weing valuable information on the quickest of relief from backache and most profitable selection of cows. their feeding and care, the handling of milk to yield the highest price preduct, and the protection and preservation of these products from deterioration; with article on diseases of cows, and recipes for their cure. The book is free. A post card request only is necessary.

Many a man's success is due to the aumerous predictions of his failure.

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup for Children boething, softens 'vegums, reduces inlamma-tion, allays pain, c 'ves wind colic, 25c a bottle

A right of action cannot arise from a cause tainted with fraud.

Many Professional Men,

clergymen, teachers and singers use Brown's Bronchial Troches for caring hoarseness and coughs.

Mea who make good use of their time have none to spare,

FITS, St. Vitus Dance, Network Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerva Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Or. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Two ministers in the Japanese Cab inet resigned.

Files tured in a to 11 Days. Page Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Bland, Blesding or Protructing Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

A subsequent ratification is equivalent to a prior command.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remady-cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.10 per bottle.

Ignorance ceases to be bliss when you begin to realize it.

Iteh cured in 30 minutes by Woolford Sanitary Lotion. Never Isils. At druggists.

The express mention of one thing implies the exclusion of another.

The

General Demand

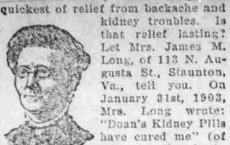
of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid layative remonly of known value; a laxative which physicians could expetion for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesame and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixic of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remark-

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

Time will tell-but gossipers manage to tell it first.

edles and Grippe



have cured me" (of pain in the back, urinary troubles, bearing down sensations, etc.) On June 20th, 1907, four and one-half years later, she said: "I haven't had kidney trouble

since. I repeat my testimony." Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE ALIMONY.

Bill-Refore launching into matrimony a man should always count the

Jill-But how can he tell how much alimeny the judge is going to allow? -Youkers Statesman.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be

cored by Hail's Catarri Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chency for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry

out any obligations made by his firm.

WALTING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.
Price, 75c, per hottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

A personal right of action ends with the death of the plaintiff or defendant. This rule has been very much modified by statute in recent

SHE COULD NOT WALK

For Months-Barning Humor on Arkles-Opinies Alone Brought Sleep - Rezema Yielded to Cotlemen.

"I had cessma for ever two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me re-lief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the continents and lotions I used to no purpose. My polites were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so inonse that I could not sleep. I could not ill: for nearly four months. One day my ishand said I had better try the Cutleura Ramedias. After using them three times, had the best night's rest in months anless I took an opinie. I used one set of Cuticura Scap, Cintment, and Pills, and my ankles benied in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the e-zena. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

Four thousand shipbuilders struck in the English Type district.

Millions in Oats and Barley.

Nothing will pay you better for 1993 then, to sow a pienty of hig yielding eats and barley with oats at 400 to 50c a hu. (Salzer's new Emperica William Oats averaged 50 bu, per scre mere than any other variety in 1997) would pay immensewhile Suger's Eilver King Parley whilen oved itself the biggest violer at the seconds Agricultural Station during If if you had planted 50 acres would have given you in 1937 just \$3,500.00 on 50 acres. It is an enormous yielder.

to the John A. Salzer Seci Co., La Crosse, Wis., and we will mail you the most original seci entalog published in America with samples of Emperor William Cats, Silver King Parley Billion Dellar Grass which produces 12 tons per acre.

Missionaries must be sent. The question of missions is at bottom the question of your generosity and mine (v. 15).

Suggestions.

How far over the world would your Sainfroin the dry soil inxuriator, etc., etc., and if you send lie we add a rackage of new farm seeds never before seen by

Every presumption is made against the destroyer of written evidence.

The Greatest

Possible Cotton Crop

of the best possible quality, is the aim of

every enterprising cotton planter. And

"it is as easy as rolling down hill" if you

Virginia-Carolina

Fertilizers

Is there any reason why you cannot do just as well as Mr.

James M. Swint, of Chipley, Ga., who used 600 lbs. per

acre of Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers on his cotton crop?

He gathered one and a half bales of cotton per

acre, and there were more bolls yet to open.

This is the experience of hundreds of other cotton

Charleston, S. C. Baltimore, Md. Columbus, Gs. Savannah, Ga.

Montgomery, Air.

planters. Careful preparation of your soil, and liberal

use of high grade Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers will

surely "increase your yields per acre." Numerous un-

prejudiced authorities tell how it is done in the new

Virginia-Carolina Farmers' Year Book or Almanac,

a copy of which may be secured from your fertil-

izer dealer, or from our nearest sales-office. -

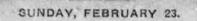
An interesting picture of Mr. Swint's

cotton will be found in this Year Book.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Mrginia-Caroliga

only use enough



The Power House of Falth. Mark 11 20-25; Rum. 4. 1-9.

Faith conquers all things. Those disciples who wondered at Jesus when be talked about the power of faith were the same disciples who in a few years were boldly laying the foundations of a church that has already lasted two millenniums.

The kingdom of God is a miracle of When you think of that little company on Olivet, listening to the great commission, there is a greater wonder than the last charge of Jesus. And the greater wonder is that such men as these disciples were deliberately intended to spend their strength and their very life in the attempt to be obedient to Jesus' last command. What reason had they to expect success with every human element of power lacking? Only this: they beleved God.

The power house of faith is still in operation. The centuries have not begun to exhaust its infinite resources. They are all at our disposal, provided only that we will believe God, and that we will let our belief have its proper consequences. We can't claim the power as long as we are in sin, for sin is unbelief, while to get the power there must be faith. So, to ascend the bill of the Lord calls for clean hands and a pure heart.

The power house is opened by the believing prayer of the faithful. We must come to God in prayer, for we have no other means of approach to him. And our prayer must be a working prayer, accompanied by our own effort to answer it, so far as we may. Then, when we come into oneness with the will of God, we can pray as we will, and it shall be done.

There is no way into the power touse of faith for the selfish or the revengeful, of the jealous, or the domineering. All these are marks of the prayerless, unbelieving life, depending on other help than the promised power of God. But when we really depend on him there is no limit to what we may pray for. We shall make few unworthy petitions, and these will be answered by being denied, while our faith will be such a dynamic element in the world's work that moving mountains will be as nothing to the other things that we shall move.

FEBRUARY TWENTY-THIRD.

The Foreign Mission Work of Our Denominations: a Survey. Rom. 10: 8-15.

Spints are missionaries. I Pet. 2:

Light-bearers. Phil. 2: 14-16. Life for life. Luke 14: 26-29. All to Christ. Luke 5: 1-11. Hely boldness. Ps. 46: 1-H. The money side. I Chron. 29: 2, 3, 14-16

No one can truly believe in the brotherhood of man (v. 12), and not believe in missions.

No charity equals his who brings men to the riches of grace in Christ Jesus (v. 12).

Each man has a revelation of God through his conscience; but how dim is that compared with the revelation through the Perfect Conscience, Christ!

eifts and your prayers carry you? You are that much of a foreign missionary.

"Missions" means "sending." God has sent; are you sending? Can we imagine a more delightful occupation for ourselves in heaven

and other worlds? How are we preparing ourselves? Denominations are made up of members. Your mission boards are simply

than missionary labors in this world

carrying on your business. Illustrations.

Foreign missions is a college in which one learns geography, history

and sociology. The pretended pieces of the "true cross" are very unnecessary, for Christ

sets up His cross again on every mis-Foreign missions are a stock company. Your dividends are in proportion to your money investment, multi-

plied by your prayers. Foreign missions are an army, whose cannon are loaded with comfort, and whose bullets are blessings!

AN EXPENSIVE BATH.

One hears a good deal nowadays about the luxurious and scented baths which fashionable women consider necessary to give their dogs, but an animal that requires a more costly bath than the smartest of smart lapdogs is the elephant.

The elephant's bath takes a week to carry out in every detail, it requires the services of three men, and it costs \$300. This treatment is necessary for a circus elephant, and if the animal is a valuable one, the proprietor of the circus does not consider the money wasted.

The first process consists in going over the immense body with the best soap procurable; 150 pounds of soap are used, and the elephant's ears are especially carefully attended to. When the scaping and drying are complet ed the elephant is well sandpapered, and after that rubbed all over with the purest Indian oil until the mouse gray skin is supple and glistening. This last finishing touch is the most expensive part of the whole bath as \$150 has to be spent on the oil alone.--American Cultivator.

delight in automobiles, but their poor roads make it difficult to use them.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR FEBRUARY 28.

Subject: Jesus at the Pool of Bethesda, John 5:1-18 - Golden Text, Matt. 8:17 - Commit Verses 8, 9-Commentary.

TIME. -April. A. D. 28. PLACE. -Pool of Rethesda, Jerusalem. EXPOSITION In Need of the Great Physician, 1-5. It was an occasion of great rejoicing that took Jesus up to Jerusalem, but there was no joy in it for those whom the opening of the chapter pictures to us. There is not much real joy in any feast without Christ in it. The coming of Christ brought joy to at least one miserable man. Jesus went up to the feast because this was the requirement of the Jewish law (Ex. 34:23; cf. Gal. 4:4). It was a wretched company that was gathered around this pool, this "multitude of them that were blied, halt, withered." a picture of the multitudes of this world. Men soon found out that the best place to bring these afflicted ones was to Jesus Himself (Matt. 15:30), Wretched men sought the pool, but Jesus first seeks the men. Apparently the most miserable and helpless and hopeless case present was the one that Jesus specially noticed and helped. He had been there often (v. 7), and his case seemed to be beyond all hope; but it was not beyond hope because there is nothing too hard for the Lord (Gen. 18:14; Jer. 32:17). II. Made Whole by the Great Physician, 6-9. Jesus saw this man in

his wretched and hopeless condition,

He always sees men in their wretch-

edness, helplessness and hopelessness. He was at once moved with compassion (cf. Matt. 14:14). Jesus always has that feeling as He looks upon the sufferings and misfortunes of man (Heb. 13:8; 4:15, 16; Isa. The fact that he had been a long time in his wretchedness especially awakened the sympathy of The fact that any sinner has been in his present evil case for a long time is no reason for supposing Jesus will not take an interest in him. save, or help, or heal him, but a reason for supposing that He will take a special interest in him (Mark :21: Luke 8:43: Acts 3:2; cf. 4:22: 9:43: 14:8). Jesus apparently seected this man from all the sad cases it the pool because it was the saddest and most honeless case of all. He delights in the hopeless cases. suestion that Jesus put to the man v. 6) implies that our being made whole depends upon our will. s ever willing and able. The only question is, are we willing (Rev. The only reason why any nan does not obtain life in Christ is secause He will not come to Him (John 5:40). To every one of us lesus puts the question to-day, "Wilt thou be made whole?" Jesus does not ask the man if he would be made better but if he would be made whole. The trouble with the average sinner is that he wishes to be made better, but is not willing to be made whole. This man could not make himself whole. The man must first recognize how dire was his need; so it is with the sinner. The only way of being made whole of which this man had any thought was through the efficacy of the healing waters of the pool, but Jesus spoke a word and by the power I that word he was healed. He must e divine in whose word there is so much power (Ps. 107:20). There is lower in the word of Christ to-day to save all who will believe it (Rom. 1:16). All one has to do to live is to hear and believe (John 5:24). The cure was not only complete but instantaneous (cf. Mark 1:31, 42; 5:29, 47, 42; 10:52; Acts 3:7, 8).

Confessing the Great Physician, 10-15. The man used his Christ-given strength by doing what the Lord Jesus told him to do, but he found opposition in doing as Jesus bade him. So will every one that obeys Jesus (2 Tim. 3:12). The obfection raised was that he was transgressing the Jewish law. His allsufficient answer was, "He that hath made me whole, the same saith unto me, etc." It is a sufficient answer to any objection. The strength that Jesus gives us should be used in obedience to Him. The man did not tell them yet who had made him whole, because he did not know himself, but as soon as he found out who it was he told them without fear. He dld not wait for them even to ask him. He himself sought an opportunity for witnessing. As soon as we know who it is that has blessed us, we ought to confess Him (Rom. 10:10; Matt. 10:32, 33). It took courage to confess Jesus to these The man did it because his heart was so full that his mouth must speak (Matt. 12:34). One truly saved cannot keep it to himself. Jesus found the man after He had healed him in the temple. Jesus ought often to find us in the house of God, after He has blessed us. Jesus' counsel to the man, and to all whom He heals, is worthy of earnest meditation, "Sin no more." Evidently sin was the cause of this man's previous suffering, and Jesus to-day is ready to heal the misfortunes which are the result of our own sinning. If after He has healed us of the sorrows which are the result of our sinning we go back to our sinning again a worse thing will befall us (v. 14) The Jews gave more thought to Jesus disregard of their traditions than they did to His goodness toward an unfortunate man. Many to-day so disregard their traditions that they quite overlook the beneficent work God does through him. The hatred of the Jews toward Jesus for His dis regard of their tradition in perform ing a good deed to the impotent mar on the Sabbath went to far that they sought to kill Him (v. 18).

RAISING DAIRY COWS.

The sale of cattle from the dairy farm can be made a very important source of income. Gool calves can be bought from dairymen who do not raise their cows and it costs but a few dollars to raise a calf of high quality until it is old enough to fill its place in the dairy. As good cows The Turks are manifesting great are always in demand there is good profit in growing them .- Epitomist.

As Applied in the South.

Notes of Interest to Planter, Fruit Grower and Stockman

Dairy Education in the South.

progress in all sections of the South, though at the present time there is no State which has developed the dairy interests on a basis comparable with that of Wisconsin and many of the other Commonwealths of the Middle West. Conditions are so essentially different between the South and the Northwest that it is not difficult for one who has studied the situation to realize why dairy education large measure for less interest being taken in dairying. Cotton is the money crop of the Southern farmer. It means everything to him; more than the proverbial hog, which has been aptly called the mortgage lifter on our Western farms. It is the one great crop on which all the energy and all the interest of the South centres. In Wisconsin, on the other hand, the State's prosperity is based on dairying, and natural conditions have had much to do with its development, as the environment is not adapted for growing cotton, and the farmers had of necessity to turn their attention to some other industry as a means of livelihood. From this statement it must not be gathered that cotton growing and dairying are antagonistic, but natural environment has much to do with determining the relative position of an enterprise in a given community. Nature has varied our climate and soils so as to adapt one section for one particular crop. and another for some other form of agricultural activity.

The extensive cultivation of cotton has occupied the public mind so completely that it has excluded the development of other enterprises which might have been associated with it to the immense benefit of the Southern farmer. It is not so long ago, in fact, when the by-products of the cotton plant were allowed to go to waste, Any middle-aged man will tell you that he recollects when the seeds were regarded as a nuisance. Before the advent of artificial ice it was exceedingly difficult to handle milk and other perishable dairy products satisfactorily or economically. There were thus natural conditions to overcome on the part of the farmer, which from his point of view might easily have seemed unsurmountable. The marvelous changes which science has made in all fields of industry, however, have shed new light on the dairyman's problems, and has shown the Southern farmer how he may now engage in dairy enterprises with profit and satisfaction, for ice may now be made in his own dairy and sold to his friends and neighbors profitably, and it will not cost him more probably than it does in the North to harvest the natural ice and

Investigations in animal nutrition have shown that cottonseed meat stands unrivalled as a concentrate for balancing the ration for the dairy cow. The silo has made it possible for the Southern farmer to have an admirable substitute for grass at those seasons of the year when bluegrass is not available in the Piedmont section and when Bermuda can not be depended upon throughout the vast extent of the coastal plains region. These facts have been but recently realized by any considerable per cent, of the people, but they are rapidly awakening to the possibilities which lie in front of them when all the aids which science brings to the dairyman are adopted and utilized in conjunction with a climate and soil which produce as great a variety of useful crops for the economic nutrition of the dairy cow as can be grown anywhere in the world .- Professor A. M. Soule.

Demand For Dairy Products.

One might be surprised on examining the animal statistics of the Southern States to find what a large per cent. of dairy cows there are. Naturally, he might expect to find scattered here and there throughout the country. On examination he would find this to be an error, and but still a small portion should be would likely conclude that dairying fed for variety's sake and for the had made but little progress. In this cow's stomach's sake. he would be right from one point of view, as the Southern farmer up to this time has been chiefly a "onecow" farmer; that is, he has kept a As every other farmer and resident South and towns and cities are spring- from the vines on a barn flour.

News Notes.

When the provisions of a later statute are opposed to those of an earlier, the earlier statute is considered repealed.

Don't be too proud of your iron will until you have found out how much pig-iron there is in its com-

William J. Bryan made another address in New York.

ling up an an amazing rate and indus-Dairy education is making steady tries of every character are being established in the smaller centres of population, while there is a demand for dairy products at profitable prices which is not being properly catered to at the present time. This is not difficult to understand, however, as all new enterprises have made slow progress in the beginning, and it has taken time to demonstrate to the tiller of the soil that there were other forms of farming besides cotton growhas not made greater progress in the ing which would prove remunerative. past. King Cotton is responsible in As a matter of fact, the most enthusiastic dairyman must realize that where the farmer can buy land cheaply and raise a bale of cotton per nore with the use of from 300 to 400 pounds of commercial fertilizer that it is difficult to find a more profitable type of farming when he can secure ten cents or more per pound for the staple. Five hundred pounds of lint cotton at ten cents brings \$50, and the seed is worth about \$10 more. There is plenty of land that can be bought at from \$25 to \$40 per acre that will do this under good management and cultivation for years in succession, and even if it costs six cents a pound to make the cotton, the profit per acre is still a handsome one on a crop that is non-perishable and can be held indefinitely for a better market if it is desirable to do so .- Southern Cultivator.

Plow the Garden.

The garden should be cleared of all rubbish and plowed as soon as possible after the crop is gathered. A variety of insects are at home in the garden and will hibernate in the litter that accumulates where the vegetables were grown. If this is gathered into heaps with the remains of the truck still on the ground and burned, the process will destroy many of the insect pests and their eggs which, in protected locations, will survive the winter and appear on the scene in the spring in good condition for business. Fire will end their life history and with them many fungus spores that are still clinging to diseased plants.

When the clearing is completed give the garden a generous dose of well decayed barnyard manure. Spread it evenly and plow it under when the soil is in the pink of condition for such work. Invite all the chickens on the premises to a feast of worms while the plow is throwing them to the surface. A little grain will coax them into the garden patch for this purpose. Don't neglect the plowing of the garden until cold weather; 12 you do the cut worms, wire worms, grubs, etc., will be in the ground so deeply that the plow will not reach

The pests named rarely ever trouble the garden that was plowed in the fall and given a generous dose of hickens during the operation. disk and smoothing harrow pare the soil for early spring plantings. We hope all of our readers will enjoy the luxury of a good garden

Generous Winter Feeding.

next season .- Southern Cultivator.

It pays to feed generously at all times, but it is doubly profitable to do so in winter. With the best of care and the most comfortable housing there is a little more demand for feed to supply the body in cold weather than when the weather is warm. If feed is withheld the cow not only does not give as much milk as she otherwise would but loses in condition, which will detract from her efficiency when spring comes again.

Do not hesitate to give the cows some corn meal if it is available. This grain has a high percentage of digestible carbon which is needed to warm the cow's body and keep up her energy. No cold-natured, lazy cow is worth her salt as a dairy cow. Corn meal is very appetizing.

The main grain feed for Southern cows should of course be cottonseed meal, which may be fed to fresh, great creameries and cheese factories hearty cows in amounts from four to eight pounds per day.

Wheat bran is very high in price,

Cowpeas and Soy Beans.

Cowpeas and soy beans are rich in cow to supply milk and butter for nitrogen, and poultrymen can grow his family. Not having a supply of both crops to advantage, as the seeds ice he is forced to churn every day, may be stored for winter use and the the product being consumed at home. vines fed to the cattle. As a forage crop for poultry all that is necessary in the smaller towns and cities kept to harvest it is to turn the fowls into a cow, there was comparatively little the patch of cowpeas or soy beans, demand for dairy products until and they will do the work, not misswithin the last few years. Now, how- ing many seeds. A separate crop ever, an industrial wave of phenome- should also be grown for winter, as nal character has spread over the the dry seeds may easily be flailed

Some Business Maxims.

It's better to be laughed at than

There were no "dry" towns in the

dres of Mr. Noah.

A woman's reason for loving a man is that she does.

eried over. If kissing is a crime it must be a capital one. A man who acts small makes a big