majority of the people do not realize what these lands are capable of doing under a proper system of cultivation and rotation of crops. When we consider our fine climate, with a market for everything at our very doors, this section presents the ideal home for the small farmer. The Western States, with their limited variety of crops, although making a greater yield per acre, cannot compete with us because of the greater variety of crops that can be grown on these lands, and the market for them at home. I want to show that these lands can be improved, and that it is being done.

The people in Alamance know that Mr. L. Banks Holt bought one of the poorest farms in the county, and today it is producing fine crops and is paying him. Mr. John Tolinger of Haw River bought a worn-out tract of land and is now producing crops that are a surprise to his neighbors. We see what has been done by Gen. Carr at Oconeechee, and Mr. Duke at University Station. It can be argued that these gentlemen, on account of their wealth, are able to improve their farms, when an ordinary farmer could not. It is my purpose to show how the same results can be produced by a small farmer without wealth, except that it may take a longer time. Any young man of

PROFIT

The matter of feed is of tremendous importance to the farmer. Wrong feeding is loss. Right feeding is profit.

The up-to-date farmer knows what to feed his cows to get the most milk, his pigs to get the most pork, his hens to get the most eggs. Science.

But how about the children? Are they fed according to science, a bone food if bones are soft and undeveloped, a flesh and muscle food if they are thin and weak and a blood food if there is anemia?

Scott's Emulsion is a mixed food; the Cod Liver Oil in it makes flesh, blood and muscle, the Lime and Soda make bone and brain. It is the standard scientific food for delicate children.

Send for free sample. Scott's Emulsion CHEMISTS, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

MEDICAL EXAMINER Of the U. S. Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.



DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna: "Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Catarra is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarra must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarra disappears. Then catarra is permanently cured.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman on the subject of catarra in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

energy can take a worn-out farm, and if he lives his allotted time he can see it in as high state of cultivation as either of these farms. I speak very decidedly about this, for I speak from experience. I believe I can best illustrate my point by telling what I have done and expect to do at Melville Farm.

Twenty-five years ago I left school to take charge of the farm where I was raised. I thought there was no place like it in all the world. My sisters and brothers, knowing my love for the farm, and desiring that the old home should be kept together, willingly sold their interest in the farm to me. I only had enough money to pay for a half interest in this farm. It contained six hundred acres—one-half in timber, and the other in a run-down condition, having been worked by negro tenants. It was badly washed; galled places were in every field, and were getting larger. Fields were full of stone and irregular in shape. A few more years of such cultivation and it would have been worthless, because you could get nothing from it.

There was upon this farm at that time about fifty acres of land, that were producing an average of ten bushels of wheat or twenty of corn per acre. As near as I can recollect, the year I took charge of the farm the crop was one hundred bushels of wheat, seventy-five of oats, two hundred and fifty of corn and a little hay. The work stock consisted of five horses, a few sheep, ten head of cattle and some hogs. The year 1901 this same farm produced eight hundred bushels of wheat, fourteen hundred bushels of oats, from one thousand to fifteen hundred bushels of corn, besides nearly twenty-five tons of clover hay and some peavine hay.

The farm is now carrying about fifty head of cattle, forty sheep, thirty hogs, eight work horses and a few colts every year to supply work stock for the farm. I wish now to tell how this has been done, and I believe the way I have done it is the best way to improve these lands. I took fifty acres of land as a nucleus to build on. I would find a few acres of good land in nearly every field. I began by sowing peas and clover, keeping stock to consume the food raised, and with the moderate use of fertilizers, I have gradually increased the productivity of the farm. I have made it a rule to apply all manure direct from the stable to the galled spots in the field, rather than (as was the custom of many) to apply it to corn in the hill. By this application of manure I would at once stop these places from washing, and get them in condition to grow clover and peas. Having pursued this plan for this number of years, you can now hardly detect any of these spots. I extended this plan, until I am now making my best crops on land that had gullies ten feet deep. I have made it a rule every year to get as many stumps and a rocks off of the land as possible, to get the fields in better shape, to make them larger, to clean out all little thickets and briar patches, and to leave the field in better shape than when I began it.

to receive the oats and clover. The advantage of breaking in the fall is that I can get the oats in early, about February. Some may ask, "Why have a pea crop follow a clover crop; would you not make just as good a wheat crop after the clover?" The difficulty has always been that if I depended on a wheat crop after clover I would take a big risk, and often lose a wheat crop on account of not being able to break the land soon enough on account of dry weather. I begin in the spring, when land is too wet to cultivate crops, to break the land that was in clover the year before, and sow it in peas. If we should have a dry summer I am sure of getting in a wheat crop, and having the land in good condition, besides having out a pea crop for hay.

I keep about fifteen registered Jersey milk cows and feed them cotton seed meal and bran. The cow barn is so arranged that I can drive through it to get the manure. The stables are well bedded, and the manure is hauled to the poor places and spread direct from the wagon. I bought a piece of land adjoining my farm that contains fifty acres. It had been cultivated, but as I have before described, it was thrown out because it was too poor to cultivate. Fully eight acres of that land had the top soil washed off to the clay, the remainder being grown up in sassafras, briars and second-growth red oaks. I first began to treat that land by pasturing it with sheep, then, after a few years, I gave it a good plowing and subsoiling and a thorough grubbing, taking up everything by the roots.

I made fourteen hundred bushels of oats on this land, besides feeding some in the sheaf. One year I had eight hundred bushels of wheat, and another I had as fine a crop of corn as I ever saw grow. Today that land is in peas and clover and uniform all over, and yet my wagon is running, as I write, applying manure to the poorest spots. I can defeat in the field, preparatory to a wheat crop.

For many years I was troubled by heavy rains washing the hill-sides into the little branches, and by the little streams overflowing and washing the top soil away. This was especially noticeable if I was cultivating it in corn. I am now adopting the policy of putting all such land into permanent meadows. If the hills are washed by heavy rains the soil is caught by the meadows and is deposited before it reaches the stream. If the stream overflows the meadow is improved. After every big freshet I am not grieving that my land is washed away.

I have endeavored (as much as my means would permit) to use machinery, and my constant aim has been to increase the product and to reduce the labor. No more labor is required now on account of machinery and improvement in size of fields than was required when it produced only one-fourth as much.

I feel that I ought to say that I do not believe I could have succeeded as well as I have had it not been for the help of my family. I married soon after going to the farm, and my wife has been bookkeeper all the time and general manager when I was away. My little boys do the milking, attend to the cows, separate the milk, feed the calves and do the hundreds of other things which, if I had had to hire, would have seriously hindered my plans. What I wish to impress upon others is that if I have succeeded under these circumstances, others can. If this spirit of improving farms, and making them more attractive, is followed up from year to year, we would all be surprised at what a wonderful change it would make in the appearance of this country. It is my purpose, if I live twenty years, to double my present production. I believe it can be done.

When young men are educated to be farmers, as the doctors, lawyers and preachers are for their professions, you are going to see in this Piedmont section just what I am describing, not in a few instances, but



WHEN ASHCRAFT'S Condition Powders are fed to horses and mules, marked improvement will be seen after the first few doses. There is no doubt about it. The Powders, acting directly on the digestive organs, first thoroughly cleanses the stomach and bowels, correcting all disorders, and then good healthy appetite comes naturally and surely. It is the most powerful tonic and appetizer on the market to-day, and when once used horsemen will have no other.

Ascraft's Powders produce that silky sheen of coat and hair so admired by horse fanciers. The Powders fatten but never bulk. Always high grade and put up in doses—never in bulk.

By the use of three or four doses a week your horse or mule will not be subject to colic or any disease of the stomach and bowels. "I had an old horse that was in very bad condition generally. He was thin and had a blood disease that was wasting the hair to some extent. I gave the horse three doses of Ashcraft's Condition Powders a day for seven days and led him liberally. The appetite improved from the first few doses and the animal gained fifty-two pounds in ten days. The general health of the animal was greatly improved by the use of the powders and he was made almost a new horse. I most heartily recommend Ashcraft's Condition Powders as a horse cure in a special, did tonic and appetizer."—C. S. SIKES, Livermore, N. C.

Ask for Ashcraft's Condition Powders. Package 25c. Sold by English Drug Company

on a large scale. To sum it up in a few words, agricultural education, live stock, rotation of crops, using clover, peas and other leguminous plants, thorough cultivation, and determination to succeed, are the most essential points necessary to the improvement of our worn-out clay lands. From the soil comes the food, the clothing and (either directly or indirectly) every material for human satisfaction and enjoyment. Therefore, it is the duty of every farmer or owner of the soil to build up the same, and to yearly improve its fertility, to make it capable of producing the materials in an increasing quantity necessary for the benefit of mankind. In conclusion, I wish to express the opinion that, knowing the markets as I do, and knowing what these lands are capable of producing, with proper attention, taking into consideration the fine water and healthy climate, there is no other section of the State that offers greater inducements for the young man, with limited means, to own a farm, rear a family and make himself a useful and independent citizen, and live a happy and contented life.

A Po' Farmer's Long Bridal Tour.

Mr. Epsy Watts Brawley of Mooresville, Iredell county, has just returned from an extended bridal tour. About the middle of September he was married to Miss Patterson, the daughter of Capt. J. M. Patterson of Troutman. The young couple left soon after the ceremony and traveled westward. They visited points of special interest in Washington, Montana, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California and other Western States. In all they touched 25 States.

Mr. Brawley is an interesting character. It will be recalled by readers of the Observer that he raised a crop of cotton for less than three cents a few years ago. The statement was made in the newspapers at the time, and he was criticized for it. Some went so far as to deny it. But Mr. Brawley has gone forward with his farming and money-making until he is a man of considerable wealth. He is a graduate of the University, and among other things, knows how to enjoy his money as he makes it. He sets aside so much every year for pleasure. His business is carried on with the system and method of a well regulated bank. He keeps a strict account of everything that he carries in and everything that is taken out. He pays cash for what he buys and sells a surplus of every crop raised on his farm. He buys cattle, all grades and sorts, and converts some into beef and turns others into milkers.

He considers himself lucky if he gets his money back, makes \$5 a head and gets the manure. His barns are not the kind you see on papers, in papers and magazines, but are built for convenience and comfort. Mr. Brawley is thoroughly practical. There is no theory and but little sentiment in his way of farming; he uses common sense and industry.

Two months and a half make a long bridal tour for any one, much less a "po' farmer." Mr. Brawley's friends congratulate him on being able to do such a thing. His education comes in to help him enjoy himself. North Carolina should be proud of such a farmer.

Cool Springs Items.

R. F. D. Dec. 4.—Mr. W. T. Morgan moved into his new residence yesterday. He has one of the nicest country houses in this part of the county.

The young outs, we fear, are badly damaged by the cold dry weather. Mr. E. E. Leonard says there are many wise men in the world, but not one of them are wise enough to foretell the future price of cotton, and that the present price looks very tempting to those who sold cotton a few years ago at five cents.

The school at Cool Springs is progressing nicely, but the attendance is not what it should be.

Quite a number in this community are putting in 'phones this winter.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c. at English Drug Co's.

Crew Drowned Near Wilmington. Wilmington Dispatch, 10th.

Relating to the Public Schools.

Teachers, non-tenured, students or other interested in the public schools are invited to contribute to this column. School news, personal items or anything bearing upon the public schools will be welcome.—The Editor.

The Journal is requested to print the following program of the Christmas entertainment of Waxhaw Institute, 8 o'clock Friday evening, December 18th, 1903.

- 1. Opening chorus: Hail, All Hail!—by school. During singing of opening chorus the Spirit of Christmas enters, preceded by two little spirits and followed by twelve attendants. They sing with the school the following choruses: 2. Chorus: Joy Bells—by school. 3. Recitation: The Spirit of Christmas—Miss Cora Lee Howard. 4. Chorus: A Christmas Sleigh Ride—by school. During this chorus attendants keep time with holly and bells. 5. Instrumental duet—Miss Laura May Brown, Miss Myrtle Broom. 6. Recitation: My Sister's Best Friend—John Williams. 7. Instrumental duet—Mrs. J. R. Walker, Miss Lulu Hudson. 8. Three Little Housemaids—three little girls. 9. Instrumental trio—Miss Flow Broom, Miss Ethel DeLaney, Miss Cora Yarbrough. 10. Debate: Resolved, That man has done more for the progress of the world than woman has done—affirmative: Oscar Broom, Ney McNewee; negative: Chatham Bivens, Horace Stacy. 11. Instrumental duet—Miss Mary Stacy, Miss Ethel DeLaney. 12. A report. 13. Instrumental duet—Miss Flow Broom, Miss Myrtle Broom. 14. Recitation: Aunt Melissa on Boys—Miss Maud Williams. 15. Instrumental trio—Miss Ola Brown, Miss Mary Stacy, Miss Loma Niven. 16. Recitation: A Christmas Experience—Miss Elizabeth Cheers. 17. Instrumental duet—Miss Ola Brown, Miss Loma Niven. 18. The Christmas Lullaby—six little girls. Miss Annie L. Oates of Rock Hill, S. C., will sing two selections: "For All Eternity," by Mascheroni, and "The Holy City," by Stephen Adams. Marshals—Ell Thomson, chief; Morrow Blakeney, Baxter Howie, Arthur Blythe, Lucius Stacy, Claudius Small.

Committee of arrangement—Miss Cora Lee Howard, chairman; Miss Mattie Rone, Miss Maud Williams, Miss Julia Cuthbertson, Miss Ruby Thomson, Miss Maud Sapp.

Miss Pearl Rodman, the excellent teacher of the Wardlaw school, sends The Journal the following notice: "Those interested in the education of the youth of the country are cordially invited to attend a debate, given by the boys of the Wardlaw school, December 23rd, at 7 p. m. Query: Resolved, That Washington was a greater general than Lee. Affirmative: Quincey Deal, Ernest DeLaney, Fred Deal, Claud Hunter; negative: Willie DeLaney, Karl Hudson, Dewitt Hunter, Sam Moore. Reciters—Ellie Hudson, Mary DeLaney, Flora Matthews."

The people of the Walker district, in Jackson township, where they have just completed a splendid new public school house with two rooms, a cloak room, and a porch, are justly very proud. Notwithstanding the fact that they paid heavily for the erection of the house (sums from fifty cents to forty dollars each), they thought their house would not be complete without a bell. When they got the bell, they just had to have a bell in it, so they have made up money and ordered a bell. The children will be called to school by the joyful tones of a good bell in at least one purely public school in Union county. Mr. J. B. Godfrey is at present the excellent teacher in this district.

An Alabama teacher gave the following instructions to her class in composition writing: "Children, you should not attempt any flight in fancy, but simply be yourselves and write what is in you. Do not imitate any other person's writing or draw inspiration from outside sources."

Johnny Wise handed in the following composition: "We should not attempt any

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Ansbury, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. 25c a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

One Hundred Dollars a Box is the value H. A. Tisdale, Sumner, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for 30 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of witch hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. Sold by English Drug Co. and S. J. Welsh.

flights of fancy, but write what is in us. In me there is my stomach, lungs, heart, liver, two apples, one piece of pie, one stick of lemon candy, and my dinner."

A Frightened Horse.

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c. at English Drug Co's.

When you want a pleasant purgative try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no nausea, griping or other disagreeable effect. For sale by Dr. S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

Save All the Cotton This Year.

"It will be well to save all the yellow cotton from the patch this year," remarked a citizen the other day. "Yes," said a farmer, "it will pay to save it all, even if you have to crack the balls like scalebarks and pick the cotton. Better invite the boys and girls in and have a social and cotton-picking in the house." A combination like that might be captivating enough to successfully mix a little profitable work with pleasure. We are confident such a scheme would work out all right provided a few scalebarks were mixed along with the cotton to be cracked.

Postmaster Bailey of Raleigh, who pays off all the rural mail carriers in the State, says there will be 500 such carriers in North Carolina by next April.

Good for Children. The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of cough, croup and la grippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. Dr. Armstrong of Delta, Texas, prescribes it daily and says there is no better cough remedy made. Sold by English Drug Co. and S. J. Welsh.

William H. Clark, an 18-year-old youth of New York, a member of a dramatic company there, was in Raleigh the other day polishing shoes, having made a wager that he would visit all the larger towns in the country and be back to New York by Christmas day of next year with money in his pockets, he having started with \$5.

The Lone Star State. Down in Texas at Yoakum, is a big dry goods firm of which Mr. J. M. Haller is the head. Mr. Haller on one of his trips East to buy goods said to a friend who was with him in the palace car, "Here, take one of these Little Early Risers upon retiring and you will be up early in the morning feeling good." For the "dark brown" taste, headache and early rising feeling DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills to use. Sold by English Drug Co. and S. J. Welsh.

The new year will see no less than 25 barrooms go out of business in Raleigh, where a dispensary has been voted in. All the buildings will be quickly occupied by other businesses.

Head About to Burst From Severe Bilious Attack.

"I had a severe bilious attack and felt like my head was about to burst when I took a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I took a dose of them after supper and the next day felt like a new man and have been feeling happy ever since," says Mr. J. W. Smith of Joliff, Tex. For biliousness, stomach troubles and constipation these tablets have no equal. Price 25 cents. For sale by Dr. S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

Mr. Bunn Capps, a farmer, while returning from Goldsboro to his home Tuesday night, was murdered and robbed by highwaymen. He only had \$100.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests all classes of food, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs. Cures dyspepsia, indigestion, stomach trouble and makes rich red blood, health and strength. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure rebuilds worn-out tissues, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach. Gov. G. W. Atkinson of W. Va., says: "I have used a number of bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have found it to be a very effective and, indeed, a powerful remedy for stomach ailments. I recommend it to my friends." Sold by English Drug Co. and S. J. Welsh.

Major General MacArthur, stationed at Honolulu, says that there is certain to be a war between the United States and Germany before very long on the account of South American interests.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; unless cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

Don't Make a Mistake

While cotton is eleven cents you should think as much of your dollars as you would if it was seven cents. Use economy, buy what you want and what you need, but buy it at the right price. Don't get the idea in your head that you can buy Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Etc., in a large town cheaper than in a small one, for if you do you will make a sad mistake. Our store is crammed full of



Nice New Goods

selected by us from the very latest samples and bought at the very lowest price. We like to please our customers and we do it by selling them good Watches, Clocks, etc., at a small margin. Our store is the nicest in town, so our customers say, and we keep it so by keeping nice goods and a full line of them. Remember us when you get ready to do your holiday shopping, for we have something to show you.

W. F. CHEARS & CO., WAXHAW, N. C.

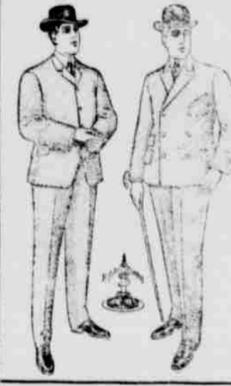
GET S. W. P.

on your house and you'll get satisfaction. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT is a pure lead, zinc, and linseed oil paint. It covers more surface than any other painting material on the market. Wears longest, looks best and is most economical.

Big line of shades. Ask for color cards. R. REDFERN, Manager.

A. LEVY. A. LEVY. A Display of Dress Goods

that will bear comparison with large city stocks. Here you will find Zeibelians, Chevots, Granites, Scotch Tuxture and Plaids, Broad Cloth, Sicilians, Canvas Weaves, Armours, etc. You will make a mistake if you do not give this splendid stock of Dress Goods a look before purchasing. No trouble to show you these goods. Get our prices and be posted.



Fall and Winter CLOTHING.

Those appreciating High Grade Clothing Guaranteed by the manufacturer will do well to see my line before buying their fall suit. I have tried to give the people of Monroe and vicinity the very best that money will buy. Buy none but Strouse Bros. Guaranteed. They are as cheap as others. See my line of boys' and children's clothing. I can save you money.

Sole Agent for Hamilton-Brown Shoes.

My lines of Shoes can't be matched in any town. You will find all of the Hamilton-Brown Shoes—the very best makes; also the celebrated Hess Shoes for men.



LADIES' WRAPS, all the newest styles. Don't buy anything in Wraps before you see me; I can save you big money.

Our Millinery Department

will be one of our pet departments this season and we will give nothing but the latest and most stylish hats. Our trimmer is young, but old in experience. One hundred new fall ready to wear Dress Skirts from \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$15.00. New Waists in all the leading styles, cheapest to best.

HORSES AND MULES!

Wholesale and Retail.



Our buyer has just returned from the West with two car loads, our second supply for this fall. If you want one, a dozen, or a car load, it will pay you to come to see us. We have and keep in stock all kinds at right prices. Heed this notice and we will save you money.

E. A. Armfield & Sons.