

Money in Raising Mules.

There are several advantages which the breeding of mules the draft animal of the South, offers over horse breeding. These reasons are in part those which make the breeding of draft horses the most profitable for the Northern farmer. Heavy horses are not popular in the South and possibly there are certain climatic reasons for this, and, therefore, we must either breed light harness and saddle horses or go to the mule. The breeding of these classes of horse's requires greater skill and care, a larger investment for breeding stock and heavier expenses in training and fitting for market.

In mule raising a cheaper grade of mares may be used, while at the same time they are the best type of farm work horse and the young animals are more easily raised and on to the market at an early age and require no special fitting or education to render them saleable.

We do not agree that a mule can be raised as cheaply as a steer, nor that a mule raising is likely to be the most profitable on rough cheap lands without abundance of feed and good intelligent care; but on good lands which will produce good pasture and with liberal feeding, the raising of mules at present prices, offers profits no less than those on 15-cent cotton and 75-cent corn. Counting the work which the brood mares and the young mules will do and which is so much needed on our farms in order to cultivate them economically, the average cost of raising a mule need not be more than one-half the average selling price, in recent years.

Counting the depreciation in the value of a mare and the interest on the money invested in her at \$20 a year, allowing \$10 as the service fee of the jack and calculating one mule colt to the cost of the mare colt, if to this we add \$25 a year for her feeding, we have a two-year-old mule colt at a cost of \$100; or a three-year-old mule at a cost of \$125. Of course it will cost more than \$25 to properly grow a mule from 2 to 3 years of age, but during this time he may be broken and earn in work performed a good share of his keep. Even on his liberal estimate a profit of from \$75 to \$100 may be made on each 3-year-old mule. This alone even though there were no other reasons why we should not grow more, should be sufficient to induce any farmer to consider the direct profits of mule raising most favorably.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

"The Sleeping Sickness."

The first two weeks of a chick's life is the most critical time, and if this can be tide over, given a fair chance, it will live to maturity. Sleepy chicks and bowel trouble are unshed of where chicks have not been fed to early in their existence. Mites and lice frequently kill young chicks on very short notice, and no one who pretends to raise chicks should think of removing them from under the mother hen to the brood coop without greasing them on the top of the head and under the throat, and repeating this every week or 10 days until the hen leaves them.

For chicks that are drooping and have low trouble there are several remedies, though it is hard to effect a cure when diarrhea makes its appearance. Scraped raw Irish potato is good, so is rice boiled in milk and fed cold. Venetian red mixed with meal until it is pink in color, moistened with boiled milk is also good.—Uncle Jo, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

The Deadly Fly.

A number of counts of disease germs upon a large number of flies examined, showed a range from 550 to 65,000,000 germs, representing typhoid, consumption, dysentery, not to speak of the presence of filth upon their bodies, collected from their visits to every sort of haunt. Not only do flies transmit disease through their capacity to carry disease germs upon their feet, wings and bodies, but often in feeding they take germs into their bodies, many of which, in passing through the digestive tract, not only remain alive, but increase in numbers so that fly "specks" have been found to contain a large number of disease-producing germs.

It is disgusting to read about these things, is it not? But it is not more disgusting than to see these same flies after their repast of filth, drawn in the milk picher, drop their specks on a frosted cake, or clean their feet on the bread. Is it pleasant to see flies that may have been feasting on the sputum from a consumptive or upon the waste from a typhoid patient crawl over the lips of a sleeping baby or rather on the nipple of its nursing bottle? These are daily occurrences in some homes.—L. Stevens, in Starkville (Miss.) Pro- tected.—L. Stevens, in Starkville (Miss.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Six Things to do For The Baby.

- (1) Remember that a mother must be trained to know, not to guess.
(2) Secure a reliable book upon the care and feeding of infants and begin to study the first principle of intelligent baby culture.
(3) Remember that every year incalculable damage is done to the eyes of babies where mothers have not thought to protect them from the glare of the sun.
(4) Let the baby have a bed to himself, if it be only a clothes basket, or a clean, dry wash tub, or dry goods box. Have the mattress firm and soft and the cover warm but light.
(5) Avoid soothing syrups and soothing "teas." Keep in mind that so-called soothing syrups advertised as harmless contains morphine, opium, cocaine, or other harmful drugs in dangerous quantities.
(6) Remember that the baby is the most important thing in your life and don't neglect him in any way for any thing else.—Mrs. F. L. Stevens, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

CROP ROTATION AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

That you can't have paying farming on a one crop basis—that was the beginning of wisdom that the Wisconsin farmers learned when—Proddgah-like, and also like our own cotton farmers—he "came to himself," after rioting in the riches of a new, strange country. And his next lesson was like unto it—that you can't build up land without live stock. Nature has decreed that where grass and vegetation grow there must animals feed and return the fertility to the earth and Nature's bounty—the soil, the plant, the animal, and back again through the same cycle over and over—is as inseparable as the links in a chain.

Wisconsin turned to dairying because of climatic advantages for this form of stock-raising, and now instead of her land getting poorer, it is getting richer every year—and this in spite of the fact that Wisconsin's total fertilizer bill is less than North Carolina's in other words, where we spend one dollar for fertilizers, they spend one cent.

Wisconsin farmers have learned to grow corn, too, although thirty years ago the common varieties of dent corn would not mature in this section. But this did not faze them, and they set out to breed a type that would mature in their little over ninety days of assured growing season. This they soon accomplished and by the aid of other work in Wisconsin has now become one of the best corn States in the American Union.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

WHEN A BAIL TO THE ACRE IS THE RULE.

The average cotton crop of the whole Cotton Belt is less than two hundred pounds of lint per acre, a good deal less. And yet, when we know that all over the South there are here and there men who seldom fail to make five hundred pounds and a smaller number who make more than this, and now and then one who makes a thousand pounds, it is evident that to make this low average there must be many who are growing cotton at an actual loss. For 200 pounds hardly pays more than the cost of growing it. In fact it does not pay the cost of those who are carried by a merchant. If every farmer in the Cotton Belt made a bale an acre, it would not take half the area to make the usual crop, and the remaining acres could be growing something to feed the land or the cattle, and helping to improve the land so that one-fourth of the area now planted would make the crop.

I may not live to see it, but it is coming when a Southern farmer will be ashamed of a crop of half a bale an acre, and will be disappointed at less than a bale. The heaven is working, and as the young men come to take charge of affairs, there is going to be a general breaking away from all methods.—W. F. Massey, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

The Farm Woman's Noble Work.

Where the farm woman's work is lightened by labor-saving conveniences and where she is studying her work and trying to learn about foods and food values, sanitation, and also about how to make the most splendid examples of physical and moral manhood and womanhood out of her children—well she has a chance to find ten times as much joy and sweetness in life as the wealthy society woman in town who fritters her time away on matters of no more importance than how to play bridge or how to deck her body a little differently to-day from what she did yesterday. It seems to me that I should as lief not live at all as to reproach my Creator with a life wasted in such aimlessness.—Clarence Poe, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

What I Did Not See.

The writer has just returned from a tour of several hundred miles of farming countries in Illinois and Wisconsin among some of the richest and most progressive farmers in the world. I am going to tell what I saw that explains the almost unparalleled prosperity of these farmers, but perhaps a better explanation may be found in what I did not see. For example take this list:
No mules.
No cabins.
No gullies.
No old fields.
No forest fires.
No big plantations.
No one horse plows.
No leafers at depots.
No sheep-killing dogs.
No small work horses.
No stumps in the field.
No commercial fertilizers.
No factory-slave children.
No farm homes unpainted.
No one-room schoolhouses.
No farms without live stock.
No anaemic-looking children.
No land without cover crops.
No cows or mules with ribs showing.

No burning of vegetable matter.
No parasite store at every cross-road.
No farms cut up into piddling patches.
No surface-scratching miscalled plowing.
No farm home without sanitary convenience.
No farmers "bossing" hands without working himself.
And it might be said in conclusion, that there were no negroes and consequently no white men and women sitting waiting for negroes to do work they might do themselves, or abstaining from what their hands found to do from any absurd idea that it was beneath them.—Clarence Poe, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.
If you have intelligence enough to manage two horses profitably, then you lie up half your power, you throw away half your intelligence, kill half your profits, when you use only one horse.
When you can use two hands profitably, what would you think of trying one hand by your side and using only

one? And yet, the economic effect is almost the same, if you can use two horses profitably and are content to use only one.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Supersensitiveness to Criticism.

In love for the South I yield to no man living. If I have any master passion, it is the love to make my life of some service to her and her people. My father fought in her armies, and I pity the man who does not respond to the patriotism of Senator Carmack's eloquent declaration: "I was borne of that land; I was nurtured at her bosom, and to her every drop of my blood, every fiber of my being, every pulsation of my heart, is consecrated forever."

But how are we going to serve the South? Certainly it will never be playing the ostrich and hiding our heads in the sand in order to avoid some seeming facts as they are. The miserable flatteries that the Southern people have tolerated so long in a certain type of politician and demagogue makes me wonder sometimes if Dante was not right after all in putting flatterers in one of the lower spheres. If you are going into training to struggle for the mastery with some powerful and muscular wrestler, that man is not your friend who flatters you with a thousand killing compliments about your strength and your superiority over your opponent. Your real friend is the man who tells you the exact truth about the strength of your rival who tells you how necessary it is that you put yourself in the very best of training, on the very best of diet and who urges you day after day to avoid every weakening and debilitating influence, who encourages you, indeed, for every well-meant effort you put forth, but who never lulls you into a sense of ease and false security that would only ruin you in the end.—Clarence Poe, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

A writer in one of our exchanges tells of finding a school house in a prosperous village, with the doors unlocked for the summer, the desks disarranged, the books in the library scattered about and mistreated, the glass broken in the windows, the floors dusty, the whole building open to any one who chances to come by. Such neglect of the school-house discredits the community, and the commission whose business it is to take care of it, and the patrons whose self-interest should prompt them to do it, ought to feel ashamed whenever such abuse or neglect of the school building is permitted. Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

The planting of the early potatoes that have been kept in cold storage is a perfect success, and will give a good, if not better, seed than the real second crop, and planted in July will make a larger crop and better for table use. I would plant them in a deep furrow and cover ver, lightly till they grow and then work the earth to them till level and would not at all as we do early potatoes, the best being at that season to retain moisture.—W. F. Massey, in Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Before we shall ever have the work stock to properly and economically cultivate our crops we must breed them, and before we are likely to breed them, we shall probably find it necessary to grow more food for live stock; but we are going to produce more horses and mules because we need them to enable us to do good farming. Let us, therefore, make the start this year, and make it right. There are just two important points at which we should carefully try to avoid mistakes. We need to grow larger horses and mules, and to feed them better. If we do these, we will not fail, but will find the business of raising farm work a profitable branch of farming.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

VERDICT OF JURY—12 MEN

What they Had to Say About Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic.

- "I think it the best Tonic on earth." T. T. Bienvenue, St. Martinville, La.
"The best Grip cure on earth." Cedar Bluff Woolen Co., Cedar Bluff, Va.
"I think it the finest medicine on earth." G. W. Morrow, Sherrill Ark.
"The best medicine in the world." We take it. J. E. Bayless, Pastor, Ark.
"I think Johnson's Tonic is the best medicine on earth." L. Durousseau, Flynn, La.
"The best on earth." Eckel's Pharmacy, Crowley, La.
"Best on earth. Sell 50 bottles to one of any other kind." J. F. Nicholson, Cheap Hill, Tenn.
"Finest in the world." W. P. Lipscomb & Co., La Grange, Tenn.
"I think Johnson's Tonic is the best medicine on earth." A. Baker, Hartsville, Miss.
"It is the best Tonic of its kind in the world. Everybody thinks so." A. J. Gillen, Maxey, Ga.
"The best on the top side of this mundane sphere." J. L. Corbett, Bishopville, S. C.
"Best on earth." M. E. Lott, Quitman, Miss.
The combined rating of these 12 merchants is \$200,000.00.

Napoleon's Grit.

Was of the unconquerable, never-say-die kind, the kind that you need most when you have had cold, cough or lung disease. Suppose troches, cough-syrups or doctors and all have failed don't lose heart of hope. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Satisfaction is guaranteed when used for any throat or lung trouble. It has saved thousands of hopeless sufferers. It masters stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhage, Lagrippe, croup, asthma hay fever and whooping-cough and is the most safe and certain remedy for all bronchial affections. \$1.00, Trial bottle free at J. G. Hall's.

Wortham. Mrs. Mary Jones Wortham died at her home near Providence, Granville Co., N. C. on the 8th of July, 1910, in the 54 year of her age. She leaves a devoted husband, four children, three girls and one boy.

At eleven years of age, Sister Wortham professed faith in Christ, and joined Mt. Carmel Methodist Church. When that church went down, she joined Emon Baptist Church, where she was a loved and honored member. When Beulah Baptist Church was organized at Providence, she, with other members of the family moved their membership to this church, she was a loyal, loving, useful church member. She was respected and loved by all who knew her, she was an angel of mercy in every home she could reach, where there was sickness, sorrow or need of help and sympathy.

Her burial services were conducted by her pastor, at the church she loved so well, in the presence of an unusually large concourse of people. After this service the body was laid to rest in the old family burying ground, at the home of her brother Mr. James Renn.

And I heard a voice from heaven saying, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, for they shall rest from their labors, and their works do follow them. J. A. S.

Flat River Baptist Association. This body met July 12th, and 13th, with Mill Creek Church in person Co. N. C.

Rev. P. H. Fountain, the foreman moderator, was kept away on account of an injury received by his horse running away with him. Dr. A. B. Dunaway was elected moderator. J. C. Howard Clerk, and Smith Humphreys, Treasurer.

The business of the Association was greatly hampered, by the failure of a number of Brethren appointed last year to make reports on different subjects to be present and failing to send in their reports. The reports from the churches showed an improvement over the reports of last year.

Visiting Brethren were remarkably scarce. The crowds were large, and was a pleasant and profitable meeting.

Rock-Spring and Virginia churches asked for the next session to meet with them. The contest was sharp, but friendly, Rock-Spring won by a safe majority. Delegate.

Second or Western Tour Oxford Orphanage Singing Class of 1910.

After almost a month at Oxford, following its first or eastern tour, the Oxford Orphanage Singing Class will, about July 21st, start upon its second or Western tour.

Thus far this year the Class has seemed to meet with exceptional success and excellent are the prospects for the second or Western trip. The concert of the children are of great merit, interesting, refreshing, helpful. They are really worth more than the price of admission.

The Oxford Orphanage is now attempting to care for about 350 of the homeless children of our state and to prepare them for useful lives. Since its establishment in 1872 it has been a great agency in the salvation of souls, in the rescue of lives for service to God and humanity.

The visits of these bright, attractive, well trained children, who give a delightful concert, cannot fail to deepen interest in this institution and in the other splendid orphanages.

We bespeak for the Oxford Orphanage Singing Class of 1910 in its tour soon to begin even larger patronage than ever before from all of our people.

Must be Above Suspicion.

Kidney and Bladder ailments are so serious in their consequences, and if unchecked so often fatal that any remedy offered for their cure must be above suspicion. Foley's Kidney Pills contain no harmful drugs, and have successfully stood a long and thorough test. Sold by all Druggists.

A Wonderful Discovery Which Practically Eliminates the Dangers of Death by Catarrh or Disease Which Originates with Catarrh.

(From the Paterson, N. J. Guardian) Ninety-four per cent of all the diseases with which the human system is afflicted, originate or run into catarrh; assuring himself of this fact Dr. Barker gave the matter of catarrh his entire time and study, and after several years of the most thorough research for a remedy which would positively cure catarrh in any form, prepared a prescription he used in his private practice without a single failure of any case of catarrh he treated. After a considerable amount of persuasion he consented to put his prescription up in convenient form, so that sufferers from this terrible disease could purchase the treatment at a normal cost. The prescription will be found in most any drug store in the United States under the label "Bloodline." In a recent introductory sale in the city of New York, more than 20,000 bottles were sold in a single week.

I am so confident that bloodline will cure any one afflicted with catarrh, that I will gladly supply it to any patient on a positive guarantee to cure or money will be cheerfully refunded as it is taken. If your druggist does not keep bloodline you can be supplied by The Bloodline Laboratories, Boston, Mass., at 50c a bottle or six bottles for \$2.50. Hamilton Drug Company.

A Few Short Weeks.

Mr. J. S. Bartwell, Edwardsville, Ill., writes: "A few months ago my kidneys and hips. Foley kidney pills ere backache and pain across the kidneys and hips. Foley kidney Pills promptly cured my backache and corrected the action of my kidneys. This was brought about after my using them for only a few short weeks and I can cheerfully recommend them Sold by all Druggist.

Coupon For Subscription. Pinnix & Pinnix. Oxford, N. C., Enclosed find a dollar for which send me the Ledger for one year. I understand that unless I renew, you will stop my paper when the twelve months has expired. Name Address Route Cut this out, enclose a dollar and send it in.

"If it is a Mower, or Rake you want, then Davis is the man you want to get in touch with, for he handles the International line, and it is the BEST in the Reaper or Mower. Write at once to SAMUEL DAVIS, Clarksville, Va., for prices, and catalogue." Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney and bladder trouble now beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. Sold by all druggists. Smoke Manila Stogies. They are fine. 3 for 5 cents. Lyons Drug Store.

ATTENTION FARMERS! Now that the wheat crop is being harvested, permit us to suggest that you exercise great care to house it thoroughly dry, if you desire the largest yield of good, pure flour out of it. As soon as your wheat is well dry, we invite you to let us mill it for you. We offer you now the best advantages that have ever been available to the farmers of Granville County for getting out of their wheat the largest possible yield of pure, white flour. By all means, however, see that your wheat is dry. All that we ask is a trial. We know we can please you. We have the machinery and the facilities to get out of wheat all there is in it in quality and quantity. Our "SUN RISE PATENT" has made a hit, and taken front rank in popular, as a high grade flour. Many users will have no other. If you will bring us good, dry wheat, we will make you flour of "SUN RISE" quality, we know that will please you. Some have asked us if we will have the time from our merchant milling to handle custom exchange. In reply to all, let us say that we will; for while we are always busy we have large capacity, and provided large capacity in order that we might do just this; that is, handle our merchant customers, and our custom exchange as well. We assure you a cordial welcome Tar Valley Mfg. Co. W. R. KIMBALL, Sec'y.