

DON'T MISS THIS TUESDAY JUNE 24th,

we are going to give cut prices on the articles named below. Bargains are like anything else, they are not worth much unless they are bargains in really desirable, needed and serviceable goods. That is the why these Tuesday attractions are going to make new friends for us.

Watch Our Tuesday Sales from WEEK TO WEEK.

We are picking up jobs every week and in that way are selling you goods in many instances for less than wholesale prices. On many things, we can not mention here, we can save you money and at the same time give you a good article.

One lot of men's shoes up to 4.00 values for.....	1.98	12 1-2ct window curtain goods.....	9c
One lot of womens shoes up to 3.00 values for.....	98c	Lenox soap.....	3c
One lot of corsets up to 1.00 values for.....	39c	Best can corn.....	7c
One lot of men's 25ct ties for.....	15c	10 boxes Globe parlor matches for.....	5c
Best 10ct gingham for.....	7c	5ct tumblers for.....	3c
Best 10ct bleaching for.....	7c	Good Rattan bottom chairs.....	49c
		10ct axle grease.....	5c
		We still sell full patent "extra" flour for 65c salt 58 cts; sugar 20 lbs. for 1.00, good coffee 19c,	

HOLMES BRYSON

Moving Pictures 10c Saturday Night 10c

SEND NO MONEY You Want The South's Greatest Farm Paper

We Make It Easy For You, And This Is
YOUR CHANCE

Sign the blank, and send it in today. You get the RURALIST 3 years, started immediately. On April 1st, 1913, you pay us \$1.00 for the three years. When we bill you, you may have choice of a splendid array of premiums just like you paid cash.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Send It Now, Lest You Forget

SOUTHERN RURALIST, 20 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

You are authorized to enter my subscription to the SOUTHERN RURALIST for 3 years. You are to start my paper at once. On April 1st, 1913, I will pay \$1.00 for the three-year period. This order is given with the understanding that I am at liberty to stop the RURALIST at any time by paying the subscription to that date.

Name _____ St. or R. F. D. _____

Date _____ Post Office _____ State _____

Farm and Garden

BOOKSHELF FOR MOTHER.

Any Boy Handy at Carpentering Can Do It and Wait For Christmas.

In almost every household there is some one who is handy with tools, says the American Agriculturist.

To prove its assertion it prints the following story by James B. Duncan and a picture that shows the result of painstaking effort.

A bookcase large enough to hold 100 books is an adornment to any household, and the youngster who is clever enough to gather in some nice bits of pine wood and then tackle the tool box in the barn will be sure to have something extra from mother in his Christmas stocking.

Here are the rules to follow:

In the use of all edge tools, if you would avoid cracks and splitting, be patient and do not attempt to remove wood too rapidly, although the tools should be always kept with perfectly sharp edges. There is much marking out to do, and as this must be accurately done a good sharp pencil should always be at hand. In sandpapering it is best to wrap the paper around a block, as the result is more uniform than when the paper is supported by the hand alone.

The three shelves, which are identical in every particular, should be smoothly finished, giving particular attention to the ends, as these are visible through the side strips. In order to fit around the four corners of the uprights, the four corners of these must be notched out. These uprights, after having been cut to length, smoothly finished and the corners rubbed down very lightly with sand paper, should have the location of the shelves marked on them and then have the holes bored for the screws. From half inch wood cut out four brackets of such a length as to fit closely between the two uprights of each end. Six little side strips, measuring one-fourth by one inch, are required, which should be flat on top and pointed at their ends.

In assembling make a hole in the corner of each shelf and carefully try

EXPERIMENT FARMS' VALUE.

They Open the Eyes of Farmers to the Possibilities of Their Land.

The demonstration farm is just as necessary to the agriculturist as are the open air encampment and the sham battle to the militiaman. The reading of military tactics can never teach a man either to stand steady under fire or to capture an entrenched enemy. We know this because of the many instances where even a brief visit made by some neighboring farmer to these experimental farms has utterly changed practices which have existed for generations, practices which during some seasons have proved fairly successful and which have caused absolute failure only at intervals.

For example, shallow plowing got a black eye during the season of drought when the farmers noted the result at the experimental stations of deep plowing aided by frequent shallow cultivation, a method which kept corn green without wilt and produced a big crop of fully filled ears, to say nothing of keeping the potato plants green and healthy until a normal crop was matured.

The early planting of such extremely hardy vegetables as carrots and onions, which with them assures a good start because of the invariably copious rainfall of early spring, was only adopted when dry weather set in earlier than usual, and we by this method had assured ourselves a crop. In like manner the spraying of fruit trees annually, systematically and thoroughly was only brought about in the neighborhood by the extremely healthy appearance of the small demonstration orchards at the experimental stations, the farmers saying little, but being quick to note the dark green of the foliage and the handsome appearance and juiciness of the highly flavored fruit.—H. B. Fullerton in Craftsman.

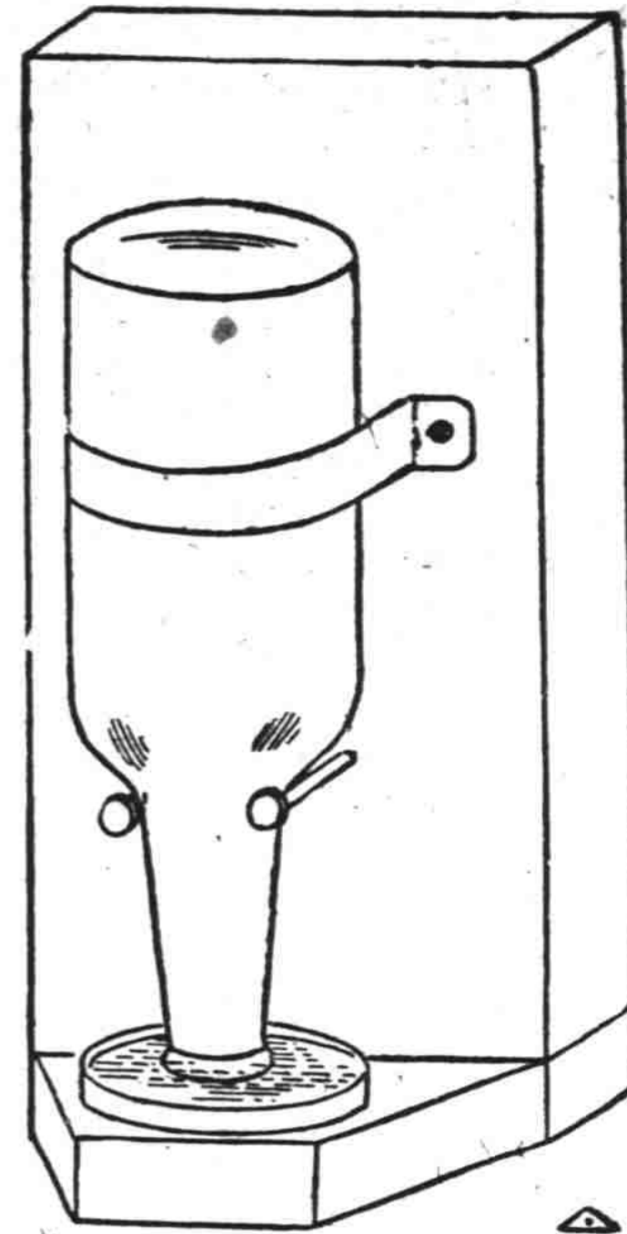
No More Thirsty Plowmen.

I thought my wife was extravagant when she bought one of those new-fangled bottles for keeping liquids hot, but it has proved very convenient in the house, and now that I have found a new use for it, on the farm I am as enthusiastic over it as she is. Before going out into the hot sun to work I fill my double bottle with ice cold filtered water and leave it in the refrigerator so that the whole thing becomes thoroughly chilled. I then carry it out to work with me, put it in the shade or preferably under a bit of sod. The water keeps almost ice cold all day long, even in the hottest weather. This device is about the cutest thing for cold comfort and cool refreshment that I have found yet.—Rural New Yorker.

A CHICK FOUNTAIN.

Can Be Made by Anybody, and the Little Peepers Enjoy It Immensely.

Here's an ingenious little fountain for keeping a constant supply of water for youthful chickens. It is simple in the extreme to make, and any boy who can use a saw and drive a nail can make one in an hour. Just take two pieces of board, one six inches square and the other 6 by 12 and nail them so as to form a right angle. Get an old milk bottle and nail two thin



FOUNTAIN FOR CHICKENS.

strips of tin so that the bottle will slip easily in and out and remain supported head down.

Then nail the lid of a tin can under the mouth of the bottle, and enough water will escape to keep the little receptacle always full and be handy for the chicks to get at whenever they want to liquidate their little bills. It goes without saying that the contraption should be kept in a cool, shady spot.

WANT REAL PARCELS POST.

Entirely Too Much Energy Wasted on Roads From Town to Country.

As to some products of the farm, there is a difference of 40 to 50 per cent between the price that the grower receives and the price that the consumer pays. There are even cases in which this price difference amounts to 300 per cent. Part of the loss is due to a bad system of retail distribution, as when a dozen city milk wagons travel over the same route, each delivering one bottle here and another bottle there, when one wagon might as well make all the deliveries along the route. This same waste appears even more markedly between the farm and the town. How many fully loaded wagons do you pass in driving to town? From a dozen farms a dozen packages of butter, poultry or vegetables may go to town the same morning, each in a different vehicle. Every day a dozen parcels of merchandise are hauled out of town along the same road in a dozen different conveyances, and the time and labor of eleven men and eleven horses go for nothing. The rural free delivery mail wagon now comes to your house with a load that you could put in one or two bushel baskets, and it goes back to town with an even smaller load. Under present conditions it looks as if the postoffice department was not giving the farmer his money's worth.—Country Gentleman.

General Farm Notes.

No man who thinks anything of a tree will ever make a hitching post of it.

There is a little mint of money saved in buying feed in the fall of the year and holding it till spring need comes.

One of the best tools a farmer can have is a good riveter for mending leather straps of all kinds. One of these will save a good many trips to town and maybe more than one run-away.

Keep a blank book and jot down the mistakes you make this year as things to be avoided next year. It is easy to remember what you made money on, but it makes a pretty smart man to see his own failures.

A good many farmers are getting so they would rather sell their potatoes in the fall right from the field and not have to bother with storing them and running the risk of low prices next spring. The shrinkage, too, is a big item to be figured on.

To get the best results from the agricultural paper it should be read and discussed by every member of the family. A discussion upon subjects relating to the farm and the home will interest the younger members of the family and give incentive for more thoughtful reading.