SOME QUEER PRAYERS.

Made By Preachers.

The most frequent cause of inappro

sistence of habit. Certain phrases are

used again and again until they come

explain the stories of the workhouse

chaplain who prayer that those pres-

included among his petitions at the

weekly prayer meeting the request that

he might be kept from running with

the giddy multitude to do evil. Fa-

miliarity with conventional phraseology

was the undoing of the minister who

after the sermon on the Pharisee and

the publican, asked that there might

be poured out upon his hearers a dou-

ble portion of the publican's spirit.

Not very complimentary was the use

of a well known Scripture passage

"May these persons live together in

such harmony in this life that they

may finally attain unto that state of

felicity where they neither marry nor

are given in marriage." As a conclud-

made by a minister at a wedding:

are thine; Lord, make us thine."

not in another."

appreciate."

Father Taylor, the Boston sailor-

reacher, was one of the most direct

Briggs for governor. Amen!"

leyan Methodist Magazine the late Dr.

Benjamin Gregory recalled how a cer-

tain Methodist minister of an earlier

forget to let the people have the maga-

zines and to bring home the moneys."

The famous Dr. McCosh of Princeton

when he would make any necessary

announcements as well as conduct de-

communicated to him orally and which

nouncement made just before. To the

he had omitted to include in the an

As in a sermon, so in a prayer, the

attempt to correct a hasty utterance

ometimes leads to surprising results.

of abode.

priate petitions is no doubt the per

Sumorous Department.

The Bird In the Hand .- John La Farge, the famous mural painter, received last month in New York from the Architectural League a gold medal. In his speech of asknowledgment Mr. La Farge said dryly that he was thankful to get in his old age a medal for mural painting from a society of men who, his whole life long, had refused to give him any mural painting to do. "I dined with Mr. La Farge the other day," said a mural painter to a Washhave been better pleased with work in the obscure days when he needed it.

"Then he smiled grimly, and said he he reminded her of the fabulous jew-Russian Grand Dukes and Indian Ra- feeding. jahs are wont to lavish on the ladies of the stage when they are touring.

the matter over, and let me know your decision in the morning."

"'Give me my terms and you can have the jewels.'

In a Bad Way .- Dr. A. M. Dougal, surgeon of the Carthaginian was describing the splendid cures of seasicknotisms, says the New York Tribune. treatment," said Dr. Dougal. "Yes, some very violent cases, indeed, have vanished under my hand.

"I remember a particularly bad case." Dr. Dougal stroke his mouth to hide

a smile. "It was a Philadelphia squab dealer He sent for me the second day out. As I hurried to his cabin I could hear him groaning a corridor away.

"'Do you feel very bad?' I asked the man, sympathetically. "'Oh, dear, yes!' he groaned. 'Oh my! I feel very, very bad, indeed. "I looked at him. Serpentine undu-

"'Can't you keep anything on you stomach?" I inquired. "'Only my hands,' he sighed. 'Only my hands."

lations passed over his frame. He was

racked and shaken as by an earth-

Her Comment.-An old Irishman named Casey made a lot of money as a contractor and built a fine house for his children, says Tit-Bits.

The sons and daughters were much ashamed of the plebian father, and Casey was always kept in the rear of the house when they had a party or a reception. One day Casey died, and there was a great to-do about it. The children had a fine coffin with plenty of flowers, and Casey was laid in state That evening an old Irishwoman who

had known Casey when he was a laborer, came and asked to see the face of her dead friend. They conducted her to the parlor.

'Faith, Casey, an' they've let ye into th' parlor at lasht."

A Subtle Hint .- A representative in congress, who is the father of several bright girls, tells a story whereof one daughter is the main figure.

"For a long time," says the representative. "I had the bad habit of hanging about the lower floor when the girls had men callers. One evening I had settled in any easy chair in the reception room just off the drawing room when one of my girls, who was talking to a bright chap from our own state, called out:

"'Dad!" "'What is it, daughter?'

"'It's 9 o'clock, dad, the hour when Tom and I usually go into committee.' "-Harper's Weekly.

An Englewood school teacher showed Gerald Sullivan of the Englewood, (Ill.) Times a few letters from parents of pupils. The first was an excuse, and read: "Missus Teacher, he had the measles to oblige his father, Carl Smith." Another one, who objected to the "alcoholic instructions," that when I trink beer, der overcoat little plant. from my stomach, gets too thick, pleas

bought a capital watchdog for her. But, alas, when he arrived home his

wife met him with the deplorable news that the dog had gone.

"Eh!" said Wilkinson. "Did he break the chain, then?"

"No," she replied, "but a great, ugly looking tramp came here and acted so impudently that I let the dog loose. But instead of tearing the tramp to pieces the nasty dog went off with

"Great Scott!" said Wilkinson. "That must have been the tramp I bought him from!"-London Express.

of court down in Maine.

think of as appropriate to say from lawyers and no judges."

Then they changed chaplains .- Philadelphia Record.

upcloselikethis.'

the ad. in last week's issue."

เสดเสดเสดเสดเสดเสดเสดเสดเสดเสดเสดเส Home Course In

By C. V. GREGORY,

Modern Agriculture.

XIII.—How Animals Grow.

Agricultural Division, Iowa State College.

Animals, unlike plants, can obtain of the first three compartments is simnone of their food from the soil, air or water, but must have it prepared was a little like a famous actress. A for them. Without plants there could manager offered this actress \$1,000 a be no animal life, since animals are week to make a tour of the world. She dependent upon them, either directly insisted on \$1,500. But the manager or indirectly, for food. A study of the by three fluids—the bile, pancreatic said \$1,000 was all he could give and way animals make use of this food in building up their bodies will help us to els that South American millionaires, better understand the principles of

There are three main constituents of feeds-fats, carbohydrates and albumi-"'Go home,' said the manager; 'think noids, or protein. The fats are made up of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen The carbohydrates, of which starch "In the morning the actress sent the and sugar are familiar examples, are made up of the same elements put together in different proportions. Another of the carbohydrates is cellulose, or the woody fiber of plants. This is hard to digest, but some of it is used in animal growth. Albuminoids contain not only carbon, hydrogen and ness that he obtains by means of hyp- oxygen, but nitrogen also. In addition to these three constituents of food it "The most violent cases yield to my also contains some mineral elements, which are commonly referred to as

> This ash is used in building up the bones, hair, horns and hoofs. The albuminoids also form a considerable

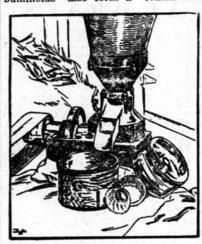


FIG. XXV-GROUND PRED IS DIGESTED MORE QUICKLY AND COMPLETELY THAN

portion of these parts of the body. Their chief use, however, is in building up the muscles, tissues and various organs. The fats and carbohydrates are used to furnish energy and heat. They are the fuel of the body. by uniting with oxygen they give off the heat and energy required to keep the body running, in much the same way that the elements of coal or wood unite with oxygen to furnish heat and power when buried in a steam engine. Not all of the fats and carbohydrates are burned immediately, however. She walked up to the coffin, took a Some of the fats go to build up fatty changed to fats and used in the same way, and some are stored in the liver in the form of glycogen to be used when needed.

Before these various food elements can be used by the animal they must go through a process called digestion The first step in digestion consists in taking the food into the mouth. Each class of animals has a different way of doing this. Watch the cows feeding in the pasture. They reach out their long tongues and gather in a mouthful of grass, breaking it off with a peculiar twist as it comes against their lower teeth. They cannot bite it off, since they have no upper teeth in front. The horse gathers in the grass with his lips and bites it off between his teeth. For this reason horses can eat grass down much closer to the ground than cattle can.

After the food is taken into the mouth it is chewed and mixed with saliva. This saliva serves two purposes-to moisten the food and to change some of the starch to sugar. Pleas excuse my Johnnie from absence, This change is brought about by the action of enzymes which the saliva contains. These work in the same way as do the enzymes in a germinating read: "Miss Blank, My boy tells me seed, which prepare the food for the

Sugar and starch, as we have learnbe so kint as not to interfere in mine ed, are both composed of carbon, hyfamily affairs. John Dash." Another drogen and oxygen, the only difference one was: "Please excuse Willie for being that they are put together in a not being at school yesterday. I took little different way. The action of the him out for a little pleasure to see his enzymes changes the relation of these elements in the starch, arranging them in such a manner as to form sugar.

All the starch in the food must be kinson went to his office one day last changed to some form of sugar beweek he felt calm and contented. He fore it can be used by the animal in hadn't any need to worry about his building up the various parts of its wife's loneliness any more, for he had body. Since the food remains in the time, however, only a small part of the starch can be acted upon there. The rest is changed later, as we shall see.

The main purpose of the saliva is to moisten the food. This moistening, together with the chewing, reduces it to a moist, finely divided mass, ready to be swallowed and acted upon by the other digestive juices.

While the essential processes of digestion are the same for all animals, the way in which the work is carried on varies somewhat. The horse and the hog have but one stomach. As the food enters this a churning motion begins, which gradually forces he had boasted, a first rate skater, and Would Bar the Judiciary .- Young the partially digested mass along to- it became presently obvious that he sometimes say some very ward the lower end. The saliva con- was running down his man. irreverent things when first they get tinues to act on the starch, and anothin harness, but seldom are so broadly er fluid, the gastric juice, is poured run a desperate risk of liberty. The condemnatory as the young clergyman out from the walls of the stomach. ice, as usual, under the bridge was who was called upon to act as chap- The main duty of this gastric juice is marked "Dangerous," and he made for lain at the opening of a recent term to change the albuminoids into a form it at headlong speed. The ice bent bein which they can be absorbed and

After covering everything he could used by the animal. Cattle and sheep have a very large religion to law, he closed his prayer stomach, which is divided into four equal pluck, but, being a heavier man, with the supplication, "and, finally, parts. Animals of this kind are called broke through and was drowned. may we all be gathered in that happy ruminants. When the food is swallowland where there are no courts, no ed it passes into the first stomach, the incident, "I got back after the inwhich serves the purpose of a store- quest, but those the young gentleman house. Here the action of the saliva had on I never saw again."-London continues, and the water which the Telegraph. animal drinks softens the food to a considerable extent. After a time the

Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association. I'the Lord that he conduct the worshipabout his medal. He said he would

ply to prepare the food to be acted

upon by the true stomach. After leaving the stomach the partially digested food passes into the small intestines. Here it is acted upon juice and intestinal juice. The chief use of the bile is to digest the fats. making them into a sort of a soapy fluid, in which form they are ready to be absorbed into the blood.

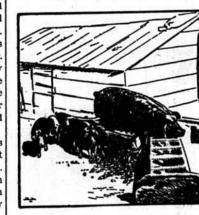
Both the pancreatic and intestinal juices act upon the remaining starch, completing the change into sugar. The pancreatic juice also completes the digestion of the albuminoids, in which work the intestinal juice may also take a small part, Another work of the pancreatic juice is to assist in decomposing the fats. The intestinal juice breaks cane sugar up into simpler sugar, such as glucose

After the food has been digested the usable portions are ready to be absorbed into the blood. Digestion has changed the fats, proteins and starches into a form in which they are soluble. In this fluid state they pass through the walls of the stomach and intestine and are emptied into the blood.

The blood is taken to all parts of the body by the arteries, which subdivide to form tiny capillaries. These are so small and close together that a pin prick on the skin anywhere will pierce some of them. There are two main parts to the blood-the fluid of plasma and the red corpuscles-which give it

Each part of the body selects from the blood the food materials which it needs. Thus the bones will take ash, while the muscles will take protein, to build up their wornout parts. The waste, broken down parts are burned, together with as much fats and sugars as are needed, to furnish heat and energy. All through the body there are thousands of little fires. To keep these fires going oxygen is used, and carbon dioxide is given off in the same way that a fire in a stove takes in oxygen through the lower draft and sends carbon dioxide up the chimney.

In the body the corpuscles supply the oxygen and carry away the carbon dioxide. The other waste materials, or ashes, are gathered up by a system of vessels called lymphatics, which empty into the veins. These veins carry the blood back to the heart. The change of the contents of the



corpuscles from oxygen to carbon dioxide changes the color of the blood

shade. From the right side of the heart, to the corpuscles exchange their carbon dioxide for oxygen and are ready for another trip through the body. Since oxygen plays such an impor

tant part in keeping up the fires that supply the body with heat and energy, it is just as important that the animals be well supplied with fresh air as it is that they have enough food. In the winter especially the stables are often closed so tightly in the attempt to keep them warm that the air becomes very deficient in oxygen. In consequence the work of the body is delayed and the general health suffers By having ventilators in the roof, together with plenty of windows at such a height that the draft will not blow directly upon the animals, fresh air can be admitted and impure air drawn

To be Continued A RACE ON ICE.

The Skates That Got Away and Those That Were Recovered.

Thackeray once asked one of the men who let out skates on the Serpentine whether he had ever lost a pair through the omission to exact a deposit, and he replied that he had never done so, except on one occasion when the circumstances made it al most pardonable.

A well dressed young fellow was having his second skate fastened on when he suddenly broke away from the man's hands and dashed to the ice The next instant a thickset, powerful man was clamoring for another pair. He was a detective in pursuit of his prey, and a very animating sight it was to watch the chase. He was, as

Then the young fellow determined to neath his weight, but he got safely through.

The sheriff's officer followed with

"His skates," said the narrator

considerable extent. After a time the following:
"When first he came to see her, he showed a timid heart; and even when the light was low they sat this far apart, but as their love grew warmer, they learned its joys and bliss and sat "meloselikethis"

considerable extent. After a time the food passes into the second stomach, which forces it back to the mouth, a little at a time. Here it is chewed thoroughly. You have often seen thoroughly. You have often seen they learned its joys and bliss and sat "meloselikethis"

considerable extent. After a time the food passes into the second stomach, which forces it back to the mouth, a little at a time. Here it is chewed thoroughly. You have often seen they learned its joys and bliss and sat their love grew warmer, they learned its joys and bliss and sat "This cud is the food that has been sent up to the mouth by the of being the largest state in the Union of being the largest state in the Union क्रम "I never hear any talk about ditheir cud." This cud is the food that make. They think more of the honor has been sent up to the mouth by the of being the largest state in the Union second stomach.

After being chewed the food is swallowed again. This time it passes dimerety fail to read the ad. of Pat rectly through the first stomach to the solution of any political party in the market. The sole aim of every real Texan is to make his state first in everything. She is now first in cotton, sheep and cattle. As soon as the O'Brien in another column. If you third. Here it becomes still further Panama canal is completed Texas will O'Brien in another column. If you third. Here it becomes still further have the first and the finest city in the have mislaid this paper you can find softened finally passing into the south. We fully believe Galveston fourth or true stomach. The function will soon contain a million people

President McCosh continued, "And, O Lord, bless Professor Karge, whose Curious Mistakes That Have Been French class will be held this morning

at 9 o'clock instead of 9.30, as usual." ARCTIC WHALING.

An Industry Now Fully Protected By Law and Patrols.

to be repeated without any thought of Where anarchy once reigned in the their immediate application, says the arctic regions, patrol vessels now pre-Christian World. We may similarly serve the peace, according to Alexander McCallum of San Francisco, who is interested in the whaling industry. ent might not trust in uncertain riches "The revenue cutter service disand the prison chaplain who besought enses law in the arctic now," said Mr McCallum to a Washington Post reporter, "and the agents say it is capricious and arbitrary authority, which The sense of humor must surely have adds the last risk and establishes a been lacking in the old man of eighty, prohibition upon the whaling industry supported by crutches, who regularly

"From the nature of the arctic whaling business it often happens that the crews comprise desperate and danerous men. There is bound to be continued trouble, and if the revenue officers can take the captains out of their ships upon complaints of such men, and thereby break voyages, the chance is one no investor will take.

"The agents do not expect the masers of their vessels shall escape the consequences of misbehavior, but if they are accused they say there can be no harm in waiting for the return of the vessels before making an arrest. "The whaling agents say the shore

traders conspire against them, and have used the missionaries, who are ing example of the thoughtless use of themselves traders in many cases, to familiar language one may quote this make representations to President remarkable amalgam: "O Lord, we Roosevelt as a result of which the revpraise thee that we are thine; we feel that we are thine; we know that we enue service has been unduly exacting. Many of the whalers have engaged in trading, and have incensed the shore traders by getting, in some cases, mon opoly of the business.

"The methods of the whalers have cautious Scotch elder, it is said, had aken supper at his pastor's house and not been different from those of the in returning thanks after the meal en- shore traders, but a ship can be held ered upon a detailed exposition of to an accounting where a detached various causes of gratitude. He con- trader cannot. In some ships trading cluded by invoking the divine blessing is forbidden, the owner taking the upon the pastor's wife as his godly ground that the time wasted with the helpmeet, who had always upheld his natives can be more profitably emhands in every good work-"at least," ployed in whaling, but some of the ne added in a saving clause, "as far men of the ship man carry on a prias we know." It is related of a com- vate enterprise, and the owners suffer vicarious punishment in greater degree patriot that in a moment of forgetfulthan the actual offenders. less he once thanked God for "the sal-

"At best the whaling ventures in the vation of all men," but immediately redeemed himself from heterodoxy by arctic are not as profitable as is genthe qualification, "which, O Lord, as erally assumed. It costs about \$20,000 thou knowest, is true in one sense, but to fit out a vessel for a voyage. Assuming the ship escapes the countless There are some men who seem to perils and takes three whales, which think that an indirect manner of ex- is a fair average catch, or better, this pression is especially suited to sacred means a revenue of \$30,000. It requires things, as the Scotchman quoted by \$10,000 to settle the voyage, and if the Dr. Boyd as saying, "For, as thou vessel is to be sent to sea again, the knowest, men do not gather grapes of \$20,000 is required for refitting. "The whales have been retreating to thorns nor figs of the national em-

blem," and the Englishman who thus the north and east, and it is only unpledged himself, "And, O Lord, if thou der the most favorable circumstances wilt move the heart of any young man a vessel can chase them to their last to enter thy service, we will show our stand and get out before the ice pack approval in a way which thou wilt closes in.

AMERICAN LAWLESSNESS.

Some Remarks Calculated to Make of men and on the one recorded occasion when he essayed a roundabout People Pay Attention. style nature triumphed over artifice. "President Eliot's talk on 'Our It was the Sunday before the state Lawlessness' is calculated to make a elections, and he was praying fervent- great many people sit up and take ly that a man might be chosen for notice," remarked Mr. Henry G. Mcwho would rule in the fear Whight of Ruffelo N V to a New of God, who would never be afraid of York Telegram reporter, "but I bethe face of clay, who would defeat the lieve President Eliot is wrong when ingleaders of corruption, who would he says that society 'at large must defy his own party if it yielded to wire bear the responsibility.' pullers, who—suddenly Father Taylor

"The man who thinks 'society at paused and then exclaimed: "O Lord, large' in this country is going to aswhat's the use of boxing the compass sume any responsibility or bear any in this way? Give us George N. is very much mistaken. When the majority of the people in this coun-The temptation to use public prayer try begin to suffer from the cutting of as a vehicle for the conveying of infor- wages and the curtailment of their mation has sometimes been too strong pleasures we will simply have a poto resist. In his lively reminiscences litical revolution, and you can depend published some years ago in the Wes- on it society at large won't get the worst of it.

"No, it is useless for men to speak from President Eliot's elevation about veins, it is sent to the lungs, where generation was accustomed "to convey remedying lawless conditions through the medium of society at large.

all necessary directions to his younger "The men who should save us from colleagues through the medium of the throne of grace." Here is an example: serious setbacks in our social and "O Lord, bless thy dear young servant. commercial life are the men who Thou knowest his appointment for to- stand on President Eliot's platform. morrow is at ---, and he will have to Business men will break all the laws stop at Brother --- 's, who keeps a lit- they can without running any risks. tle shop opposite the church. Oh, grant Two-thirds of the people in this counthat thy dear young servant may not try care very little about the kind of lawlessness of which President Eliot warns us, so long as they are in a prosperous condition. They only take was accustomed to meet the students an interest in politics when times are in the college chapel every morning, hard.

"This attitude, which we apparently cannot change, is the thing the votions. One morning in the prayer men like President Eliot and the men with which the service concluded he who have great properties and interprayed for the president of the United ests at stake should bear in mind. It States, the cabinet, the members of is their duty to see that honest men both houses of congress, the governor are put in office and not to let our of New Jersey, the mayor and other political life become so rotten that 'soofficials of Princeton, and he then came clety at large' has to rise up and cause to the professors and instructors in the trouble for every one concerned. Our At this point there flashed educated men must protect the couninto his mind a notice which had been try, and not rely on 'society at large'

When a woman's age begins to tell surprise of the assembled students on her she can't very well shut it up.

Your Cotton Crop Can Be Increased

It costs no more to cultivate an acre that produces two bales of cotton than an acre which produces only one-quarter of a bale. Why not see what you can do

Virginia-Carolina **Fertilizers**

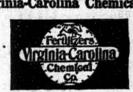
Other men have been able to double and more than double their yield per acre with a liberal application of Virginia-Carolina

Messrs. Lucas & Jackson of Kelsey County, Tenn., used Virginia-Carolina Fertilizer on about 55 acres planted with cotton, and say: "We have the finest crop of cotton we ever saw, and all the people around here think the same. We actually counted 447 bolls on one stalk. Another stalk had by actual count 409 bolls, forms, squares and blossoms. On about 8 acres we expect to make about 2 bales to the acre, and an estimate of adjoining farms not so fertilized and under other cultural methods, will yield only 1 bale to

An interesting picture of the cotton plants referred to will be found in the new 1909 Virginia-Carolina Farmers' Year Book, copy of which may be had from your fertilizer dealer, or will be sent free, if you write our nearest sales office.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Sales Offices Richmond, Va. Norfolk, Va. Columbia, S. C. Atlanta, Ga. Savannah, Ga Memphis, Tenn



Sales Offices Charleston, S. C. Columbus, Ga.

New Perfection

Wick Blue Flame **OIL STOVES**

Every home should have one of these OIL COOKING STOVES—by are in use all over the country and are not only economical, in oli consumption, but are SAFE, CLEAN-LY, QUICK, CONVENIENT, and for the cooking have ample and the cooking have ample the cooking the cooking have a cooking the cooking th LY, QUICK, CONVENIENT, and for ordinary light cooking have ample capacity for the average family. Equipped with an oven they are successfully used for all kinds of baking. We are showing two sizes of PERFECTION OIL STOVES—2 and 3 burner and will be pleased to give you fuller information if you will call on us. It is the Ideal Cooking arrangement for summer use. SECTIONAL BOOK CASES.

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IT IS TO THEIR INTEREST

TO DO BUSINESS WITH US

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The NATIONAL UNION BANK

HAS FOR SEVERAL YEARS MADE A SPECIALTY OF HAND-LING THIS CLASS OF BUSINESS AND IS THOROUGHLY FA-MILIAR WITH THE NEEDS OF FARMERS. WE CHARGE FOR LOANS OF THIS KIND ONLY SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM. AND AS A NOTE OF THIS KIND RUNS FOR ONLY SIX, SEVEN OR EIGHT MONTHS THE FARMER REALLY GETS WHAT MONEY HE NEEDS AT A COST OF

FROM 3 TO 4 PER CENT

OF THE AMOUNT BORROWED.

THE ASSETS OF THE NATIONAL UNION BANK AT THIS TIME ARE CONSIDERABLY OVER \$1,000,000.00. WE ARE ONE OF THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST BANKS IN SOUTH CAROLINA AND ARE ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF ALL GOOD CUSTOMERS THAT COME TO US. IF YOU ARE NOT NOW ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO BECOME ONE. WE TAKE CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS AT ALL TIMES AND ARE READY TO CONSIDER ANY SOUND

THE - NATIONAL - UNION - BANK

(ABSOLUTELY SAFE) ----IRA B. DUNLAP, Cashler,

W. J. RODDEY, President. ROCK HILL - - - SOUTH CAROLINA

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Purina Chicken Feed

have pan liventy four years have pan liventy four persons of the pan liventy four persons of t We also have Purina Chicken Feed for both Grown Chickens and the lit-tle "Biddies." Hens fed on Purina feed will lay more and keep in better Chickens and the litcondition. Little Chicks thrive on the Purina Feed made especially for them. Try a sack.
See us for the COW PEAS you will need during the summer. SEE US NOW. The supply will be higher and

Farmers' Wholesale Grocery. J. M. FERGUSON, Prop.

WHAT? That foul odor that arises from your damp cellar, your kitchen sink waste pipe, the chicken house, the dog kennel, the pig pen or the closet. Such odors are not only disagreeable, they are dangerous. They are a sure sign of disease, and to say the least are disagreeable. To get rid of the odors, destroy the disease germs and make the premises healthful, use

CHLORO-NAPTHOLEUM

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