

Your Interests

---Ours

If you are a customer of the National Bank of Granville you have assurance of personal interest in your business success. We make it a part of our business to give such time and attention to our customers as their interests require. We make it a point that every business transaction with our patrons shall be satisfactory. We want each one to feel that they are free to come to us in all matters where our experience and advice will be of value and assistance.

When we speak of the "service" rendered to customers we mean the best service,—all that you reasonably expect from your bank. Our service includes a hundred and one little details, all of which go to make of our patrons "satisfied customers."

If you have had no business with this bank, we feel confident you will appreciate the Service we can render.

The National Bank of Granville

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$120,000.

E. T. WHITE, H. G. COOPER, W. T. YANCEY,
Pres. Vice-Pres. Cashier.

LAND FOR SALE—I have 300 acres land four miles from Wake Forest. Fine for tobacco, cotton and corn. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers. N. Y. Gulley, Wake Forest, N. C.

SAMUEL DAVIS, of Clarksville, Va., will save you five times your railroad fare on any hardware item, machinery, gun or implement you buy and will guarantee you satisfaction.

TAX BOOKS OPEN!
It matters not whether you be an individual or a corporation, whether you be a large or small tax payer, you are called upon to settle now. Books open in office every day.
S. C. HOBGOOD,
Sheriff Granville County.

TWO car loads of hog, cattle and garden fence received this week at Samuel Davis and you know what we do for you, so send your orders and save this difference, which will mean several times your railroad fare Davis pays the freight.

WANTED—A good milk cow, must give 3 or more gallons per day. Wm. L. Taylor, Stovall, N. C.

DOLLARS saved to-day means a larger bank account at the end of the year so write or come to Samuel Davis the hardware man, the man who pays your freight, the man who buys in car lots and the man who has always given satisfaction to his customers. SAMUEL DAVIS, Clarksville, Va.

Northside Nuggets
Miss Goldie Farthing spent the week end in Durham.
Walter R. Fleming was a Richmond visitor last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Aiken are the proud parents of a new baby.
Mrs. Bill Brinkley, of Route 1, was a Creedmoor visitor Saturday.
C. M. Fleming and family visited Dr. Oscar Holloway's family Sunday.
Emmett Aiken, of Greensboro, was a visitor in our neighborhood last week.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Two hundred and sixty acres Hoke county, fine cotton, corn and tobacco land, 67 acres cleared, large pasturage, under wire fence, four room cottage, large barn and stables, smoke house and cribs, half mile to public school and church, well wooded and watered, fine timber, and for terms and further information address, DR. G. B. PATTERSON, 2t-pd Fayetteville N. C.

Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

Matters of Especial Moment to the Progressive Agriculturist

Try an old shoe for a sore toe; Try an old friend for a great foe. A sharp ax turneth away backache. It takes hard cash to provide a permanent soft berth.

If the big things we are going to do could be cashed more people would be able to draw checks and get them paid.

Some folks are so absorbed in regretting the mistakes of yesterday that they fail to avoid making similar new ones today.

The man who fails to profit by his mistakes is losing one of the best lessons taught by experience.

Trousers patched in the rear are usually not evidence of industry. But we must be charitable—some men claim they think better while sitting.

Some farmers acquire an excellent reputation for keeping hired help year after year, when the real secret of their success is the good table their wives set.

There is hope for the man who knows he does not know and is not satisfied. But the man who knows he does not know and is willing to let it go at that, is a goner.

Every man to his business. Naturally, the doctors and undertakers opposed the removal of the old-fashioned horse racks before the stores along the village streets.

The prize money won by the boy's pet calf at the county fair is worth a lot more to him than it could be to you. To you it is merely money, but to him it is a realized ambition.

If you have earned it, it is not criminal to rest at the proper time. For your hour of ease provide a rocking chair for yourself and be sure to have an extra comfortable one for your wife.

The funny, fuzzy hat which the young man wore upon his return from the agricultural college did not make his friends stare half as much as the big crops which the old farm produced under his new-fangled management.

COTTON-TARE QUESTION UP

Farmers Should Have Benefit of Full Six Per Cent. Tare or New Basis Should Be Established.

While our cotton farmers are discussing great economic questions it might pay them to take a snap-shot at a few of the little ones and not the least of these is what is known as cotton tare or waste—or to put it more plainly, the amount that is deducted for bagging and ties.

Now in order to explain this matter so it can be fully understood we will say that when the exchanges of the world set the price of cotton every day, it is set less six per cent. or 30 pounds to a 500-pound bale, 24 pounds to a 400-pound bale, and so on. This amount is excessive and causes a loss to the cotton farmers of the south of many millions of dollars annually, says the Progressive Farmer.

There is no particular reason why the exchanges should deduct six per cent. from the price of the farmer's cotton, as it is not necessary to put on this amount to protect it from damage; 4½ per cent. will be found to be sufficient covering after the cotton is compressed. But if the spinners of Europe insist that the full six per cent. shall be put on, then the farmer and not the exporter ought to be the one to put it on, for if he (the farmer) does not, then he loses the difference between what he does put on and the full six per cent. This amount is usually from seven and a half to ten pounds per bale or a net loss of 75 cents to \$1 on every bale of cotton raised in the south or say from \$12,500,000 to \$15,000,000 per year, quoting cotton at present prices.

Now it does not make any difference whether the farmer sells to the mill men or speculators at home or abroad, his loss is equally the same as each buy by the same emaculated price.

There are two ways in which this matter can be adjusted.

(1) The farmer can insist that he be allowed to put on the full six per cent. tare. This, however, will be found to be more apparent than real, being neither a benefit to producer or spinner as this amount is excessive, therefore unnecessary.

(2) A better way, to my mind, would be for the producers, through the national government, to invite a conference with the spinners of Europe at an early date and settle the question on a basis that will be fair alike to the producer and spinner.

Education Pays.

It is well enough for a boy to know the advantages of an education. The man in the future without an education is handicapped. The average man with an education gets \$1,000 a year; the average man without an education can get \$1.50 per day. In forty years the former will earn \$40,000, while the latter has earned \$18,000. The man with an education is \$22,000 better off than the other man. It pays to think and to know how to do certain things. Every day in school is worth a good deal to the average boy.

zations and is falling to pieces," you just hit him between the eyes with that statement, and if he is still skeptical, we can supply him with incontrovertible proof.

I have traveled in the past year fully one-third more miles than at any time within my seven years as head of your organization. That means that I have spent very few days in my home, and altogether I have been at home less in the past several months than ever before. East and west, north and south, I have traveled almost constantly in the cause, and I have come in personal contact with more individuals, attended more meetings, addressed more gatherings, presided over more deliberations than in any of the previous seven years.

I have satisfied more enterprises from one end of the country to the other than ever before. I have made personal investigations, talked with the men at the head of the enterprises and have seen the work they are doing. I want to say with all the emphasis possible that nowhere have I found ought to feel discouraged over. More of these enterprises are prospering and giving satisfaction than ever; we have had in few, perhaps fewer, failures than in other lines of business endeavor.

I found with great satisfaction that more and more of these enterprises are being changed from joint stock concerns to purely co-operative plants. This is a hopeful sign, and one meaning much to the Farmers' union. These enterprises are demonstrating to the world that solid, sane, conservative and successful business men can be recruited from the rank of the farming class.

Out of the hundreds and hundreds of enterprises I have visited in the past year, a very small percentage failed to show signs of success, and even these few were striving to get on their feet. More and more were developing the right sort of men for these undertakings. It takes grit, loyalty, sticktiveness and common sense to make them succeed. We want and welcome all of that kind of men we can find.

More letters of inquiry concerning the Farmers' union have reached me within the past twelve months than for the entire six years prior to this time. That sounds like an extravagant statement, but if you could see my mail every day and had to wrestle with answering it as I do, you'd be prepared to believe it then without question. However, it is not an exaggeration when I make this assertion, but a plain fact. We have received greater and more valuable publicity in the past year than at any previous period in the history of the organization. The work of the union and its achievements have come in for greater and more valuable exploitation than we have ever had. And this has been through not only the union publication, but through the great dailies from coast to coast and the great magazines of the country.

In the main, this publicity has been fair and intelligent. It has brought the union before the world in its proper light, and in many instances with a breadth of sympathy and understanding. It is in a large measure just recognition and appreciation at last of a real world force. That, too, goes very far in answering our critics and should bolster up the falling courage of any weak-kneed brother.

We are getting more and more favorable legislation through state legislators. Many states have passed numbers of excellent and helpful laws. I might mention in particular Washington and North Carolina. But other states are waking up, and everywhere the conscience of lawmakers seems to be aroused to just laws to help the farmer.

The national congress is waking up and giving heed more and more to the voice of the agriculturist. There is much to be done in this line yet, and we are hopeful of great results ultimately.

A national conference of all the various farmers' organizations to discuss and work out a general plan for marketing farm products is something I most heartily advise and urge. I believe such a conference, composed of the leading men in the several organizations, could achieve great things if approached in a broad and conciliatory spirit. Upon the solution of the problems of adequate and proper marketing of farm products much depends, in fact, the very salvation of the farming interests of our country. I hope such a conference can be had, and that every farm organization, large or small, will be represented in it.

Co-operative Creameries.

There are between three and four hundred co-operative creameries in Ireland, in addition to nearly one hundred auxiliaries. Iowa is almost twice as large as Ireland, yet all of her creameries together are but little more than the co-operative creameries of Ireland. But the Irish are not at all satisfied with the dairy situation. In spite of the splendid pastures, that probably are the best in the world, the Irish cow produces an average of 4,500 pounds of milk in a year, which is just about the same as the average Iowa cow. Four-fifths of the milk received by the creameries comes in during the summer six months. During the winter six months, when butter prices are from 10 to 20 cents higher in the English market, only one-fifth of the Irish butter is produced.

Watch the Barn Door.
Never start to lead the horse from his stall till you hold or fasten back the door. Doors have been known to swing to where they were not fastened open, catching the horse's head, the animal pulling back and breaking his neck.



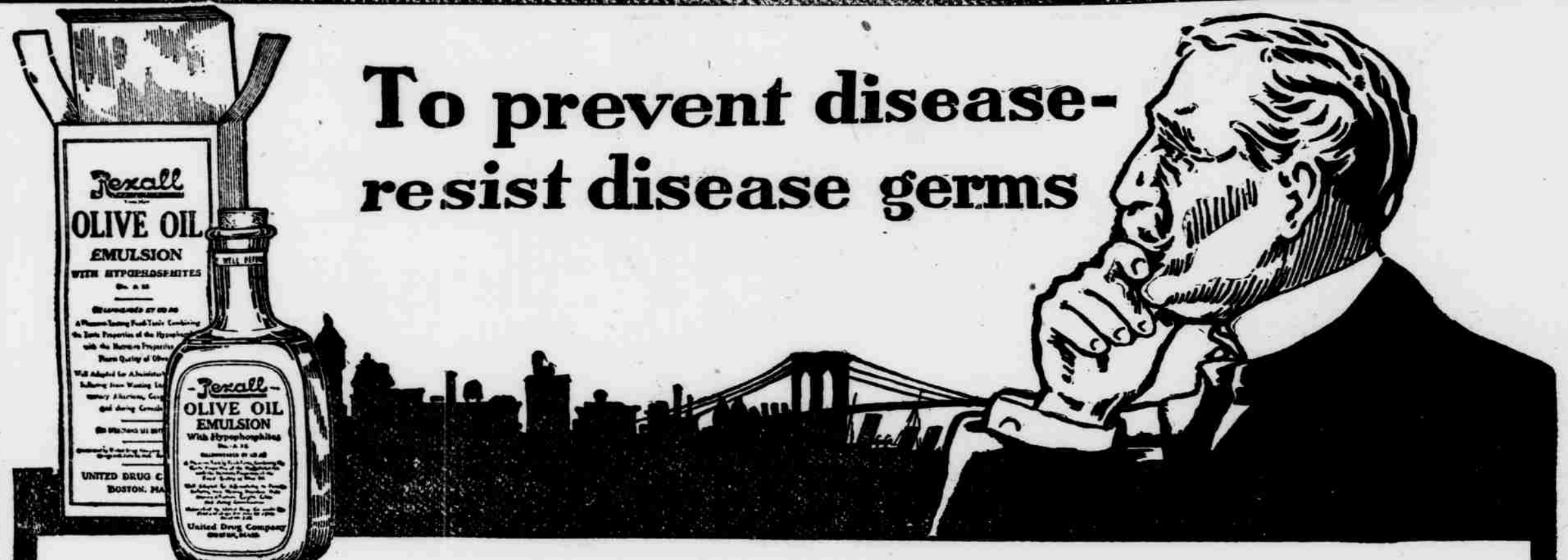
Designed and Patented in 1887

The Standard Ever Since

CORTRIGHT METAL SLATE

Roofs put on twenty-six years ago are as good as new to-day, and have never needed repairs. What is the result? Why practically every other shingle manufacturer is trying to imitate it, so be not deceived—look for the words "Cortright Reg. U. S. Pat. Off." embossed on the corrugation. It is put there for your protection. Accept no substitute.

For Sale by L. B. Turner, Oxford, - - - N. C.



To prevent disease— resist disease germs

SMALLPOX is prevented by vaccination — the injection of vaccine. DIPHTHERIA is prevented by the injection of anti-toxin. These enable the body to produce substances which prevent the growth of smallpox and diphtheria germs in the blood.

There are many other diseases, nearly, if not quite as dangerous, and far more common — typhoid fever, the grippe, bronchitis, pneumonia, catarrh, rheumatism, and a score of others — that can be prevented less painfully and more easily by making the body strong to resist germ infection.

Rexall

TRADE MARK

Olive Oil Emulsion

(With Hypophosphites)

Is designed for the prevention as well as the relief of disease — by enabling the body to overcome the germs. It, at the same time, strengthens and tones the nerves, nourishes the blood, puts the entire system into a proper healthy condition to combat and successfully resist disease.

Every person not in perfect health has incipient germs of some distressing ailment in his or her system. Cold weather, over-work, excesses of any kind, are liable to bring about just the conditions under which those latent disease germs will get the upper hand, and put you on your back "down sick."

You who are run-down, tired-out, nervous — You who, though not sick enough to give up, still don't feel good — You who are apparently well, and want to stay well — Take home a bottle of Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion to-day, and use it as a means to get well and keep well. Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion is a real nerve-food tonic.

In this it is different from most other so-called "tonics" which either have no food value and do nothing more than temporarily stimulate you, leaving you in a worse condition than before or, having food value, still

are so unpleasant to take that many people can't keep them down.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion is pleasant to take. The Hypophosphites it contains tone the nerves. The pure Olive Oil nourishes both nerves and blood.

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion strengthens you, puts snap and ginger and vitality into your system. It makes you feel better and stronger. It improves your digestion and your bowel action.

It contains no alcohol nor any dangerous or habit forming drugs.

It is guaranteed to be just as represented above — to do all that is claimed above — to satisfy you in every way, or your money back without quibble or question. Enough for full two weeks' treatment, \$1.00. Sold only at The Rexall Stores — the World's greatest Drug Stores — and always with a full guarantee of complete satisfaction, or your money back.

Sold in this community only at
The Rexall Store J. G. Hall Druggist

Rexall means "King of All"