THE MONROE JOURNAL.

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Local Items of Interest

Mr. A. E. Waddell, a well known citizen of Anson county was before Mayor Brock of Wadesboro last week on a charge of being drunk and was fined $5 and costs. The mayor then asked him where he got his liquor and he refused to tell, whereupon he was committed to jail for 10 days for contempt of court. After remaining in jail from Saturday till Monday Waddell was released by Judge Jones on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the mayor had failed to comply with the statute made and provided in such case.

Monday of last week Mrs. Elizabeth Eddings of Gulledge township was granted a divorce in the Superior court of Anson county from her husband, Joe Eddings. Mrs. Eddings, who is a daughter of Mr. George Gulledge of Gulledge township, was married ni 1901. In 1904 her husband left her and went to Richmond county, where he married another woman whose name is given as Miss Susy Long. Immediately after the decree releasing her from her marriage vows was signed by Judge Jones Mr. J. T. Boswell, also of Gulledge township, went to the office of the register of deeds and procured a license for the marriage of Mrs. Eddings and himself. The ceremony was performed by Esq. Edwin Wall at his home in Gulledge township Monday night.

The Wadesboro Messenger and Intelligenser says: "There must be some sort of a glamour about the practice of law in Union county. About four out of every five young men of that county who get in sight of the walls of a college wind up by entering the legal profession, and that, too, very often without having any particular talent in that direction. The Messenger and Intelligencer is very proud of Union county and of many Union county folks, and the above is not intended as a fling by any means. However, it is a fact, and a curious one, that more Union county young men are semi-annually turned loose on the public as lawyers than any other county in the State of equal population can boast of." We are inclined to think that one reason for this is that the splendid high schools of this county has laid so much stress upon debate and oratory.

Editor Way of the Waxhaw Enterprise puts the blame of all errors in his paper on the printer, that gentleman having lately described a bride's regalia in terms of humiliation. Some of these times Editor Green of Our Home is going to ask Editor Way what is the matter with the proof reader? And then there'll be a fuss.

Our Home pays this well merited tribute to one of its citizens: "Last night when the big brick stores of M. K. Lee Mercantile Co. were wrapped in flames, there were repeated calls for water. There was no organized fire company. The man who took the lead and made the calls was none other than Mr. M. K. Lee, manager of the big store that was practically in ruins, and his efforts were directed towards saving the buildings of others. This was a small act, but it shows the character of the man. The little acts and small things show the true character of men."

Mr. J. C. Bailey, manager of Marshville Milling Company, suffered a painful accident Thursday before last. While adjusting something about the planing machine, his hand was caught in the planer and three fingers were cut. One finger was so badly mangled that it was necessary to amputate it, near the first joint. Mr. Bunyan Walters of Lanes Creek township had a thumb mashed off on the same day by getting it caught in the cogs of a saw mill at which he was working.

Mr. H. W. Williams, formerly of Goose Creek township but who has been living in Charlotte for the past six years, has bought Mr. John J. Hargett's farm, two miles northeast of Unionville, and will move to it soon.

The Newberry, S. C., Observer says: "If you have any money put it in the bank. Don't keep it about the house as a temptation to thieves and robbers. Banks are safe. Not one in a thousand ever fails. A railroad engineer in Augusta had $1,600 stolen from his residence one night last week. It has not been many years since a good woman of this county had $1,300 stolen from her premises and a good man had $700 stolen from him. The bank is the place for your money until you get ready to spend it. Of course, you ought to keep a little change about for convenience; but home is no place for laying up money for saving."

Five express offices have recently been opened up on the C. and L. road, as follows: Chesterfield, Ruby, Mt. Croghan, Guess and Pageland.

The five men lately captured at Van Wyck and put in jail at Lancaster, have been taken to Raleigh to be tried by the Federal court on a charge of having robbed the postoffice at Dunn, Harnett county, some time ago.

Mr. G. W. Craig, who lives about five miles east of Lancaster, was shot Tuesday morning by one of his sons, a lad about 12 years old, named Hasel. Mr. Craig was correcting an older son when Hasel, in the excitement of the moment, shot his father with a pistol. The ball entered in rear of the left shoulder blade and lodged in the muscles of the arm.

A Most Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts from native medicinal roots and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherry-bark, Bloodroot, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherrybark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinate, hang-on chronic coughs, bronchial and throat troubles, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering hang-on coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures.

Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago, says of glycerine:

"In dyspepsia it serves an excellent purpose. Holding a fixed quantity of the peroxide of hydrogen in solution, it is one of the best manufactured products of the present time in its action upon enfeebled, disordered stomachs, especially if there is ulceration or catarrhal gastritis (catarrhal inflammation of stomach). It is a most efficient preparation. Glycerine will relieve many cases of pyrosis (heartburn) and excessive gastric (stomach) acidity."

"Golden Medical Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood curing blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings and old sores, or ulcers.

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet telling all about the native medicinal roots composing this wonderful medicine. There is no alcohol in it.

A Sensation.

The marvellous curative properties of Foley's Honey and Tar has proven a sensation in many cases of severe coughs and colds that had refused to yield to other treatment. Foley's Honey and Tar will stop your cough, heal the lungs and expel the cold from your system. Contains no harmful drugs. English Drug Company.

The Support of The Gospel Ministry.

Written for The Journal.

I.

The gospel is the word of eternal life, and it is also the greatest civilizer. In its propagation personal presence, and the living voice, will never be superseded; and whoever backs up a minister by moral influence, or by financial aid helps the gospel.

God is the author of the gospel ministry, and he is abundantly able to maintain it; but he hath "ordained that they which preach the gospel shall live of the gospel." Thus he grants this privilege to his people. He has taught his claim upon wealth, and given specific directions as to the terms on which he will accept it. Every offering must be cheerfully made out of one's own holdings, and the motive must be love. All tainted money, like tainted men, is rejected. Ill-gotten gain, and offerings made with wrong motives are Satan's asset, and he can use it as effectively lying in the Lord's treasury as if it were deposited in the vaults of his own bank. Change of location does not affect ownership.

Eliminate tainted men from the ministry and from the churches, and tainted money from the treasury, and this vexed problem would be greatly simplified. Indeed, if conditions were normal—if each member of the kingdom were aglow with love and zeal, a servant of every other member, with "holiness unto the Lord" inscribed upon him and upon his possessions, upon his capabilities, his time and his opportunities—there would be no problem. As in Nature, God never sends mouths until after he has sent meat; so in Grace he would never call, equip and send out a minister to represent him until he had prepared somebody to hear him, and support him. But they are not normal. Even Christ though heralded for ages was not received by all who professed to be "waiting for the consolation of Israel," and many of his agents have been persecuted, some starved, and some even eaten by cannibals.

Every minister is a gift of God to the kingdom. He is a sinner, but a sinner saved. He is a man encompassed with infirmity; but he has the scriptural qualifications, and is endowed with the requisite natural and spiritual gifts. Gifts and spheres of labor differ, but each one is faithful to him that called him.

Now there are many ways of worshipping God in the spirit, but preaching, which is peculiar to the true religion, is the highest form of worship. The Holy Spirit is back of all real preaching. Holy men of old spake as they were moved by him. He was the inspiration of John, then of Jesus, then of Peter and the rest. It may be sufficiently accurate to say that a man can prepare and deliver an oration, or give a lecture, or teach the letter of the Bible; but it would be grossly incorrect to say that a man can prepare and preach a sermon. God is the prime factor in every sermon. He is with every man who can preach, every time he can preach. John A. Broadus said that a man who could not fail, could not preach. It would have been more to the point if he had said, whenever a preacher loses sight of the fact that his sufficiency is of God, he falls down flat.

Now some might think that if God once lays his hands upon a man he will uniformly sustain him, but not so. The man's own head may be turned, he may cease to pray, or the congregation may lose the humble, teachable spirit.

An illustration: A man aided a Union county minister in a meeting. Day after day great throngs of serious people assembled at a stand to hear the word. The Holy Spirit seemed to hover over the scene. It was a time of refreshing. Soon afterward the pastor of a church called on the man and said: "My people want to hear you!" and he accepted an invitation. Notice, first, the pastor failed to invite the Lord; second, the man failed to consult him. Later the man besought the Lord to go with him, but he refused to gratify the idle curiosity of his enemies. When the time came a feeling of utter desolation settled down upon the man. He had to face a large and critical audience. It was spiritually an arctic scene. Ice in the pulpit, and icicles in the pews.

When the obstructions were removed, God accompanied this man into the same pulpit and enabled him to preach with such "demonstration of the spirit and of power," that an eminent christian woman present from a distant State, said: "If I had the means I would support him so that he could give all of his time to the work of the ministry."

II.

A minister cannot know too much or love God and his fellowmen too ardently. He ought to be "mighty in the scriptures." He ought to be able to see God in everything, and also able so to depict him that others can see him, and he ought to be courageous before men.

No man of noble and virtuous parentage, who was mothered in childhood and youth and "kept by the power of God" from falling, is too fine an instrument for the ministry; but, while God can use men of the finest personality and of the highest attainments with telling effect, he can use men of humbler parts, and sometimes even sick men, as he says: "My strength is made perfect in weakness."

Examples—First: A young man worn down by long continued, hard, dry study stood up before a great audience. The people judged him by his appearance; but a robust friend (God) stood veiled beside him. His mind was clear, his body under control, and his soul was pulsating with a mighty theme. The people were electrified. The most influential woman in the congregation voiced the astonishment of all when at her home she said: "You did not look like you could preach so!"

Second: Once he was taken sick on his way to an appointment. When the congregation heard that he was sick, and saw his face bleeched with pain, their expectations perished; but he soon lost sight of his affliction and all were upon the mountain heights. They were amazed at the outcome. Truly, "the excellency is of God."

Third: One Sunday he put up at a brother's house near the preaching place, and told him that a hard week's work and a long ride had completely used him up; but the moment he faced the audience every trace of weariness vanished. Finally he dismissed the people and walked back down to the brother's house; but they would not leave. It was as if the gates of pearl had been thrown wide open to them that day. Some time afterward the brother came rushing down to his house and said: "I thought you told me that you were tired!"

Fourth: Once he preached on the second coming of our Lord in a large church crowded with earnest listeners. He did not realize what havoc was being wrought until after the congregation was dismissed. When he saw that many had been overpowered, and that some were helpless—far beyond the shouting stage—he stood in the fine pulpit and gazed upon them and wept. Afterward he was conducting a meeting in this church and spent a night with a prominent member. While in conversation he made a statement of some facts, and the brother replied: "I do not see how you can preach a single sermon under the circumstances!"

III.

All who come under the spell of a real sermon, are laid under everlasting obligations to its divine author, and to the earthen vessel through whom he speaks. A noble, christian woman, having come under such a spell, longed for another like experience and went to hear many preachers, so called; but finally gave up in despair. She reported to the writer in these words: "Brother ——, they just can't preach!"

Now there are "diversities of gifts," and we would not do an injustice to a single faithful minister, but undoubtedly there are men in the ministry—some of them very plausible and popular—who have none of the spirit of Christ. These have an eye to the main chance. They cater to the popular taste. They are adepts at wire pulling. They engineer their own salaries through. In lifting a public collection they can apply the screws, and in gleaning the last farthing in private, they can make a poor mouth. With them, collections have the right of way. They do not give their people anything higher to think about.

A real minister of Jesus Christ is not primarily a money monger. It is well that public collections be taken quietly before the preaching begins, but the preacher's mind should not be disturbed by it, for he is then as far from being in a frame of mind to look after the secular affairs of the church as the congregation will be after he is through with them. Now it is not best to call the people down from the mountain heights when they are in no state of mind to think about money; but every church that sets up housekeeping should have informal meetings on off days and raise the pastor's salary and all other necessary funds in a scriptural way—giving from principle. A minister is simply one of the brethren, a servant, humble, handy, efficient, an under shepherd in sympathy with the flock, guiding them along paths of peace into the "green pastures" and "beside the still waters" of grace; and a faithful "overseer" presiding over Christ's camp of instruction, training his people for service and then leading them forth to battle. But what of those adventurers? The sooner christians rise in righteous indignation and hurl overboard this whole tribe and all of their allies in the pew, the sooner will the lid be lifted and the kingdom go forward with leaps and bounds. Then would christians work and pray and give, and preachers would live and pray and preach, and the world would hear and multitudes would "fly as a cloud and as doves to their window," (see Isa. 60: 8) and fall prostrate at the King's feet.

IV.

While loitering dangerously near the ragged edge of the precipice, a youth heard the voice of the Good Shepherd, and entered his fold. His heart responded to the appeal of his cross, the appeal of love, infinite and eternal.

When he believed that he was called into the ministry, he went to work to get ready. He steadfastly set himself against engaging in any other calling, fearing lest should he put off his harness it might not fit whom he would again gird it on.

Once he was living in the country preaching to farmers, and thought he had enough to do, but one of the brethren came to him and said: "The people say that you have got to go to work, that they have to work and that you are no better than they are, and that if you do not go to work they will not go to hear you preach." Reverses came and later he entered a store as clerk. While here a minister wrote to him urging him to hold on to the clerkship, and preach. Another minister sought a private interview in order to warn him against trusting to the promises of the people for support; but he saw that working fifteen hours a day five days in a week and seventeen on Saturday, and then preaching on Sunday, was beyond his strength. So, after several months of double duty, he resigned. Then a committee of brethren waited on him and said: "We cannot support you; you must supplement your salary by farming." This was a bitter pill. He knew very little about farming, and was not accustomed to farm work. But he rented a farm and went at it. Now the attention of the people turned from the faithful preaching to the farming of an ignoramus with nothing with which to farm. They ridiculed him as being green enough for the cows to eat, but a noble brother came to his rescue in this fashion: "Farming is not his business! preaching is his business, and he can preach!" Now, they did not look upon preaching as an accomplishment. As proof, the writer cites the following statement made to him by a leading member of the church: "A preacher does not deserve much pay, for it does not cost him much to preach. Why, I could prepare a sermon any morning while my wife is getting breakfast!" Nevertheless, no man can work at any secular calling and preach; but many men can preach and, incidentally, work some, like Paul.

They gradually eased off, and let him make all of his salary by farming; and when forced by dire necessity to turn his attention to it, they said he had quit the ministry, and refused to hear him because he worked. A brother, in palliation, said: "But when you go to see them they will feed you!" And they would feast him, say once a week, and let him "starve along" between "checks;" but it was often more to gratify their vanity than to benefit the preacher.

Two Examples: a contrast—First: He took breakfast with a poor family. The man showed that he had the instincts of a gentleman; the woman was endowed with queenly grace, and was an expert in baking cold water corn bread; the children were "like olive plants." The plain, unvarnished meal consisted solely of corn bread, and coffee without sugar or cream. It was the best thing they could set before their guest. That scene is a precious memory. Those people did not belong to that numerous class who would rather let a preacher starve to death than disgrace themselves by giving him simply a piece of bread in the name of a disciple and because he belongs to Christ.

Second: One night a big talking church member invited him to his house. His presence put his silly wife all in a flutter. She sat up and worked all night in order to make a brilliant display. The house was small, and the minister was kept awake by the movements of the poor woman as she flitted hither and thither about her idiotic tasks.

If David refused to drink the pure water of the well of Bethlehem, because it represented the blood of the men who bought it (see II. Sam. 23: 15-17), could a preacher consent to eat a meal prepared at such a price?

There were misunderstandings. The preacher thought that the people would see the masterful purpose of his life, the deep under current of the stream, but most of them saw only the ripples upon its surface. However, there were notable exceptions. Let me mention two. First: A mother in Israel, being present at an election for pastor, broke down when the result was announced and the majority had gone for another minister, and went in search of her choice and said to him, weeping: "I do not know what I shall do! I will never be satisfied until our church calls you!"

Second: Soon after this, one of the best known and most liberal religious men in the county said to him: "I do not see the use in giving so much money to educate more preachers, when we will not use those we have."

About this time a rival candidate for a pastorate, trying to down him with faint praise, said: "Oh, yes, I have heard him preach sermons that John A. Broadus could not beat, but—." Now is rivalry among brethren in the ministry possible? Perhaps not, but a spirit of rivalry may be rife in a heart innocent of religion.

A preacher is drawn out and developed by a generous, an appreciative and a responsive audience; but a cold, suspicious and fault finding audience can freeze out a preacher and then nag him to death. What frantic efforts hypocrites do make to fence themselves off from God's gracious purposes!

At this juncture a wealthy friend urged him to turn loose, and go into business with him, but he declined in these words: "My field is in the hearts of men."

When his own turned him down, a minister of another creed thought that, perhaps, he might be induced to go with him. So he visited him and made him a very liberal proposition. He found the man engaged in manual labor, and accosted him thus: "You are not an ox! Come, now!" etc. But he was not in the market; he did not believe with his friend, and he would not be unfaithful to the truth as he saw it.

A year afterward he attended a large religious gathering in another State, and was appointed to preach the 11 o'clock sermon on Sunday. Many things contributed to the occasion. The natural sun was bright, and that greater sun, the Son of Righteousness, was lavish with his beams. A death like stillness reigned in that sea of eager upturned faces, and tears silently chased each other down many cheeks. Heaven came down to greet the souls of men. "It was a grand and awful time."

One of the ministers present said to him next day: "You put a feather in your hat yesterday!" But what was a plume in an old slouched hat, when there was not a penny in the pocket!

A famous school teacher called on him soon afterward and asked this question: "Why are you not regularly engaged in the work of the ministry? It's not the preaching, for I have heard you preach some as good sermons as I ever heard anybody preach." And he could not answer him. He was shut up to the preaching of the simple gospel, which, however, involves "the mystery of God" (see Rev. 10:7), and there seemed to be no demand for that. Natural men like to have their sins condoned, and they like to be flattered, but they do not like to stand in the shadow of the judgment, to be swept from their feet, and brought in startling fashion face to face with the eternal verities of the spirit world. Furthermore, the ministry is a business, and no business can be conducted without expense, and no man was found willing to invest anything in it.

V.

Some hang their lights near educational centers, and some around city libraries, that their brilliancy may be increased—but this man looked out for the other fellow, and hung his light in a dark corner. The denizens of the wilds did not understand, and cast mud at the light until it flickered and failed. He had met his Waterloo. He thought to "flee into another city," but found that when one door closes in the face of a minister, all doors close. A rumor without foundation in fact is sufficient.

He had put dollars into the ministry, and had not drawn pennies out. Now he had no money to pay rent for churches, none to hire people to come to hear him, and none even to pay his fare out of the country. He had seen the wolf many times, but never saw a pounding.

As typhoid fever takes the spring out of an active young man, so oft repeated blows took the elasticity out of his style, and put in its place the dogmatic air of one who is forced to assume the defensive attitude and the sad tone indicative of a wounded spirit.

When it dawned upon him that his candlestick had been removed, his heart sank within him; but he pulled himself together at length, and said: "If I am never more permitted to preach righteousness in the great congregation, I must continue to live it, and stand for it in private."

I do not know God's plans for me. God is character and for aught I know his object in launching the physical universe, and in inaugurating this present system wherein human experience is made possible, was to develop God-like character in his creatures. Does he not sit as a refiner of silver? Will he not make up his jewels? Is he not building his house? May he not need a few exceedingly large diamonds, of exceptional quality and of the highest finish, to set off his house? If so, who doubts his resourcefulness? Is it possible that this castaway may yet be one of those flashing diamonds? Who says the game is not worth any candle?

A "HIDDEN ONE."
(See Psalm 83:3).

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a *Scott's Emulsion* baby.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is easily digested by little folks.

Consequently the baby that is fed on *Scott's Emulsion* is a sturdy, rosy-cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50C. AND $1.00.

Bert Barber of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr. Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are sold by English Drug Company.

A large number of big fires recently in New York have resulted in heavy loss because the weather was very cold and water froze as fast as it was pumped. Also the hose is rotten and bursts in many fires. Graft is said to be responsible for this.

No Case on Record.

There is no case on record of a cough or cold resulting in pneumonia or consumption after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken. It stops the cough and breaks up the cold quickly. Refuse any but the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow package. English Drug Company.

After brooding over his killing a negro at Christmas, in the proper discharge of his duties, and after dreaming of the dead man until his mind became unbalanced, Chief of Police J. F. Warden of Graham, Va., blew out his brains with his revolver last week.

Frederick the Great made a satisfactory meal on salt beef or pork and cabbage.

Neighborhood Favorite.

Mrs. E. D. Charles of Harbor, Me., speaking of Electric Bitters, says: "It is a neighborhood favorite here with us." It deserves to be a favorite everywhere. It gives quick relief in dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney derangement, malnutrition, nervousness, weakness and general debility. Its action on the blood, as a thorough purifier, makes it especially useful as a spring medicine. This grand alterative tonic is sold under guarantee at English Drug Company's. 50c.

Suffering and Dollars Saved.

E. S. Loper of Marilla, N. Y., says: "I am a carpenter and have had many severe cuts healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It has saved me suffering and dollars. It is by far the best healing salve I have ever found." Heals burns, sores, ulcers, fever sores, eczema and piles. 25c. at English Drug Co.'s.

"Willie Green," said the teacher, "you may define the word memory." "Memory," said Willie, "is what we forget with."—Pick-Me-Up.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is best for cuts, burns, boils, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Sold by English Drug Company.

Edwin Logue and Charles Riggs, two neatly dressed young men from the North, were sentenced last week to 5 years each on the chain gang of Mecklenburg on a charge of having stolen a horse and buggy. The sentence itself was preceded by an earnest talk from Judge Webb, in which he expressed regret that the statute law had tied his hands when he would have imposed a lighter sentence. Coupled with this was the assurance that if they would convince him of their innocence he would gladly attempt to secure from the Governor a pardon.

Everything taken into the stomach should be digested fully within a certain time. When you feel that your stomach is not in good order, that the food you have eaten is not being digested, take a good, natural digestant that will do the work the digestive juices are not doing. The best remedy known today for all stomach troubles is Kodol, which is guaranteed to give prompt relief. It is a natural digestant; it digests what you eat, it is pleasant to take and is sold here by English Drug Company.

Messrs. R. M. Miller and R. H. Jordan, two of the best known citizens of Charlotte died last week.

Foley's Orino Laxative is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxatives of former years, as it does not gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed. English Drug Company.

Plain Talks on Fertilizers

Improving and Increasing Tobacco Crops

No soil is rich enough in all the foods the tobacco plant needs to produce it at its best.

Many tobacco soils, however, contain natural elements, rich in certain valuable plant foods, but lacking in others. And just as a dead or dying soil must be fed with a complete plant food, so these partially fed soils need specially prepared food to supply what they lack, and balance the unequal fertilization supplied by nature.

When these special nourishing elements are added to the soil, crops multiply enormously; quality improves, and profits are doubled and trebled. Tobacco is seldom planted nowadays without the use of *some* fertilizer; but the great point to remember is to have the *right* fertilizer in the *sufficient quantities*, otherwise the results will not be satisfactory.

Over one million tons of Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers were sold last year, a sure proof of their great popularity and value.

The whole story of the composition, treatment, and productivity of the soils of the tobacco region are told by government and private experts in the Farmers Year Book or Almanac of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.—sent free if you write to any sales office of the Company.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.

Richmond, Va. — Durham, N. C.
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