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This Catalogue is Issued by Our Seed Department. Our Seeds are Grown for us and are Especially Adapted for the Southern States.

**ALMANAC**

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

Weather Forecasts

For the Year, the equal, we believe, of any in the United States.

**SPECIALTIES FOR U. S. WHOLESALE SEED TRADE.**

GEORGIA GHOWN SEEDS. Collards, Cottons, Cow or field Peas, Black-eye Peas, Yellow-eye White Peas, Southern Giant Curled Mustard, Ostrich Plume Mustard, Okra, Watermelons, Nixon Cantaloupe, Mexican June Corn, Seven-Top Turnips, Dish Cloth Gourd, Cat-tail or Pearl Millet, Spanish Peanuts, Big Peanuts, Upland Rice, White Multiplier Onion Sets, Yellow Multiplying Shellots, Burt Oats, Appler Oats, Chufas, Southern Prolific Beans, Velvet Beans, Giant Beggar Weed, Japan Clover, Georgia Rye, Johnson Grass, Bermuda Grass, Carpet Grass, Teaspinte, Resoue Grass, Field Pumpkin, Amber and Orange Cane, Millo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Sweet Potatoes.

**SPECIALTIES FOR GENERAL MERCHANT STORES.**

GARDEN SEED IN PAPERS. Beans, Peas, Cabbage, Collards, Dent Corn, Turnips, Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Onion Sets, Second Crop Irish Potatoes, Sorghum, Cat Tail Millet, German Millet, Native Georgia Rye, Purple Straw-Wheat, Barley, Chufas, Cow Peas, Spanish Peanuts, Mammoth Peanuts, Native Rust Proof Oats, Appler Oats, Burt Oats, Cotton, Upland Rice, Clovers, Vetches, Bermuda Grass, Seed, Velvet Beans, Arctic Grass.
TO THE WHOLESALE SEEDMEN
OF THE UNITED STATES:

Seeds catalogued by us as "grown in Georgia" attain their best development in Georgia, and should be bought afresh here each year. We are prepared to stock the wholesale United States Seedmen with same at lowest prices and the best types. State quantity when you write.

TO THE RETAIL

SEED MERCHANTS of Georgia and South Carolina, and elsewhere. If you sell seeds in papers that are sent out on commission, we urge you for your reputation's sake and your customers' good, that you discard same. These seeds are not burnt that you return, but are sent back and forth for years till sold. The various State experimental stations have many times warned the people against these seed as being untrue to type and faulty in germination. The different habitats of the various seeds do not allow any seedman in the United States to grow but a small portion of this seed stock. Our seeds are grown for us by careful growers throughout the United States (not Europe,) wherever the best development of the individual seed is attained. We are prepared to compete with any United States markets on seeds in papers or in bulk.

OUR WARRANTY. We select our stocks with greatest care, and pay liberal prices. We feel justified in saying that all our seeds are the freshest and best to be found, but, at the same time, it must be distinctly understood that we sell no seeds with warranty expressed or implied in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If our seeds are not accepted on these terms, return them at once and we will refund money.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING SEEDS. RETAIL MAIL ORDERS.—Seed Cash With Orders.—Seeds sent only to amount of remittance. We open no accounts. Remit in cash by express money order, registered letter (at your risk,) or in postage stamps. No C. O. D. orders sent unless money accompanies order for an amount sufficient to cover express charges both ways. Always state whether to ship your goods by postage or express, and do not forget to enclose the postage or express charges.

CHARGES: POSTAGE (always to be prepaid by us) to any point in the United States is on a 1-lb package, 10c; 2-lb package, 18c; 5-lb package, 25c; 4-lb package, $5c. By SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY at following rates (we must prepay) to any office of the Southern Express Company, in on 1½-lb or less package, 10c; 2-lb package, 14c; 3-lb package, 18c; 4-lb package, 26c.

DISTANCE makes no difference by above cheap, easy transportation. We can do your SEED BUSINESS for you if you are 10 miles or 1000 miles away—it's all the same. And we will do your business as carefully for you whether you want 10 cents or ten dollars worth of seed. Will be glad to mail free this catalogue to your friends if addresses are sent us.

MAILED FREE OF POSTAGE TO YOU. GARDEN SEEDS as followows:—1st. All seeds listed in our catalogue as being put up in 1¾c. papers at following rates: 2 papers for 5c; 12 papers for 25¢; 50 papers for $1.00. 2nd. All seeds listed in our catalogue as being but in 5 and 10 cents packets. 3d. All packages seeds up to four ounces quoted in our catalogue as being put in 1, 2, 3 or 4 ounces.

This catalogue is divided into six parts—Garden Vegetables, Economical Plants; Forage Crops, Field Crops, Hog Crops and Grass Seeds.

H. L. WILLET DRUG CO.
Successors to THE HOWARD & WILLET DRUG CO.

Seed Department, AUGUSTA, GA.
When to Plant for a Perennial Southern Garden

**GARDEN WORK FOR THE VARIOUS MONTHS**

JANUARY.—Manure and prepare the soil for the more hardy crops. Plant the early crop of English peas, and prepare the ground for Irish potatoes next month. Prune your vines, fruit trees, hedges, etc. Early Wakefield cabbage may be sown; onions and shallots planted; carrots, lettuce and turnips sown; plant early market peas.

FEBRUARY.—Dress asparagus beds; sow artichoke and vegetable oyster late this month; sow tomato, egg plant and pepper under glass in gentle heat; plant early corn; finish pruning, transplanting vines and fruit trees; plant strawberries, horseradish, English peas, onions and Irish potatoes and yams for slips; sow asparagus, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, carrots, turnips, radishes, parsnips, mustard, spinach, beets, onion seed, salisify and cress.

MARCH.—Continue to plant strawberries. English peas, celery, sweet potatoes, onions, horseradish, tomatoes, cabbage and corn; plant ground peas, pumpkins, okra and a few snap beans; protect blossoms of fruit trees from frost with smoke; sow parsnips, radishes, lettuce, carrots, parsley, egg plant, vegetable oyster and onion seed.

APRIL.—Broccoli may be sown, and cauliflower for late crop. Look after your asparagus beds. Many things planted last month may now be replanted, if necessary, to secure good crops, such as cabbage, onions, celery, sweet potatoes, okra, lettuce, onions, etc. Plant watermelons, muskmelons, squashes, and cucumbers, in rich, sandy soil.

MAY.—Late this month transplant celery, winter cabbage, tomatoes, sweet potato slips, etc., but they must be well watered and protected from the hot sun. Continue to plant corn and snap beans, pumpkins, winter squashes, table peas and cornfield beans.

JUNE.—Continue to transplant celery, winter cabbage, sweet potato slips, etc., protecting them from the hot sun. Prepare ground for turnips by frequent ploughing and digging. Winter cabbage seed, if shaded by day until up, may still be planted. Continue to transplant snap beans, cornfield beans and table peas, and save all garden seeds as they ripen.

JULY.—Make preparation for a fall garden. Continue to gather and store onions, shallots and Irish potatoes. Get your ground ready for winter cabbage; put in another crop of beets, also rutabaga and other turnips; replant cabbage, celery, etc.

AUGUST.—Spinach, lettuce, etc., may be sown and snap beans and English peas planted; also melons and cucumbers for pickling; set out late tomato plants and earth up your celery; cauliflower, broccoli, etc., may be set out for winter use; continue to transplant celery, sow rutabaga and other turnips, beets, radishes, onions and other turnip sets.

SEPTEMBER.—Spinach, colza, lettuce and radishes may be sown; strawberry, beds may also be prepared and plants set out; sow turnips—the Flat Dutch and Red Top are best—also onion seed and onion sets, salisify, mustard and cabbage for winter use. Or, the latter, Early York and other early sorts may be sown to set out the first of November. Make mushroom beds and plant the spawn the last two weeks.

OCTOBER.—Red Top turnips may be sown for winter use, but it is almost two late to bring the roots to much perfection, except on the coast. These already planted may be cultivated and brought to stand. Plant strawberry beds. Let the manure heaps be locked afer and the garden tools made ready for spring work. Plant onion sets. Make mushroom beds and plant the spawn the first two weeks.

NOVEMBER.—English broad beans and early English peas may be planted this month, thyme, horseradish, etc., may be taken up and divided; strawberry beds planted, and ground manured and prepared for spring work; gather and bank sweet potatoes; plant onion sets and set out cabbage plants. Begin to plant and prune fruit trees; the earlier the vines are pruned after killing frosts the better.

DECEMBER.—Either prune your trees and plant for yourself, or stand by and see that it is done properly. "The time to prune," says an experienced cultivator, "is when your knife is sharp, but the best time is when the leaves are off."
MEMORANDUM.

We have eliminated in this Catalogue a large number of the various named Garden Seeds of many types. We have decided that it is better to deal in the fewer and better names and deal with these in the larger amounts. As a matter of fact, there are but few distinctive varieties among garden seeds and buyers are made to pay high prices for merely high sounding names.

NOTICE.

We shall confine ourselves largely in 1901 to orders of:

1st. United States wholesale seed men for Georgia and far-South grown seeds in heavy amounts.

2nd. Georgia and South Carolina general merchants who carry or buy seeds, many of which we buy in car lots.

3rd. All who buy seeds in good round lots, quantity makes prices.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

(Culture.—Prepare in spring or fall, bed five feet wide, two feet deep, fill in manure and soil. Make three rows and set out roots six inches below surface and twelve inches in row. Every autumn dress with manure and salt after tops are cut. Bed should last twelve years. 100 roots set bed ten feet by forty feet.)

CHARLESTON FRENCH, OR PALMETTO—Roots bear transportation to any part of United States.

There is no finer vegetable than Asparagus. A most profitable market crop about Augusta. 100 roots, $1.00; 1,000 roots, $5.00. We have special arrangements for large amounts.

GIANT ARGENTEAU LIS ASPARAGUS—Several growers off Charleston, S. C., have had a monopoly of this Asparagus for three or four years and have been getting high prices for products as compared with Palmetto; they sold no seed or roots. We have now secured stocks of both to be sold only in good amounts. This Asparagus sold in New York in 1900 at $6 to $24 per dozen bunches. It is more prolific, longer lived, nearly double Palmetto's size. The finest Asparagus today in the United States. Seed, $1.00 per pound; roots $6.00, in 1,000 lots.

BEANS—Bush, Snap or Dwarf

For all Beans when sent by mail, add for postage: Half-pint, 5 cents; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents.

(Culture.—Beans can be sown for succession from end of February, or sooner, until September. Drop one bean every two or three inches, in rows eighteen inches apart. Cover two inches deep. Don't work while dew is on beans for fear of rust. One quart plants a 200 feet row; 11-4 bushels, one acre.)

DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX—An old variety, and a great favorite with market gardeners and others. Tender, yellow wax pods. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

EARLY MOHAWK SIX WEEKS—Our hardiest bean; will withstand frost. Preferred for early planting. Long, green, flat pods. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; pints, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—An old, well known bean, with hosts of friends. Is ready for table use six weeks from planting. Round, green pods. No other bean is so largely sold to Southern truckers. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; pints, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Hardy and very early; green pod; resembles Mohawk save in color; a leading sort. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; pints, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

BEANS—Pole.

(Culture.—Plant in hills four feet apart each way, four or five beans to a
SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—Strictly a Southern bean. Stands the Southern heat. Continuous bearer until frost. Pods seven inches long and flat; seeds dark yellow. Standard in this latitude. Favorite way to plant in the South is in damp low lands, among corn, and let the vines grow up the corn stalks. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

SMALL LIMA OR CAROLINA SWEET—Similar in every way to Large Lima, except that it is only half as large, seeds and pods being smaller. Largely grown in the South, and is immensely popular. Half-pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

TALL BLACK GERMAN WAX—Yellow pods. Bears richly flavored, stringless pods of the same good quality as Dwarf German Wax. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; 1-2 pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents.

BEETS.

(Culture.—One ounce plants 100 feet; four pounds, one acre. Soak seed twelve hours before planting. Can be sown pretty much all spring and summer. Sow one inch deep, in drifts eighteen inches apart, thin out to eight inches in drill.)

EARL ECLIPSE—The handsomest of the very early beets. Globe shaped, fine dark red color, rapid grower, small tops, purplish green foliage and red veufs. Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

EARLY DARK BLOOD TURNIP—Trifle later than Eclipse. Flesh deep blood red, tender and fine flavored. The most generally used family beet. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

EXTRA EARLY OR BASSANO—As early as Eclipse. Flesh pink with white streaks. Very juicy. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED—Medium late. Often used for late summer planting and winter use. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

HALF LONG BLOOD RED—Similar to Long Blood, but differs in size—being half long. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

SILESIAN SUGAR WHITE—A sweet white beet, preferred by some. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Beets for Stock or Mangel Wurzel

(Culture.—In Europe this is one of the necessary crops for cattle—500 to 800 bushels being grown to an acre. Sow five pounds to acre. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin out to twelve inches in row.)

NORBITAN GIANT—We have tried to get in this the largest stock beet that grows. A long red variety of great size. Flesh solid; a good keeper. Ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 15 cents! pound, 49 cents; 5 pounds, $1.50.

CABBAGES.

Possibly cabbages are the most universally grown of all vegetables for home consumption or shipping. The most critical truckers and gardeners will find our cabbage seed for heading qualities unexcelled.

Nearly the whole line of our cabbages are grown for . . . on Long Island by the best known and most reliable cabbage seed growers in the United States. There are no better cabbage seed in the world than those we offer.

On account of the extreme cold in January, 1899, three-quarters of the Cabbage seed crop was destroyed, consequently prices are higher than in the past season.

(Culture.—One ounce makes 3.090 plants; five ounces will plant an acre. Sow in beds almost any month in the year, usually from February to November. For winter crop sow in August and September. Transplant deep, up to first leaf, in deep rich soil, and water plants well. Set out eighteen inches in row; rows thirty inches apart.)

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Early and a well known favorite. Heads are conical shaped. Possibly the principal variety that is grown by truckers.
for early shipment, and by gardeners in general. Quantities of this cabbage grow off Charleston of twenty-two pounds weight, all solid heads. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

IMPROVED EARLY DRUMHEAD—An intermediate kind between the cone shaped early and late varieties. Can be planted closely. Takes its name from its shape. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

WILLET'S ALL-SEASONS SURE HEADER—One of the finest for second early or for late growing. Grows quickly to a large size and heads surely. It is a true, sure, hard-header. Its name is an index of its character. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

IMPROVED EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Not so early as the very earlier, and not so heavy as some, but very salable because of its flat shape; very extensively planted. Weighs from ten to twelve pounds. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A Prussian cabbage; a standard cone shaped, solid head, second early variety. Papers, 2 for 5 cents! ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

GREEN GLAZED—For late sowing. Glossy green leaves. Not so liable to insect attacks, and especially adapted for hot climates. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

EARLY LARGE YORK—For very early sowing.

An old English variety. Heads small and slightly heart shaped; rather dwarf. Can be planted closely—eight inches in row. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD—Sow in September. Very hardy and withstands cold. Large, round heads, though sometimes flattened on top. Well known. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—The old favorite for fall and winter sowing. Grows low to ground; heads large, bluish green in color, broad and flat on top. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

BUNCOMBE, OR N. C. WINTER—A firm, solid header and keeps well. A favorite in North Carolina. Either a spring or winter cabbage. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents! 4 ounces, 55 cents; pound, $2.00.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS.

We offer only in large amounts and direct from our grower on Sea Islands, near Charleston (who grows 150 acres in cabbages) Cabbage plants of Charleston Wakefield, (large type), Extra E. Wakefield, Winningstadt, Early Spring, Early Trucker, Succession, Delivery December, January, February and March, $1.50 per 100 plants in 1,000 to 2,000 lots; $1.25 per 100 in 3,000 to 9,000 lots. $1.00 per 100 in 10,000 lots. All to be shipped direct from grower by express.

CARROTS.

(Culture.—One ounce will plant a 100 feet row; three pounds an acre. Soil must be fertile, deeply dug and light or sandy. Soak seed well. Sow in drills ten to twelve inches apart, so plants can be worked.)

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Roote long and deep orange color. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents.

Carrots for Stock.

(Culture.—Sow, three pounds to the acre. These roots are often fifteen inches in circumference. Greatly enjoyed by stock and gives fine color to butter.)

VICTORIA, YELLOW—The largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious yellow variety in cultivation. Easily gathered as the roots grow largely above the ground. 4 ounces, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 3 pounds, $1.75.

CELERY.

(Culture.—One ounce makes 4,000 plants; four ounces to an acre. Grown here with profit extensively for market. Sow in May and June; also in August and September. Transplant when six inches high in three feet rows, six inches in row. When tall enough they should be covered with earth to bleach.)

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—Very early. White foliage. Needs but little
banking. Not a winter variety. Packets, 6 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

(COLLARDS.

(Georgia grown seed. United States seedsmen supplied.)

Georgia grows the Collard seed for the United States; and the United States come each year to Georgia for her Collard seed. We are the largest Collard seed contractors in Georgia. Write us, stating quantity. Collards grow three to four feet high. Branch out widely and thickly. Leaves are cut and boiled as greens. New leaves taking place of old ones cut. Plants stand cold—leaves are more tender and sweet after frost. Every farmer’s garden in Georgia grows Collards. Thousands of the negro garden patches grow nothing but Collards.

(Culture.—An ounce will produce about 3,500 plants. Sow in spring or summer as directed for cabbage, either in beds, to transplant when large enough, or in rows where intended to stand. Three or four feet each way ought to be given the plants. Sixteen ounces to the acre.)

GEORGIA BLUE STEM COLLARD—The old-fashioned kind, known for a hundred years or more. The type of these have become run down and mixed. We have had our stock grown for us from an improved type. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents.

GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE COLLARD—Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem. Introduced nine years or more ago. Three-fourths of them bunch or head up in winter. Paper, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents.

CORN.

GARDEN, SWEET TABLE—Adam’s Early, Mammoth Sugar, Stowell Evergreen. All of above papers, 2 for 5 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; peck, $1.00. Postage is 10 cents pint, and 15 cents quart.

CUCUMBERS.

(Culture.—One ounce for eighty hills, 1 1/4 pounds, one acre. Plant after frost half-inch deep, and thereafter every two or three weeks for succession, in well manured hill, four feet apart. Thin to four plants in hill.)

LONDON LONG GREEN—Long and crisp; not many seed. Make fine pickles. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25c.

EARLY FRAME—Papers, 2 for 5 cents; bulk price same as Long Green.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—Papers, 2 for 5 cents; bulk price same as Long Green.

EGG PLANT.

(Culture.—One ounce to 100-yard row; four ounces to one acre. Start seed in hotbeds or boxes in February or March. Set out plants early in warm weather, in rows two by three feet apart.)


PEARL WHITE—(Seed grown in Georgia.) Can supply the trade. A large, new, creamy white, delicately flavored Egg Plant. Preferred above the others. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

KALE.

(Culture.—One ounce for 2,000 plants; two pounds to one acre. For spring and winter greens sow from August to October, in drills two feet apart. Thin out to eight inches in row, and cultivate as cabbage.)

DWARF GREEN CURLED—Most tender and delicate of all the cabbage family. Improved by frost. The leaves look like an immense feather. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 19 cents; 4 ounces, 30 cents.

LETTUCE.

(Culture.—One ounce for 350-feet drill; five pounds to one acre. Sow in beds almost any month in the year. Reset plants eight inches apart in rows.)

DEACON CABBAGE—Has large, solid head. Cabbage Lettuce for summer use. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounce, 40 cents.

IMPROVED HANSON—Crisp, tender, curled variety. Stands the hot sun well. Weighs two to three pounds. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 40 cents.

SILVER BALL—Foreign variety. An all-the-year-round Lettuce. Heads are silvery white, solid, firm and of exquisite flavor. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 40 cents.
MELON—Cantaloupe.


ROCKYFORD CANTALOUPE—Shippers do not dare ship North now any but this melon. The most famous melon today in the United States. We sold ninety pounds of seed to a South Carolina party last year, who claims to have netted about $5,000. We get our seed grown for us at Rockyford, Colorado, where we have largest contracts. Melon is small, sweet and can be eaten to the rind. Distinctive flavor; prolific. One pound, $1. Special prices to heavy growers.

NETTED NUTMEG—Shaped like a nutmeg. Highly scented. Suits the garden especially. Long and well known. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

MUSTARD.

(Georgia grown seed. United States seedmen supplied.)

(Culture.—One ounce to 100 feet row; four pounds to the acre. Sow 1 fall, winter or spring, in rows or shallow drills. Press earth well down. Ready for use in 5 or 6 weeks.)

OSTRICH PLUME MUSTARD—(Seed grown in Georgia. United States seedsmen supplied.) Most beautiful mustard extant. Originated in Augusta, Ga. It is being introduced by us to seed trade of United States. Many of them this year are putting in novelty lists. Plumes are tender, very long and finely crimped. Pretty as an ornamental plant. Look like ostrich plumes. Plant large—often 5 or 6 pounds. The most perfect mustard. Sold only in bulk. Ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 30 cents; pound, 75 cents.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLLED—(These seed grown in Georgia. United States seed trade supplied.) The Southern favorite. Hard- and large leaf. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.

OKRA.

These seed are grown in Georgia. We can supply the United States seed trade. Large amounts dealt in—spot or contract.

(Culture.—One ounce to fifty-feet drill; ten pounds to one acre. Sow late in spring in drills two feet apart, and leave one plant to every fifteen inches.)

LONG GREEN—Pods are dark green, and stalks tall. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

NEW DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC—Early and will bear till frost. Papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

NEW WHITE VELVET—Tender white pods. Pods round and smooth. A distinct variety. Papers, 2 or 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

ONION SEED.

Our seed comes from Southern California. Northern seed will not mature onions in this latitude.

(Culture.—One ounce to 100-feet row; four pounds to the acre. For onions sow in February, March, September or October in rich sandy soil, in drills one foot apart. Thin when up to five or six inches. Cover seed half-inch in planting, or sow in hotbeds in winter, and transplant in spring. They grow out quickly.)

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Italian. One of the largest; often twenty inches in circumference and four pounds in weight. Rapid grower; good in one season. Flattened in shape and is silver white. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 4 ounces, 75 cents; pound, $2.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Incomparably the best onion for home or market to go grown in the South from seed. Deep rich brown; egg shaped. These dug in spring and kept in sheds will keep in summer and not rot. A most valuable onion for the South where onions once dug rot so early. Same price as Silver King.

ONION SETS.

We are the largest dealers in Onion Sets. Merchants in Augusta's territory can get the lowest wholesale quotations by writing. On retail mail orders, add 10 cents quart, for postage.

(Culture.—One quart to 20-feet drill; three bushels to acre. Sow early in
**SEED CATALOGUE AND ALMANAC.**

**SOWING OR SEPTEMBER OR OCTOBER, FOUR INCHES IN ROW—ROWS TWELVE TO FIFTEEN INCHES APART.**

**DANVERS YELLOW—Quart, 15 cents; peck, $1.00.**

**WHITE SILVER SKIN—Quart, 15 cents; peck, $1.00.**

**WHITE MULTIPLIER—(Grown in Georgia. We are heavy contract dealers. The United States seed trade supplied.)** Grown like potatoes in a hill. Yield enormously; productive. Mild. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 85 cents.

**YELLOW MULTIPLYING SHALLOT—(Grown in Georgia. The United States seed trade supplied.)**—Plant in September or October. By March or April each Shallot has grown into a bunch of forty to sixty Shallots. The tops and bottoms together are eaten. When tops die down in May or June, dig and store in dry place. Use as seasoning during the summer. Plant remainder in fall. Quart, 15 cents; peck, 85 cents.

**PEARL ONIONS—Delicate. Come o't earliest of all. Ready for market in January. Not good keepers. 1 quart, 25 cents; 5 quarts, $1.00.**

**PARSLEY.**

(Culture.—One ounce to 150-feet. Soak seed. Sow in spring to July. Thin out in drills to four inches apart.)

**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Bright green. Beautiful variety. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.**

**PARSNIP.**

(Culture.—One ounce to 150-feet drill; four pounds to the acre. Drill in spring in rows eighteen inches apart. Thin out to six or eight inches in row.)

**HOLLOW CROWN OR SUGAR—Roots long and smooth. The best either for table or stock feeding use. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents.**

**GARDEN PEAS.**

Our peas are grown for us on the Canada lakes—free from weevils and holes. We deal in them in large quantities at wholesale. If you order sent by mail, add for postage, 5 cents per half pint; pint, 10 cents; quart, 15 cents. Buy Peas for home use always in bulk—not papers.

(Culture.—One quart to 150 feet row; 1 1-2 bushels per acre. Peas can be planted here from January to August. Sow in single or double rows, 4 feet apart and 1 inch in row.)

**FIRST AND BEST, OR PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY—Perhaps the earliest Pea cultivated. Productive and well flavored. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; 1-2 pint, .0 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; 1-2 peck, 75 cents; peck, $1.25.**

**THE ADMIRAL—Vines vigorous, about four feet high, comparatively slender, little brached. Pods usually borne in pairs and in great abundance; they are about two and one half inches long, thick, curved, bright green, carrying six to nine closely crowded peas of the very best quality and color. We know of no pea which remains palatable longer after it becomes large enough to use. Dry pea much wrinkled, medium sized, cream color. This variety ripens fairly early. Owing to its great vigor, productiveness, fine color, quality and suitable size of the green peas It is admirably adapted for canners' use. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; 4 quarts, 75 cents.

**CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Second early; wrinkled. One of the finest varieties for family use. Standard. Sow thick. Papers, 2 for 5 cents. Same bulk price as Philadelphia Extra Early.**

**LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—Main or late crop. A large, heavy Pea. A good cropper; grown everywhere. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; 1-2 pint, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 20 cents; 1-2 peck, 60 cents; peck, $1.00.**

**BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT—Tall, hard and prolific. Abundant fruit. Large Pea. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; bulk price same as White Marrowfat.**

**McLEAN'S PREMIUM GEM—Early dwarf, one foot high; wrinkled Pea; prime favorite. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; bulk price same as Admiral.**

**PEPPER.**

(Culture.—One ounce to 1,500 plants; four ounces to the acre. Plant in early spring in hotbeds or boxes. Set out in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in row.)

**SWEET GOLDEN DAWN OR GOLDEN BELL—Bell shaped; mild flavor; can be eaten like an apple; golden yel-**
N. L. WILLET DRUG COMPANY.

SOW; very productive. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

BULL-NOSE OR SPANISH MONSTROUS—A favorite for pickling or for mangoes. Rind thick and fleshy. Papers, 3 for 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

POTATOES.

IRISH AND SWEET—See under head “Field Crops.”

WILLET’S FIELD PUMPKINS—3 pounds to acre. We are large contractors. It is strange that so few farmers plant pumpkins. So easily kept all winter for the table or for cattle, and so easily grown, it seems an absolute pity that pumpkin growing should so fall into disfavor. 1 pound 35 cents; 3 pounds for 75 cents.

RAPE OR GEORGIA SALAD.

(Culture.—One ounce to 150 feet; drill thick in spring, rows two feet apart; or sow in August and September.)

The best of fall or spring greens when balled. Thin out to six inch plants and cook. Afterward cut off remaining tops and use. Tops grow out again for cutting. When sown in fall greens may be cut in about six weeks. Ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; 1 pound 60 cents.

RADISH.

(Culture.—One ounce to 100 feet; three pounds to acre. Sow in drills in early spring and to June for succession. Thin out as needed. Row 12 inches apart. Sow in early fall or winter.)

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Two papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Two papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Small scarlet, olive shaped. Two papers, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

(Culture.—One ounce to sixty feet. By all means grow this delicious vegetable. Sow thickly in spring. Drill twelve inches apart. Cover seed one inch. When up thin out to five or six inches in row. Roots can stay in ground; good for use all winter till spring. Can also sow in September or October. A good market crop.)

NEW MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The largest and the superior kind. Packages, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 4 ounces, 40 cents; pound, $1.25.

SPINACH.

(Culture.—One ounce to 150 feet drill; ten pounds to acre. For winter sow in drills one inch deep, rows nine inches apart. In September and October thin out by using for table. For summer use sow early in spring. A good trucker’s crop all the year.)

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY CURLED LEAF—Large, bright green curled leaf; stands worst winter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 45 cents.

SQUASH.

(Culture.—One ounce to forty hills; three pounds to one acre. Sow in hills same time as cucumbers and melons. Bush varieties, three to four feet apart; running kind six to nine feet apart.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Early, well known by all. Ships well. A summer dwarf. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—Early. Fruit yellow. Hard shell, warty excrecences. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

TOMATO.

(Culture.—One ounce to 2,500 plants; three ounces, one acre. Sow in hotbeds or boxes January or February. Transplant after frost when two inches high in open ground. Succeeds fifty per cent better when trained to sticks or frames. When thus trained all limbs (they appear in axil between leaf branch and stalk) must be pinched off. This method leaves the little fruit stems and the larger leaf branches. The vine will thus grow ten feet high and fruits to the top as season advances—till frost.)

LIVINGSTON’S FAVORITE—Large, smooth, productive; good shipper. Does not crack open. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 4 ounces, 65 cents; pound, $2.0.
NEW EARLY ACME—Pinkish purple; heavy breaker; round, solid, medium size. Bears till frost. Thin skin. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 4 ounces, 65 cents; pound, $2.00.

IMPROVED TROPHY—We offer our Improved Trophy as a sort whose large, strong growing, vigorous and productive vine, very large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored, and beautiful, deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. Same price as Acme.

SELECTED PARAGON—A second early; bright crimson; resembles the Acme in size and shape; bears transportation; fine canning tomato. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 4 ounces, 50 cents; pound, $2.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Yellow flesh; superior, distinct flavor; beautiful fruit. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 4 ounces, 65 cents; pound, $2.00.

TURNIPS—Spring Sowing.

To Merchants in Augusta Territory:

We make large annual growing contracts in Turnip Seed. Can supply you at lowest wholesale prices.

Our seed are the best American grown.

(Culture—One ounce for 200-foot drill; 1 1-2 pounds, one acre. Sow in drills which are fourteen inches apart. For fall and winter turnips, from July 20 to September 15.)

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—STRAP LEAF—Spring sowing. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; 4 ounces, 12 cents; pound, 35 cents.

EARLY PURPLE TOP—Strap leaf. Spring sowing. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; 4 ounces, 12 cents; pound, 35 cents.

TURNIPS—Fall and Winter Use

Turnips marked are put up in 2 1-2 cent papers and in 1-4 pound packages; and these and all other turnips are sold in bulk.

NATIVE GEORGIA TURNIP—(Seed grown in Georgia, United States seed trade supplied.)—This is an old fashioned turnip; cold never kills it. It is white fleshed, and as big in size as the Ruta Baga and as hard as the Ruta Baga. Turnips remaining unused put out large new spreading tops in January or February, which are eaten as spring greens. These make a bitter pot-liquor which is highly prized by some. We've had much demand for this turnip. It has not been listed by any one heretofore. 4 ounces, 12 cents; 1 pound, 35 cents.

SEVEN TOPS—(Seed grown in Georgia, United States seed trade supplied.)—This State grows the Seven Tops for the United States. Named because of the habit of stowing or branching into seven tops. Makes a great amount of greens or salad. Do not make big roots. We are Southern headquarters for Seven Tops. Price same as Native Georgia.

YELLOW IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA—Of fine strain. 4 ounces 12 cents; 1 pound, 35 cents.

SWEET GERMAN—Large white permanent winter keeper. Very sweet and very superior. Southern grown seed. 4 ounces, 12 cents; 1 pound, 35 cents.


WATERMELONS.

All these seed grown in Georgia. United States seed trade supplied. We are in the largest and the very best melon shipping district in the United States. Augusta inaugurated in 1867 melon shipping business Northward.

Our seed are taken from twenty pound melons and above—eight to ten melons to one pound of seed. We sell to the largest growers and largest seedmen in United States.

(Culture—Dig holes two feet deep and fill with rich mould and manure. Plant in spring ten seeds to hill and thin out to two: one pound to an acre.)

BLUE GEM OR GLOUSSIER—The coming shipping melon in United States. As good a shipping melon as Kolb Gem. Quality far better flavor and sweeter. A far better keeper. More large melons and less culls on vines. Somewhat longer and heavier than Kolb Gem. Very dark blush green rind with small grayish stripes. Bright red flesh. Seed black. Mr. T. H. Johnson, of South Carolina, the largest melon shipper possibly in the South, says: "I shipped yearly two hundred and fifty cars—
three hundred thousand melons. I regard Blue Gem as good a shipper as Kolb Gem, while quality of meat is far better. Will keep longer than any known melon. I gave twenty-five dollars per car more this year for them than I did for Kolb Gem." Ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 35 cents; pound, $1.00.

GENUINE AUGUSTA RATTLE-SNAKE—This Melon seems to deteriorate the second year when grown elsewhere than in this county. The genuine seed should be had each year from this county. This was the original melon shipped North in 1867, which so whetted the Northern appetite for watermelon. Is an elongated green striped melon. Good size. Seed white with black ears. Flesh, crisp and excellent. A choice home melon. Shipped with careful packing. Ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 35 cents; pound, $1.00. Ours are highest types of seed.


THE JONES MELON—Rind dark; flesh bright red. Almost round in shape. Rind twice thicker than two above melons. Fifty-six to seventy pounds frequent size for this melon. Originated near us only a few years ago, yet it has sprung into the widest popularity, and is listed in all the United States seed catalogues as one of the very best. Ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 35 cents; pound, $1.00.

AUGUSTA SUGAR LOAF—A greenish white, elongated melon with crisp red flesh, with as thin a rind as Rattlesnake. Grows to an immense size—a whole market wagon load running often to sixty pounds each. Originated around Augusta. It's a beauty to look at and a delight to eat. Ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 35 cents; pound, $1.00.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA—An exceedingly large, round, green melon; flesh crisp and red. You will find occasionally on it small rough, slightly scaly spots. This melon is close kin to the Jones melon, and is a handsome melon inside and outside. Ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 35 cents; pound, $1.00.

KOLB GEM—Color a dark green, bright stripe; very nearly round; rind thick, ensuring perfect shipping qualities; flesh of a medium red and firm. Thirty pounds is a fair size. This is the standard universal shipping melon in the United States. Ounce, 10 cents; 4 ounces, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

EDEN MELON—This melon by some shippers is thought to be as good or better than Blue Gem, far better than Kolb Gem. This melon has such a tremendous sale that we have had a large amount grown for us of high grade seed and can supply all demands. Price same as Blue Gem. We will add that the largest melon shippers in our territory are using this melon exclusively for shipment.

UTAH—Almost a black rind and very red meat. Augusta market likes this Melon. Same price as Blue Gem.

NOTE ON MELON SEED.

Being in communication with all reliable melon seed growers in the State, we will quote prices on melons not in catalogue on request.

WARNING TO SEEDMEN.

We warn Northern and Western seedmen from selling to their Southern trade Watermelon seed grown in the States of Oklahoma and Kansas, and other Western States. Such seed produces melons in the South with hard, white spots in the hearts. The melons do not mature. Thousands of dollars were lost by Southern growers from these seed.

ECONOMICAL PLANTS

PAPER SHELL PECANS—Largest. Pound 75 cents.

DISCLOTH GOURD—(Luffa Acutangula)—Grown in Georgia. We supply United States seed trade. Eat before maturity like squash. The dried interiors are sponge-like and durable—good for bath, washing, scrubbing, massaging purposes, and so on. The tu-
mense vine can be trained to wall or
arbor. The negroes of the South call
them Rheumatism Rags. At the Hot
Springs, Ark., in the hot baths, for
rheumatism, they are prescribed.
Package, 10 cents; ounce, 33 cents.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER SEED—
Sow until August, five pounds to one
acre. Great improvement over the small
sunflower. Some are eighteen inches in
diameter. Ornamental. Large seeds. In
Russia used for oil. Known here as the
best of all poultry foods—forty to fifty
bushels per acre. In cities it is the par-
rot's food. We keep this seed in large
quantities. Four ounces, 7 cents; pound,
15 cents; 5 pounds, 50 cents.

FORAGE CROPS

The South has a world of wealth in
her varied Forage Crops. Their usual
culture is simply to sow in April thinly
in drills—rows three feet apart—cut-
ing the plants and feeding it when two
or two and a half feet high, and recut-
ting it as it grows out; three or four
cuttings a season. Write for bushel
prices—fifty pounds.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM—We
wholesale this in large amounts in Au-
gusta territory. We handle Sorghum in
car lots. We wholesale few things in
our house in larger quantities than the
Sorghum. Almost a Trinity plant; three
most distinct cultures. First: Green for-
age. Second: Cutting it when ripe and
saccharine and feeding it to stock, or
storing it for them. Third: Grinding it
for syrup. This is the earliest sorghum.
Fifty pounds to bushel. Sorghum is not
appreciated in Georgia as it is in the
West, and in Texas and Tennessee. We
have had trouble in getting pure amber
seed. This year we have a splendid re-
liable grower. Do well sown with cow
peas broadcast, or can be broadcast
alone. Sow twenty pounds to one acre,
if in drills, and 1 bushel broadcast per
acre. The growing of sorghum all
through the South and West is increas-
ing largely each year. One pound, 10
cents; 10 pounds, 1-2 acre, 75 cents.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM—
Yields heavier than Amber, syrup, too,
finer flavor. Georgia Experiment Sta-
tion makes total three cuttings green
forage per acre 42,018 pounds. Weight
and price same as Amber.

This type of Sorghum is a good bit
larger than Amber and where prime
earliness is not considered it is the be-
ter cane. Our trade is very heavy on
both types.

PEARL OR CAT-TAIL MILLET—
(Pencillaria Spicata.) These seed grown
Georgia. The United States seedmen
supplied in largest amounts. We are
largest dealers. No other plant makes
so much forage as this. Seven cuttings
can be had from one planting about
Augusta in one season. Total of three
cuttings green forage per acre at Geor-
gia Experiment Station, 52,416 pounds.
The United States Agricultural Bureau
has increased its sales largely. Stools at
ground. Thick foliage. Heads not eaten.
This is by far the most popular of all
the green eaten millets. One pound, 20
cents; 5 pounds, 1-4 acre, 75 cents.
Cat-tail Millet Is not saccharine. Not
sold by bushel.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Georgia
Experiment Station, three cuttings, to-
tal 52,934 pounds per acre. It grows
from four to five feet high, making a
straight upright growth. It has a stalky
stem, with numerous wide leaves. The
stalks are green till frost, and are brit-
tle and juicy, not hardening like other
varieties of sorghum, making excellent
fodder, either green or dried, which is
highly relished by cattle, horses and
mules. For the grain sow in rows three
feet apart, three to five pounds of seed
to the acre. For fodder, sow one-half
bushel to one bushel, either broadcast
or in drills. Invaluable for sowing along
with cow peas, as they hold vines up.
All can be cut at same time. One pound,
15 cents; 5 pounds, 65 cents. Makes a
good combination sown with cow peas.
Sow 1 peck Kaffir to 1-2 bushels cow
peas.

WHITE MILO MAIZE, OR BRANCH-
ING DHOURA—Total three cuttings
green forage at Georgia Experiment
Station 51,792 pounds per acre. An im-
mense producer of fodder. Stools large.
ly, sometimes as many as ten to fifteen shoots from one seed; can be cut for green feed several times a season, yield of grain thirty bushels to the acre on land that will make fifteen of corn.

Plant in rows four to five feet apart, dropping three to five seed eighteen inches apart in rows; plant eight to ten pounds seed to acre. Cultivate as corn. Price, pound, 15 cents; 5 pounds for 65 cents. Makes good combination sown with cow peas as for Kaffir corn.

TEOSINTE—(Euchlaena Luxurians)—United States wholesale seed trade supplied. Many growths per season. Mississippi Experiment Station reports twenty-two tons per acre green forage product. One seed makes thirty to fifty stalks or etcols. On rich land grows fifteen feet high, and produces a larger amount forage than any known plant; 10 per cent saccharine. Seeds only in extreme South. Plant in April, 5x6 feet; cultivate as corn. One ounce, 15 cents; 1-4 pound, 50 cents; 1 pound, $1.60. Three pounds, one acre.

It takes 85 degrees heat to germinate Teosinte.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—In England and Germany this is the universally grown forage crop. Own for pasturing lambs and sheep, and also for cows—no crop equals it. No crop is so fattening—a lamb growing seven or eight pounds a month, Sow five pounds to ten pounds per acre in spring or fall—broadcast or drill in damp lands—or drill in rich uplands. Sown in August it makes by January and February an enormous amount green food two or three feet high and branching. Thin it out in fall when small and eat as spinach. One pound, 20 cents; 5 pounds, 75 cents.

This is deserving of largest growing for green cattle food in winter when Rye is almost only thing to be had.

GERMAN MILLET OR GOLDEN MILLET—(Setaria Italica)—50 pounds to bushel. Sow 50 pounds to acre. Sow broadcast after oats in spring on rich ground. Cut before seed harden. Grows three to five feet high. It is widely sown; for no other forage or hay can be produced so heavily or quickly as this—four to six tons per acre in rich ground. Twenty-five pounds for one-half acre, $1.00. (Price for large amounts vary largely each year.) German Millet only makes one cutting or crop. We wholesale it largely to Augusta territory merchants. Can be sown with cow peas, 1 peck Millet to 1 1-2 bushels peas. We have our own special growers in Tennessee for this. You can get the pure; and we contract in large amounts. Much Kansas and Missouri Millet which is 25 per cent cheaper is sold as Tennessee—though the former is much inferior to Tennessee, growing here like Hungarian Millet, only 1 foot or so high.

HAY FORAGE COMBINATION—Any kind of stock are fond of this. A few acres of it will make a world of stuff. Broadcast put in half bushel cow peas, disc or plow in. Then cross with three pecks of German Millet and half peck Sorghum, and brush or roll in. Cut and cure when millet is in dough.

VELVET BEAN—(Canavallia family)—(Seeds only in extreme South, United States seed trade supplied.) The great Florida acquisition in forage line. Is sown universally in orange groves. A powerful soil enricher on poor soil. Grows luxuriantly on poor soil. Green vines or dry hay relished by all cattle. For replenishing worn out land large growers say it largely excels cow peas. Vines form a mass three to four feet high, and run twenty feet or more. Plant spring or summer, three feet by five feet, several beans to hill; one peck to acre; cultivate like cow peas in every way. We are the largest contractors of Velvet Beans in the South; sold good amounts last year to Louisiana for green sowing for sugar cane fields.

One bushel f. o. b. Augusta, $2.00; 5 bushels, f. o. b. our Florida farm, $1.36 a bushel.
FIELD CORNS—We make a special-
ty of Field Corns—wholesaling them in
large quantities to merchants in Au-
gusta territory at lowest prices. Six
quarts to acre; bushel, 56 pounds; un-
shelled, 70 pounds. Write for wholesale
prices. Postage, plint, 10 cents; quart, 15
cents.

Pennsylvania Yellow Dent Corn—We do an immense business in
Dent corns with Augusta territory mer-
chants. Well known. Our earliest field
corn. Meal can be had from it latter
part July, being thus valuable to farm-
ers.

The sowing of Dent corn increases
each year. Its earliness makes it invalu-
able. It loses earliness if native seed
are sown. Buy fresh seed each year.
We have all of our corn seeds grown for
us in extreme part of North Virginia—
just the proper latitude. We believe in
size of grains, etc., we sell the best
Dent corn in the South. 2 quarts for 25
cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, 31 5c,

Pennsylvania White Dent Corn—Same as above, only grain is
white—which some prefer. Same price
as Yellow Dent. Many plant this for
early garden use. Grown for us in lar-
gest amounts in Northern Virginia. We
lay great store by the superiority of this
North Virginia corn as sent out by us.
For early farm corn nothing takes the
place of Dent corns. They come on for
the farmer in the nick of time.

Cocke's Prolific Corn—Origin-
nated by late General Cocke. The best
corn known in Virginia. Flinty, white,
heavy. Large, tall stalks. Much fodder.
Two ears. In swamps it has grown 140
bushels shelled corn per acre. We get
our seed from North Virginia. This corn
stood highest test at Georgia Experi-
ment Station for several years, and
also other Southern State Experimental
Stations. This corn has given great sat-
satisfaction here for several years. Med-
ium early. Two quarts, 25 cents; peck,
60 cents; bushel, $1.75.

Mexican June Corn—(Georgia
grown.) (United States seed trade sup-
plied.)—Do not plant before June ist
to 15 th. Grows ten to fifteen feet high.

Full eared. Large blades. Fine ears,
white corn. Makes finest late roasting
ears. No other corn can be planted so
late as this. No other corn grows so tall
and makes such an amount of late for-
age. Does not make any ears till Sep-
tember. Give it time. Not grown for
meal corn—too soft, or for winter keep-
ing. Its great value is that you can
have roasting ears in September and
October and till frost, which no other
corn gives. Corn does not harden on
stalk—keeps green and soft. Several
ears to stalk. Remaining stalks give
fine green forage for cattle. We are lar-
gest contractors in Georgia. Quart, 25
cents; peck 75 cents; bushel, $2.50.

Cotton.

All of our cotton seed are grown in
Georgia. We are in position to stock up
United States seedmen with almost any
variety and in any quantity. Highest
grade. Augusta is the second largest in-
land cotton market in the world, and
the largest cotton manufacturing city
in the South. Cotton thirty pounds to
bushel. We have supplied the United
States Agricultural Department for six
or six seasons for their free cotton seed
distribution. We shipped to Southern
Europe the largest cotton shipment for
seed purposes ever made. We export to
all portions of the world cotton seed.

A Culture for the Cotton
Plant.

Plow up ground, leaving it fairly lev-
el, then through your land run parallel
furrows about three and a half feet
apart and put fertilizer in this furrow.
Then throw upon this furrow two other
furrows from both sides—making thus
a raised bed of four furrows. Then in
the middle of this bed (usually about
twenty inches wide) open a shallow
furrow about three inches deep and in
this drill thinly, cotton seed, or pref-
ably drop in furrow four or five seed
every three feet apart. Cover this with
a board on foot or heel of plow, leav-
ing seed about one and a half inches
under ground. Seed are usually planted
in Georgia in April and May. When
seed have come up, thin them out to one plant to the hill. Cultivate about every three weeks, using hoes immediately about the plants, and sweep-plows between rows, to keep down the weeds.

PETERKIN IMPROVED COTTON—(Short Staple)—This cotton is grown about Augusta more, perhaps, by advanced farmers, than any other kind. Excellent staple. Small seeds. Branching, open growing and prolific. Twenty per cent of the seed slip their lint—that is, are free wholly of lint, and are smooth and bare. To uninitiated the seed look mixed. Yield of lint is about 40 per cent. This cotton fruits through the whole season. A partial dry season does not largely affect the crop. Distributed by United States government in free seeds many years. This is the most large ly sold of all cotton. We know no better stand-by in the list and recommend it highly One bushel, $1.25; five bushels, $5.00.

HAWKINS’ COTTON—(Short Staple)—Distributed many years by United States government in free seeds. Has the distinction of being possibly the tallest of all cotton: three large limbs at bottom. Being a tall grower it has a long tap root, which resists drought well. Small seed—some light gray, some some green. Yields 35 to 40 per cent. An early cotton with superior lint. Big bolls, gathered easily. Prolific. A cut before us of Hawkins’ Cotton from life shows over 400 bolls well developed on one stalk. Mr. Hawkins has been steadily improving year by year this cotton to the present—carefully selecting it each year. Our seed are absolutely pure. Bushel, $1.25; five bushels, $5.00.

KING’S IMPROVED COTTON—(Short Staple)—Has stood highest test at Georgia Experimental Station. Only been on the market four or five years, but no other kind sold so largely in 1897. The earliest of all cotton. Few limbs and short. Plant on heavy, good land. Thicker than any other cotton. Bolls literally cover the rather small plant. First crop comes on all at once—pretty well out by September 15th. Makes second crop—plant then grow straight up and tall. Plant erect. No other cotton so successfully can be planted late and after oats and wheat. The Sea Island planters plant it largely after their truck Irish potato crop is gathered. No other cotton on account of its earliness is so sure of a top crop in fall. In 1890 the originator made in North Carolina three bales to the acre—heaviest yield ever made in that State. Lint 36 to 40 per cent. Bushel, $1.25; five bushels, $5.

TRUITT’S BIG BOLL COTTON—(Short Staple)—Forty bolls to pound. Mr. Truitt is the only man in Georgia who ever made 100 bales of cotton with two mules. Mr. Truitt received first premium at Piedmont Exhibition, in 1889; Chattahoochee Valley Exposition, 1890; Augusta Exposition, 1893, 1894. South Carolina Experiment Station tests make Truitt’s the best yield. Mr. Truitt lays claim to having the most prolific cotton in the world. This is a distinctive cotton with its big seed, and its big bolls, making gathering easy. Some of the most scientific and best posted farmers in Georgia grow nothing else. Bushel, $1.25; five bushels, $5.00.

JONES’ IMPROVED COTTON—(Short Staple)—Ws hybridized many years by Mr. J. For 7 years the United States Agricultural Department has distributed this seed. Large seed; strong staple; exceedingly large bolls. One bushel, $1.25; five bushels, $5.00.

JACKSON’S LIMBLESS COTTON—The most exploited cotton in the South. Widely advertised and controlled several years by syndicates. Almost limbles. Can plant thick. Good grower. Claim to make 25 to 50 per cent more than with other cottons. Very tall and prolific. The length of staple is same as New Orleans upland—between our short and long staple. Over short staple. Stood in ’98 Georgia Experimental Station at the top of list among thirty-one cottons for productivity. We have highest grade seed. Bushel, $1.50; five bushels at $1.25 bushel.

RUSSELL’S BIG BOLL—(Short Staple)—The South was wild on this new big boll cotton last year. Practically no other big boll was sold. We received car load of orders for Texas and elsewhere where we could not fill—and could not fill all home orders. It seems a high type of the Big Boll. Has lead in the Experimental Stations. Originated in Alabama, United States government are distributing it in 1901. We have fine seed for this year. 1 bushel, $1.25; 5 bushels, $5.00.

DRAKE’S CLUSTER, TEXAS STORM PROOF, NANCY HANKS, PEERLESS—(Short Staples)—All supplied in good amounts.
DOUGHTY'S EXTRA LONG STAPLE—Mr. D. is an intensive fancy farmer near this city, and at the same time has been for twenty-five years one of Augusta's most experienced cotton buyers for export. He has been improving this seed (originally from a Southern Experiment Station) for many years. The stalk is long, limbed and branching. Yields 400 pounds lint per acre. The staple is one and five-eighths inches long. Three and one-half cents per pound more than middling was obtained in 1898 in this market for it. Mr. D. has bought as much Long Staple Cotton as any buyer perhaps in the South. He says it is the best staple he has ever seen—certainly the best that has ever come to Augusta market. Our leading cotton factors agree with Mr. D. Eleven bales of cotton were made this year on twelve acres, and when middling was selling here in 1899 Mr. D. refused nine and one-half for his crop. Price, Bushel, $1.25; five bushels, $5.50; ten bushels, $10.00.

ALLEN'S SILK LONG STAPLE.—A long used high grade long staple. The most silky cotton known perhaps.

COOK'S SILK LONG STAPLE.—We sell a large amount of this long staple also. Exported in '99 a large amount to foreign countries. Same price as Doughty's.

SEA ISLAND COTTON.—Forty-two pounds bushel. The famous Sea Island Cottons off the South Carolina, Georgia and Florida coasts are known all over the world. While planted seventy-five miles interior, yet seed must come annually from coast or lint is not so long. Roller gin is used, lint slipping the seed. Our seed are from large growers off South Carolina coast. Product of this cotton of ours in 1900 was 20,350-pound bales on 25 acres. Tall bush. Yield about 30 pounds lint for 100 pounds of seed. Lint from our seed fetched in 1900 (fall) 50 cents pound. We have the best growth on the coast. 1 bushel, $1.50, 42 pounds; 5 bushels, at $1.25 per bushel. Get special price on big amounts.

EGYPTIAN YELLOW COTTON—This lint is being exported more largely each year into United States. The lint is somewhat shorter than Sea Island, but is very strong. While native Egyptian seed do not fruit well here our grower in Texas hybridized this so as to get 2-3 bale or more per acre. Requires roller gin to gin it. The lint looks like our middling stains. We do not keep seed on hand and only fill orders direct in good amounts.

APPLER OATS—The finest Oat according to Experimental Station, Georgia, in the South. Rust proof, Hardier than Texas. Heavy, 37 pounds to bushel often. Matures about ten days earlier than native rust proof and week or ten days later than Burt. Exceedingly prolific. Can be harvested about last week in May. Georgia Experimental Station say they could have hold 10,000 bushels in '98 at 75 cents if they had had them. We grew a large amount for 1900 but soon sold out. Are growing heavy heavy amounts for 1901.

IMPROVED RUST PROOF OATS—These are Augusta's best Native Rust Proof. No other crop about here is so heavy an oat as this of ours. These oats have been selected and improved three or four years. They stand far more cold than the imported Texas oats, and are far heavier. These oats weigh 55 percent more than Texas Rust Proof. Our friends must remember that it takes as much chalk for a little as a big grain. And in Texas oats they are buying mostly chalk and board. We are heavy wholesale dealers in these oats. Get price. State quantity.

BURT OATS—These are practically the only spring oats—far safer and better than other oats sown in spring. And when oats are winter killed these oats are invaluable. The Burt oat is also a good oat sown in fall. Two or more weeks earlier than Native Rust Proof. Our seed grown here for us from Georgia Experimental Station seed stock. We are large dealers in these oats.

TURF OR GRAZING OATS—(32 pounds)—Do not resemble oats till they head. Look like rye, and look, too, like Orchard grass. No cold whatever seems to kill them. They can be grazed, and afterward will grow off and head out like rye. These oats are popular, and widely used further North. We've sold them for three or four years, and our growers have been greatly pleased with them. Get prices.

TEXAS SEED OATS—The usual feed Texas oats sold by growers are often-times full of cheat, Johnson grass, rye, Texas sunflower, and what not. We try to get in these the best seed to be had. Sold only in good round lots.

POTATOES.

IRISH POTATOES—Ten bushels per acre. We do not sell less than one barrel. Our trade is only wholesale, and to
the merchants of our territory we often only the choicest Seed Potatoes.

We do an immense business in the merchant trade of this territory.

We sell choicest MAINE POTATOES, and also Second Crop Southern grown. O - Experimental Stations rather prefer the second crop Southern grown to Maine potatoes.

MAINE POTATOES—New York sells 1000 grocers of days pertinent chant quote These 000 potates. Our potatoes.

VERSALLY Sweet; Maine, Maine, and Maine to the same extent. We declare that the South's best friend. The clover of the South. Contains more nutriment as hay clover or alfalfa. Grows in poorest soil. Invaluable, whether grown for hay, peas or soil renovator. Georgia Experiment Station made, per acre, 25,556 pounds of green hay, or 5,000 dry. Declares them to be the soil's best renovator. Recommends them for Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and all Middle States. Seed must come from South. Plant about May 10—or after. Early one bushel of (Miller) to one and one-half (Whippoorwill) acre, broadcast, and between hills, one-half to one bushel. Get prices. Northern seedmen must not expect a rough seed like these, sold at close figures and low, to be as clean and free from chaff as garden peas. The pea crop will be very short this year and high prices will obtain.

UNKNOWN, OR WONDERFUL, OR BOSS, OR QUADROON—Georgia Experiment Station declares for the third time above peas to be identical, and declares this pea the best combination pea for heavy vines and stock pea. Stands at the head. Fancy prices asked in many quarters. Erect vines. Late maturing. Pale buff color peas.

WHIPPOORWILL OR SPECKLED—Georgia Experiment Station acre yield, 16.82 pounds vines and 25 3-10 bushel peas; old variety; tall, upright; yellow pod; brown speckled pea. The earliest of all peas. Not much vine to it. Grows principally for the peas, of which it bears heavily. We ship many of these peas North.

BLACK-EYE WHITES; YELLOW EYE WHITES—Quotations given and trade supplied with IRON, CLAY, MILLER, TORY, BLACK, LITTLE LADY, CROWDER.

MIXED COW PEAS—Not one Georgia farmer in one hundred grows straight unmixed peas of one type. He grows mixed peas because it is better, and for this reason—if the soil or season is not favorable to one type, then it
will be favorable to some of the other types. This almost impossible for this reason to buy straight unmixed peas. We say this to United States seedmen, viz: If you want the best out turn in peas (hay and peas) then order high grade mixed peas. They are cheaper, too.

**UPLAND PEARL, OR CAROLINA RICE**—(Georgia grown seed. Trade supplied)—Forty-four pounds to bushel; drill in April or March. One peck to acre, covering one and a half inches, or drop twelve seed in hill twelve inches apart; rows three feet apart; plant in stiff land; damp is best; profitable crop; largely grown around Augusta; best prices from us in large amounts; yield twenty to thirty bushels in upland and thirty to sixty bushels in lowland. Bushel, $1.75.

**NATIVE** (Augusta, Ga.) **RYE**—(Seed trade supplied)—We have had for years a heavy merchant trade, even to other States, for this rye. We shall grow this year a very large crop of the highest type. This rye stands heavily. Can be grazed several times, and then allowed to go to seed. If cut and fed green, it has made ten tons green food in five months per acre. Rye grown in Tennessee, Virginia, Middle or Western States is cheaper. But it runs on the ground, and is slow growing, and is no good here. It is a different type of rye. Plant in September or October three-quarter bushel to one bushel per acre. Bushel, $1.50.

**PURPLE STRAW AMBER WHEAT**—(Sixty pounds)—After experimenting with twenty varieties of wheats, we find for Georgia this is the best. This wheat is free from cockle and cheat. This wheat by expensive machinery is smutted, Bluestone is not necessary; and by no means must this wheat be soaked in bluestone.

We sell tremendous amounts of wheat and our stock can be relied on for this section. Get prices.

This wheat is grown for us especially by largest wheat grower in North Georgia. It is far better than any Virginia or Tennessee wheat—proven so for 10 years. If you have thin land never use your own seed but get new seed each year. This wheat sold in largest amounts by us.

**HOG CROPS.**

Hog growing is an absolute necessity to Southern farmers. They can compete with other portions of our country by growing the following. Just about us these crops attain their highest development. Can supply largest quantity.

**JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE**—Georgia grown. Widely advertised as a hog crop. Even in five feet rows roots run from ro to row and make tubers—the underground being a network of artichokes. Tubers will stay in ground all winter and not freeze. Turn in hogs at any time. If not eaten too close crop will come up in spring without second planting. Used also for pickles. Cut tubers like Irish potatoes, and plant after frost—one piece every three feet, in four or five feet rows. Three bushels, one acre. Bushel, $1.50.

**CHUFAS**—Georgia grown seed United States seed trade supplied. Forty-four pounds to bushel. Soak seed several days. Plant twelve inches apart in rows two and a half inches apart in rows two and a half feet apart. Give two plowings and hoeings. If you get a bad stand pull out shoots from growing plants and plant and use these. Indeed, many growers bed like sweet potatoes and transplant the slips. Chufas grow just under the surface, like all grass nuts. Invaluable for fattening hogs. Turn hogs in patch. Mature in September and lie in ground until eaten. Peck, $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

**SPANISH PEANUTS**—(24 pounds to bushel)—Georgia grown seed. United States seed trade supplied. Grows to perfection about us. A great advance in peanuts, and much written about as a hog crop. Two hundred bushels per acre. Plant about two bushels to acre, March to July. Follow after oats, or plant two crops, March and July, on same ground; no pops. Plant close in sandy lime lands, The tops are good forage. Peas easily harvested, as all peas hang to roots as plant is pulled up. Hogs can be turned in, or the whole vine can be fed from the storage barn. A high Georgia farming authority says that we could revolutionize our agriculture if in the corn row between the stalks we would plant a hill of cow peas, and in the middle furrow a row of Spanish peanuts. Bushel, $1.50; five bushels, at $1.25. Used also for parching.

**MAMMOTH PEA NUTS**—We are large contractors and book orders for all pea nuts in many cases six months in advance of crop. This is the usual big pea nut and is much bigger than Spanish. Same price and weight as Spanish.
Grass seeds fluctuate a great deal in price. Write for prices in large amounts. State quantity if you want a number of acres to plant.

RED CLOVER—(Trifolium Pratense)—Sixty pounds to bushel—Sow broadcast in September or October, twenty pounds to the acre, or sow with any spring grain as early as ground is suitable for plowing. Needs a stiff soil. The most widely cultivated of all pasture plants for pasturage, hay, and enricher of soil. Price, one pound, 15 cents; five pounds, for one-quarter acre, 70 cents. Get bushel prices.

SCARLET OR CRIMSON CLOVER—(Trifolium Incarnatum)—Sixty pounds to bushel. An annual. Withstands both our heat and cold. A month earlier than red clover, and can be sown on thinner lands not wet. Can be cut for green food in April or May, or for hay, or for plowing under. Stems in bloom vary from two to five feet in height, and stools heavily, one seed making oftentimes one hundred blooms. It grows during fall and spring months. Sow from September to December, twenty pounds to acre. Broadcast. Can be pastured in December and January, and still yield. Is sown about here usually with oats. Do not plow under. Sow on top of ground, and lightly harrow it in. One pound, 10 cents; five pounds, for one-quarter acre, 45 cents.

WHITE CLOVER—(Trifolium Repens)—Not a heavy hay producer, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Sow twelve pounds to acre in fall or spring. Fall is better. Price, 35 cents a pound; three pounds, for one-quarter acre, $1.00.

LUCERNE CLOVER OR ALFALFA—(Medicago Sativa)—Sixty pounds to bushel. No grass fields in United States are more noted than Lucerne farms of California or Louisiana, where its roots grow to a great depth, with four or five cuttings yearly; eight tons hay per acre. Stools or multiplies its stems heavily, thirty or forty stalks from one root. These throw out numberless intertwined branches, average growth three feet. Drill or broadcast fifteen pounds per acre. Spring or fall (February or March best. Cut before blooming four to six times a season. Stand once set lasts a lifetime. Don’t graze it. Rich, sandy soils best. One pound, 20 cents; four pounds, for one-quarter acre, 30 cents.

BERMUDA GRASS SEED—(Cynodon Dactylon)—United States seed trade supplied. We offer reliable and very cheap Bermuda seed. Three to five pounds mixed well with fine sand should set an acre. Is to South what Blue Grass is to Kentucky. The best hay grass for all rich soils, wet or dry. Makes two annual cuttings, two to four tons per acre. Once established makes permanent pasture. Plant seed any time but late in fall or winter. One pound, $1.00; 5 pounds, 90 cents pound.

BERMUDA GRASS SETS—Five pounds to bushel. Plant twenty-five to fifty bushels per acre. Set out sets any time but winter, about one foot each way in smooth soil; cover lightly. Twelve bushels for $1.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—(Poa pratensis)—Fourteen pounds to bushel. Pasture grass, well known; sow in fall; usually sown with other grasses—Orchard grass, clovers, etc. Also used in lawns and woodlawns. Sow two bushels per acre. A perennial for dark soiled low-lands or lime lands. Good grazing in fall and winter. Gets better each year. One pound, 20 cents; one bushel, one-half acre, $2.00.

JOHNSON GRASS—(Sorghum Hulepense)—Twenty-four pounds to bushel. Known also as Guinea and Mean’s grass. Vetch and Johnson Grass are the standard Augusta Hay Farm mixtures. Plant Johnson Grass as soon as the frost is out of the ground, or August and September and October, 40 pounds to the acre. Cut before the head is in flower. Three to five cuttings per season; withstands any drought; yields heavy crops year after year, without resetting. Hogs devour the roots as if they were sweet potatoes. Is almost ineradicable. Do not let it go to seed; it spreads if you do. Coarse but fairly tender when cut young. Makes immense crops; very
hardy. Augusta is a large grower of this grass. We supply wholesale trade. One pound, 15 cents at Augusta; ten pounds, for one-quarter acre, $1.25.

HERB'S OR RED TOP—(Agrostis Alba)—Ten pounds to bushel. A good perennial, generally sown on permanent pastures, generally on moist lands. It is best when fed close down as a forage plant. Not killed by overflows. Improves with age each year. Chief value is when made part of grass mixtures for fall pastures. Sow in fall or spring, two bushels to acre. One pound, 15 cents; ten pounds, half acre, $1.25.

GERMAN MILLET—See under "Forage."

ORCHARD GRASS—(Dactylis Glomerata)—Fourteen pounds to bushel. Sow two bushels to acre, fall or spring. An excellent perennial. Commence spring growth in February, ready for hay cutting in April. Graze then till hot summer. Early autumn starts new set of leaves, making rich pastureage, remaining green all fall and winter. Mixes well with Red Top. A good woodland pasture. No better winter growth on wet or heavy clay lands. One pound, 20 cents; bushel, for half acre, $2.50.

NATIVE VETCH—(Vicia Sativa)—Fifty pounds to bushel. This is the standard hay grass used in the widely known hay farms around Augusta. Some allow first crop to get about half ripe. Enough seed fall to the ground for reseeding purposes to come up next February. The second and other crops cut in a greener state. Grows well with oats, to be cut into sheaves. Grows well with Bermuda and Johnson Grass. Vetch is unexcelled for winter pastureage. One bushel to the acre will set a crop. Plant two or three bushels for fall pastureage. Sow in August and September with oats or sow in spring. One pound, 15 cents; bushel, finest native, $5.00; ten pounds, for one-quarter acre, $1.60.

Hairy Vetch—(Vicia villosa)—The United States Agricultural Department says: "This is the most valuable winter forage plant which the Department has imported for rich soil." Ex-Congressman Geo. D. Tillman, of South Carolina, says: "The best of all the rudders of grasses tested by me. I plant in fall, pasture from November to April 1st—by June it reseeds itself; then plow under; sow peas and cut peas. Vetch is up by December. As a hay crop two or three cuttings can be had. Sow one bushel, fifty pounds, to acre, in spring, August or September or October. Spring sowing soon makes dense crop. Vines five to ten feet long sometimes, and foliage two r three feet deep. Can be made to reseed itself like ordinary Vetch, above. Five pounds to acre, sown with oats for hay, makes finest outturn we ever saw. One pound, 15 cents; one-quarter acre, fifteen pounds, for $1.25.

LAWN AND PARK EVERGREEN GRASS—We have the best mixture we know of. It is made for us in New York City, formula of Central Park grass. So compounded with seven or eight grasses that it ensures green grass all the year. Our mixture has succeeded here when others failed. Fourteen pounds to bushel. One pound of seed, 35 cents; plants flat 20X30 feet.

GIANT BEGGAR WEEED—(Desmodium Mollis)—Southern seed. United States seed trade supplied.—Sixty lbs. to bushel. Drill or broadcast five to ten pounds an acre in sandy lands after frost. Can be cut several times. Can be pastured late summer and fall. Equals cow peas as a soil renovator. Three to six feet in length. Deep roots. Can be sown in cornfield. Interferes with no crop; easily kept under by cultivation. Eradicated by grazing two successive seasons. One pound, 35 cents; five pounds for $1.25.

SCHRADER'S OR RESCUE GRASS—(Bromus Unioides)—Fourteen lbs. 1 bushel. Sow 25 pounds per acre in fall to Christmas. Known also as Arctic Grass and Australian Oats. Annual, but if grazed or mowed cleanly roots last three years or more. Best growth in October and November. Ripens seed in April and May. On thin lands 12 to 15 inches high, rich damp land, 3 feet high. Grows out quickly after being grazed from November to May. Cut for hay in February, then again in April. Let third crop grow—it will make enough seed to stock field next year. Can be sown till Christmas for seed, or any time till April for spring pasture. One bushel, $2.25; two bushel lots at $2.00 bushel. These seed grown in the South and United States seedmen supplied.

JAPAN CLOVER—(Lespedeza Striata)—(Southern seeds. United States seed trade supplied.)—Twenty-five lbs. to bushel. Sow ten pounds per acre.
Grows anywhere, and is tenacious in any soil, and lasts always. It is well known now in the South. Scatter a few pounds seed in fall or spring in permanent pastures. Soon covers the ground, and is eaten greedily by stock till frost. In some soils it grows twenty inches high; is mowed; two tons to acre. Growth starts in early spring. Ready for grazing from June to frost. Pound, 90 cents; two and a half pounds, one-quarter acre, 70 cents.

PASPALUM PLATYCAULE, OR CARPET GRASS—United States seed trade supplied. Grows tenaciously in any sandy soil. Green all the year. Spreads like Bermuda; takes joint every few inches. The blades are wide, giving fine foliage. Grows five or six inches. Best of all grazing grasses. One parent stalk in fifteen months would spread several feet in circumference. Two quarts of seed mixed with sand for sowing should set an acre. Plant in spring or early fall. Cattle cannot uproot it. A highly interesting and valuable plant for pastoruc. Pound, 6 cents. Seed small.

BUR CLOVER—Ten pounds to bushel. Plant two bushels to acre in fall. Sow burns loose on ground. Stands a lifetime and through coldest weather. To destroy, plow late in fall or early spring. Grazes till May 1, then take off cattle and it will reseed. Grows three to four feet, Coarser than red clover. Planted with Bermuda it makes all the year pasture. Though clover must be allowed to grow to seed.

DR. GILDER'S LIVER PILLS,

are so constructed that they do FOUR things:

They Act on the Liver.
They Act on the Upper Bowels.
They Act on the Lower Bowels.
They Act Upon the Kidney.

No Southern made pill is so popular as Gilder’s.
It was born in the South Thirty years ago.
It was raised in the South.
It has always been made in the South.
It has cured more Southern Liver troubles than any other pill.
Southerners should use them.
Let Northern pills cure Northern people.

For the Cure of Liver Complaint, Billiousness, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pains in Back, Side, Etc.

Directions for Using.—If your Liver is not acting properly, and you feel dull and drowsy and headachy, three pills at night will clear the system of vitiated bile, and make you feel like a new person. If you have a pain in the side or back, it probably arises from a torpid Liver. Stir it to action by taking a dose of these Liver Pills. If your Bowels are constipated, two pills at bed time will set you all right. If your food does not digest, take two or three pills twice a week at bed time, until three or four doses have been taken, and you will feel yourself entirely relieved of these disagreeable symptoms. If your complexion is sallow and your eyes discolored, a full dose of these pills will impart a roseate hue to your cheeks, and give your eyes the brilliancy of perfect health.

DR. GILDER'S LIVER PILLS
25 cents per Box Postpaid.

N. L. WILLET DRUG CO.,
Augusta, Ga., make Gilder's.
ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Every farmer should keep a supply of Simmons Liver Regulator on hand to save loss of time from sickness. It may be miles to the nearest physician, and when sickness occurs work must be dropped to hasten for the doctor, who generally finds a case of Torpid Liver, which a few doses of Simmons Regulator would have quickly cured without the aid of a physician. Much sickness can be prevented and time and money can be saved by taking an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

When you ask for Simmons' Liver Regulator be sure that you get it.

Be suspicious of the dealer who recommends something else in place of Simmons Liver Regulator. Imitations are offered, not for any benefit to your health, but to sell something that has been bought cheap. Simmons Liver Regulator is not made by any one named Simmons. No one else makes or can claim to make it but J. H. Zeilin & Co. Beware of imitations bearing part of the name of Simmons Liver Regulator, or resembling it in shape, size or style of package, as some parties use these deceptive means to try to associate themselves with Simmons Liver Regulator, even mentioning the name of J. H. Zeilin & Co. in advertisements, thus attempting to deceive the public by classing their imitations with Simmons Liver Regulator. We therefore warn you to always ask for Simmons Liver Regulator and be sure that those identical words and the Red Z trade mark are on the package.

---

TAKE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For Biliousness, Constipation, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disease arising from a disordered liver. Simmons Liver Regulator is purely vegetable, mild and effective in its action, and easy to take. It acts without pain or gripping, causing perfect digestion and healthy regularity.

"Simmons Liver Regulator is the best preventive of Fever and Ague in the world. I plant in Southwestern Georgia, and must say that Simmons Liver Regulator has done more good on my plantation among my help than any remedy I ever used."—B. H. Hill, Atlanta, Ga.

"My son, J. F. King, Jr., managed my plantation for several years, and became poisoned by the malarial climate. He lost his health, and as a last resort tried Simmons Liver Regulator, and is now restored to sound health. I use Simmons Liver Regulator with great benefit in my family, and it should be used in every family in this country."—Jas. F. King, Atkinson, Ga.

"I suffered for five years with Liver Complaint and at last tried Simmons Liver Regulator and was entirely cured. I will never be without Simmons Liver Regulator."—J. N. Maxwell, Cool Springs, Ga.
TAYLOR CHEROKEE REMEDY

Sweet Gum and Mullein

CURES........
Coughs, Colds,
Whooping Cough,
Influenza,
LaGrippe and
Consumption.

CURES CONSUMPTION.

Charles Harris, Little Rock, Ark.: "I have been using your Sweet Gum and Mullein for about six months and it cured me of consumption."

W. W. Draper, a prominent wholesale shoe merchant of Atlanta: "I take special pleasure in commending your preparation, Sweet Gum and Mullein, as one of the best I ever used in cases of colds, coughs, bronchial and lung troubles. I have used it for years in my family and have always derived immediate benefit from it. It is one of the best medicines on the market for what you recommend it."

CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

THE CELEBRATED
COUGH SYRUP.....

This remedy has been a family companion at Southern firesides for 50 years. It is most happy in effects on young and old alike. For Croup in children and deep-seated Colds in their elders, it acts with the same beneficial charm.

A Pleasant, Palatable and Peerless Preparation.

FOR SALE BY RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU

AN INFALLIBLE AND GUARANTEED CURE

FOR

BRIGHTS' DISEASE,
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,
STOMACH DISORDERS.

WRITE FOR LITERATURE.

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU CO.,

34 WALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
### 1st Month. JANUARY. 1901.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day of Week</th>
<th>Various Phenomena</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 tue</td>
<td>Span. flag hoisted in Hav.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 we</td>
<td>In perihelion [1809]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 th</td>
<td>50,000 sol. or. mus. out, '99.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 fri</td>
<td>Peace treaty Spain, '99.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 sat</td>
<td>Richmond burned, 1786.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 su</td>
<td>Epiphany.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 mo</td>
<td>Talmage born, 1832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 tu</td>
<td>Bat. New Orleans, 1815.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 we</td>
<td>a. d. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 th</td>
<td>Florida seceded, 1861.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 fri</td>
<td>Alex. Hamilton b., 1757.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 sat</td>
<td>Bankrupt ties, 1901.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 su</td>
<td>1st Sun. after Epiphany.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 ed</td>
<td>Ed. Everett died, 1865.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 we</td>
<td>Ex. Pres. Hayes died, '93.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 th</td>
<td>Battle Cowpens, 1781.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 fri</td>
<td>a. d. D. a. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 sat</td>
<td>Lee's birthday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 mo</td>
<td>a. D. superior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 tu</td>
<td>Union war, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 we</td>
<td>Wm. Pitt died, 1806.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 th</td>
<td>Swedenborg born, 1888.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 sat</td>
<td>Dr. Jenner died, 1823.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 su</td>
<td>3d Sunday aft. Epiphany.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 mo</td>
<td>W. H. Prescott died, 1859.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 tu</td>
<td>Wm. Windom died, 1891.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 we</td>
<td>Bradlaugh died, 1891.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 th</td>
<td>Corn laws abolished, 1849.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2d Month. FEBRUARY. 1901.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day of Week</th>
<th>Various Phenomena</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 fri</td>
<td>Wilson tar. bill p'd House,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 sat</td>
<td>R. H. Dana d., '79. [1941]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 su</td>
<td>Septagesima Sunday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 mo</td>
<td>1st Confed. Cong., '61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 tu</td>
<td>a. d. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 we</td>
<td>Ft. Henry captured, '62.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 th</td>
<td>Trial of Zela begun, 1888.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 fri</td>
<td>New Prussian Constn., '47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 sat</td>
<td>Luther convoked, 1885.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 su</td>
<td>Sexagesima Sunday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 mo</td>
<td>De Witt Clinton died, '28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 tu</td>
<td>Abraham Lincoln b., 1809.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 we</td>
<td>Wm. Bulow died, 1894.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 th</td>
<td>a. D. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 fri</td>
<td>a. D. a. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 sat</td>
<td>President Faure died, '90.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 su</td>
<td>Quinquagesima Sunday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 mo</td>
<td>Frances E. Willard d., '38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 tue</td>
<td>Shrove Tuesday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 we</td>
<td>Ash Wednesday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 th</td>
<td>Wash. mon. died, 1885.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 fri</td>
<td>a. D. a. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 sat</td>
<td>J. Q. Adams died, 1848.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 su</td>
<td>Quadragesima Sunday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 mo</td>
<td>1st U.S. bank char., 1791.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 tu</td>
<td>French Republic, 1848.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 we</td>
<td>Longfellow born, 1807.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 thu</td>
<td>Rachel born, 1820.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A DEAD LOSS
That's a Horse or Mule who dies of Colic. Dead loss $125. Can you afford it? If not, we say honestly you will never lose an animal in your life by Horse Colic if you but use...

HOLLEYMAN'S
COMPUND ELIXIR

50 CENTS here or laid down at your nearest Southern Express Company's Office, free of express to you.

It will Cure any Case of Horse Colic under the Sun.

Don't wait until Your Horse Dies before you buy a bottle.

CAPT. JAS. M. SMITH, of Smithsonia, the largest farmer in Georgia, writes us: "I consider Holleyman's Elixir a splendid medicine for Horses and Mules—the best I have ever tried. Every owner of a horse or mule might save money by constantly keeping on hand this Elixir."

DR. B. B. KITCHEN, Mitchell, Ga. says: "I have used Holleyman's Elixir in Horse Colic. I recommend it as a specific.

S. S. SANDERS & Co., Egypt, Ga., say: "Have sold it and used it, it is all it's claimed to be. Its effect is magical.

W. H. JONES, Stellaville, Ga., says: "I have been using Holleyman's Elixir one year, and saved several horses' lives. It never fails in Horse Colic."

Capt. R. H. WALKER, Appleton, S. C., says: "Worth it's Weight in Gold to every farmer. I saved three horses' lives on my plantation in sixty days."

O. B. BROWN, Stellaville, Ga., says: "Cured a nice mare that was dying with Colic. The best thing of the kind I ever saw."

We have crowds of testimony from Doctors, Veterinary Surgeons, Merchants and Farmers.

S. A. GRAY & Co., Waynesboro, Ga., say: "Have used Holleyman's Elixir for eight or nine years. As a preparation for Colic in Horses and Mules we believe it to be unequaled."

R. H. WOOD, Veterinary Surgeon, Johnston, S. C., says: "I used it in several severe cases. One animal had been given up to die; a part of a bottle saved the animal's life. No horse owner should be without it."

J. F. A. TUFTS, Drummer, says: "In one of my drumming trips of thirty days, I cured three dangerous cases of Colic in horses from my small sample vial holding only one ounce."

W. H. McNORRIL, M. D., Waynesboro, Ga., says, "Holleyman's Elixir is extensively used in this county. For many years I have found it to be an infallible remedy.

W. H. F. RAST & Bro., Swansea, S. C., say: "Holleyman's Compound Elixir is the best medicine of its kind and has given better satisfaction than anything we have ever sold."

N. L. Willet Drug Co., Manufacturers, AUGUSTA, GA.
Spots Immediate Acceptance. Present Shipment.


Ga. Okra. Long Green, 600 lbs. in 100 lb. lots at 10c.; a good purchase. Dwarf Green, White Velvet, at 16c. each.


Bermuda Grass Seed. Fresh. Tested. 65c. a lb.


Ga. Rescue Grass, Bromus Secalinus. (20 lbs.) Known in Ga. as Artic, and is probably best Ga. Grass. This grass differs from Artic Grass, of North but is universally known and grown here as Artic and is better for Ga. Samples can be sent you. $1.25 a bushel; 25 bushels $1.00. This is a low price. We are large growers.

Ga. Bur Clover. (10 lbs.) $1.35 a bushel. We are large growers.

Ga. Upland Rice. (44 lbs.) $1.15 a bushel.


Ga. White Multiplying Onions. (32 lbs.) $1.75 a bushel.


Ga. Appler Oats. 85c. a bushel.

Ga. Burt Oats. 86c. a bushel.

Ga. Grazing Oats. 75c. a bushel.

Ga. Rye. $1.15 a bushel. The tall kind.


Ga. Native Rust Proof Oats. 75c. a bushel.

Ga. Spanish Pea Nuts. [26 lbs.] and Mammoth at 90c. a bushel.

Note. We are in market Dec. delivery 1 car Garden peas; Jan'y delivery 1 car white and yellow Dent corn.

Future Contracts and Shipment. Prompt Acceptance.


Velvet Beans. January or February 1902 delivery and f. o. b., farm. Will be high. Not half 1901 demands were filled. 100 bush. $1 05; 50 bush. $1.10; 10 bush. $1.15. (90 lbs. to bush.)


Ga. Rescue Grass. (20 lbs.) Summer 1902 delivery. See Rescue under spot quotation. 25 bushels $1.00; less amounts $1.25.


Improved Ga. Chufas. This is a new and larger type. (44 lbs.) No seed Chufas could be had at all 1901. Dec. 1901 delivery, $2.50 a bush.

Beggar Weed. Special prices given if you will state quantity wanted. Dec. shipment.


Asparagus Root. Palmetto; French; Feb. 1902 delivery $2.00 per 1000 in good amount.


Sorghums. Amber Cane, Orange Cane, Kafir Corn. Dec. shipment. Will be scarce and almost unattainable (50 lbs.) good amounts, $1.40.


Long Island Wakefield Cabbage. Crop 1901. Will have surplus in Dec. 80c.
SPECIALTIES
FOR
U. S. WHOLESALE SEED TRADE.

GEORGIA GROWN SEEDS. Collards, Cottons, Cow or Field Peas, Black-Eye Peas, Yellow-Eye White Peas, Southern Giant Curled Mustard, Ostrich Plume Mustard, Okra, Watermelons, Nixon Cantaloupe, Mexican June Corn, Seven-Top Turnips, Dish Cloth Gourd, Cat-Tail or Pearl Millet, Spanish Peanuts, Big Peanuts, Upland Rice, White Multiplier Onion Sets, Yellow Multiplying Shallots, Burt Oats, Apple Oats, Chufas, Southern Prolific Beans, Velvet Beans, Giant Beggar Weed, Japan Clover, Georgia Rye, Johnson Grass, Bermuda Grass, Carpet Grass, Teosinte, Resové Grass, Field Pumpkin, Amber and Orange Cane, Millo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Sweet Potatoes.
Standard Home and Farm Remedies

All made by N. L. WILLET DRUG CO., Augusta, Ga. . . . .

Diarrhoea Cordial.
Pleasant. Absolutely efficacious in Diarrhoea, Colie, Cramps, Dysentery, etc. Price 25c.

H. H. P. HILL’S HEPATIC PANACEA
FOR THE LIVER.
Package 25 Cents, Postpaid.

If ANTI-SHAKE
Chill and Fever Cure. 50c.
Fails to cure you of Chills and Fever, the merchant from whom you bought it is authorized to pay you back Fifty Cents. You run no risk in buying Anti-Shake. NO CURE, NO PAY.
Anti-Shake Cures Chills
and Gives a Good Appetite.

...EREUTHAIMA...
$1.00 A BOTTLE.
Medicinally used in Syphilis, Scrofula, Cancerous Tumors, Indolent Ulcers, Necrosis, Abscesses, Eczema, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Catarrh and such like blood diseases. Most helpful also in Pulmonary degeneration. It has been found that it has a most powerful effect in building up and strengthening those systems that have those so common and so well known low anaemic conditions of the blood—following after Grippe. Can be used efficiently in all cases of Indigestion caused by irritation of the mucous membranes. Builds up the glandula system. Most delicate stomach tolerates it.

North’s Asthma Cure.
Best Cure Known.
25 Cents, Postpaid.

Two Charming Colognes
Annie Belle, 10c.
Belle of Augusta, 25c.

LAND’S BLOOD MEDICINE.
Note.—We have a book of medical testimony concerning LAND’S BLOOD MEDICINE. Let us send it to you. Besides above, it contains the names of such Doctors as:
JOHN SIMS, W. W. PILCHER,
D. W. YOUNGBLOOD, W. B. PATTON,
A. M. BAILEY, B. B. KITCHENS,
R. G. WITHERSPOON, A. B. LANIER,
C. W. PINSON, C. D. WEST,
W. E. LINK, A. J. HARTER,
B. S. BENTLEY, JNO. J. WINTER,
W. T. BALLENTINE, E. A. CASON,
And others.
We Put up Two Size Bottle at $1 and $2.

H. & W. Carbolic Salve.
Nothing so Good as this for
OLD SORES,
Cleans, Heals, Disinfects.

Land’s Kidney Cure $1.00.
... NONE BETTER.
We've had a life-time experience with it and know just what it will do, N. L. WILLET DRUG COMPANY.

BORACINE 25c.

THE BABY'S POWDER AND FOR PRICKLY HEAT.

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,
AS SAID TO BE GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE SIGNS.

Aries—Head and Face.

Taurus—Neck.

Cancer—Breast.

Virgo—Bowel.

Scorpio—Secrets.

Capricorn—Knees.

Pisces—Feet.

TO KNOW WHERE THE SIGN IS.—First, find the day of the month and against it, in the column that shows the Moon's place, you will find the Sign that shows the part of the body supposed to be governed.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter... E Solar Cycle... 6
Epact (Moon's age 1st January)... 10 Roman Indiction... 14
Golden Number... 2 Julian Period... 6011

Fixed and Floatable Feasts of the Church.

Septuagesima Sunday, Feb'y 19 Easter Sunday, April 7
Sexagesima Sunday, Feb'y 10 Easter Monday, April 8
Shrove Sunday, Feb'y 17 Low Sunday, April 14
Ash Wednesday, Feb'y 20 Rogation Sunday, May 12
First Sunday in Lent, Feb'y 21 Holy Thursday, May 16
St. Patrick's Day, March 17 Whit Sunday, May 26
Lady's Day, March 25 Whit Monday, May 27
Palm Sunday, March 31 Trinity Sunday, June 2
Good Friday, April 5 Advent Sunday, Dec'r 1

Equinoxes and Solstices.

Vernal Equinox (Spring begins) March 21
Summer Solstice (Summer begins) June 21
Autumn Equinox (Autumn begins) September 22
Winter solstices (Winter begins) December 22

Y. K. W. * It Cures GONORRHOEA, CEMENT, STRICTURE, in 2 to 5 Days.
CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and “Just-as-good” are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Garfield Tea
CURES CONSTIPATION and SICK HEADACHE;
It Cleanses the System.

Garfield-Tea Syrup
A FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR Infants that are fretful, have Colic or other Stomach trouble and ADULTS who are troubled with Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Constipation.

Garfield Headache Powders
10c. Made from Herbs. Send for a FREE sample. 25c. POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL HEADACHES.

Garfield Relief Plasters
CURE PAIN—They are invaluable in cases of RHEUMATISM, PLEURISY, LUMBAGO, PNEUMONIA, PAINS in CHEST, SIDE or BACK.

GARFIELD TEA COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Chronological Eras, Cycles, Etc.

The year 1901 comprises the latter part of the 125th and the beginning of the 126th year of American Independence, and corresponds to—

The year 6614 of the Julian Period; the year 5661-5662 of the Jewish Era (the Jewish New Year 5662 begins at sunset September 13, 1901); the year 2654 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro; the year 2561 of the Japanese Era; and to the 315th year of the Period entitled "Meiji." The year 1319 of the Mohammedan Era, or the Era of the Hegira, begins on the 20th day of April, 1901. The first day of January, 1901, is the 2,415,386th day since the commencement of the Julian Period.

Aspects of the Planets.

Mercury may be seen best on the mornings of April 4th, August 2d, and November 21st; and on the evenings of February 19th, June 15th, and October 12th.

Venus will be Morning Star until April 30th; then Evening Star the rest of the year.

Mars will be in opposition to the Sun and brightest on February 22d. He will be Morning Star from the beginning of the year to February 22d; then Evening Star the rest of the year.

Jupiter will be in opposition to the Sun and brightest on June 30th. He is Morning Star from the first of the year until June 30th; then Evening Star to end of the year.

Saturn will be in opposition to the Sun and brightest on July 8th.

Uranus will be in opposition to the Sun on June 6th, and in conjunction with him on December 9th.

Neptune will be in conjunction with the Sun on June 20th, and in opposition to him on December 22d.

Eclipses.

In the year 1901 there will be two eclipses of the Sun, one of the Moon, and a Lunar Appulse.

I. A Lunar Appulse on May 3d.

II. A total eclipse of the Sun May 17th, invisible here; visible in the East Indies, Suma, Hindostan, Madagascar, and the Indian Ocean.

III. A partial eclipse of the Moon October 27th, not visible here; the beginning visible generally throughout the eastern portion of Europe, in Asia, the Pacific Ocean, and Alaska; the end visible all over Europe, the eastern part of Africa, in Asia, and the Pacific Ocean.

IV. An annular eclipse of the Sun November 10th; invisible here, but visible in eastern Europe, eastern Africa, nearly all of Asia, in Borneo, Sumatra, and the greater part of the Indian Ocean.
Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestive aid and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. Dawitt & Co., Chicago.

Is Baby Teething?
Prevent sickness, which this painful period brings on, by using BROWN'S TEETHING CORDIAL.
Sold by druggists.

N. K. BROWN'S ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER, IS PURE, STRONG AND RELIABLE.
25 50
Two Sizes.
N. K. BROWN, Prop., Burlington, Vt

Syrup of Figs

DELIGHTFUL LIQUID LAXATIVE TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.
### 3rd Month. MARCH. 1901.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day M.</th>
<th>Day M. of Week</th>
<th>Various Phenomena</th>
<th>Sun Rises</th>
<th>Sun Sets</th>
<th>Moon Rises &amp; Sets</th>
<th>Phases of Moon</th>
<th>Moon South</th>
<th>Equation of Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 fri</td>
<td>Japan adv. gold stan.'97</td>
<td>6 17 5 45</td>
<td>3 56</td>
<td>9 43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 sat</td>
<td>Gen. J. A. Early d., '94</td>
<td>6 16 5 40</td>
<td>4 36</td>
<td>10 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 su</td>
<td>Second Sunday in Lent</td>
<td>6 15 5 47</td>
<td>5 12</td>
<td>11 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 tue</td>
<td>Spain dam. recall Loe, '98</td>
<td>6 15 5 48</td>
<td>5 13</td>
<td>11 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 wed</td>
<td>We Gould railway strike, '96</td>
<td>6 12 5 50</td>
<td>7 25</td>
<td>12 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 thu</td>
<td>Nat. def. bill passed, '98</td>
<td>6 11 5 52</td>
<td>8 21</td>
<td>1 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 fri</td>
<td>Nat. def. bill passed, '98</td>
<td>6 11 5 52</td>
<td>8 21</td>
<td>1 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 sat</td>
<td>Bat. Hampton Roads, '93</td>
<td>6 10 5 53</td>
<td>10 11</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 su</td>
<td>Third Sunday in Lent</td>
<td>6 9 5 54</td>
<td>11 35</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mo</td>
<td>Chas. Sumner died, 1874</td>
<td>6 8 5 55</td>
<td>11 59</td>
<td>4 22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 tue</td>
<td>Oregon sailed for W. L., '98</td>
<td>6 7 5 56</td>
<td>12 10</td>
<td>5 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 wed</td>
<td>Alaska purchased, 1857</td>
<td>6 5 57</td>
<td>0 52</td>
<td>6 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 thu</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>6 4 5 58</td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>7 32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 fri</td>
<td>Nat. def. bill passed, '98</td>
<td>6 3 5 59</td>
<td>2 29</td>
<td>8 44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 sat</td>
<td>Stamp act repealed, 1766</td>
<td>6 2 6 0</td>
<td>3 13</td>
<td>9 37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 su</td>
<td>Snow storm in Va., 1824</td>
<td>6 1 6 1</td>
<td>4 30</td>
<td>10 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 mo</td>
<td>Fourth Sunday in Lent</td>
<td>5 6 6 2</td>
<td>4 33</td>
<td>11 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 thu</td>
<td>St. Louis, 1862</td>
<td>5 5 6 3</td>
<td>5 10</td>
<td>12 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 fri</td>
<td>Severe storm in Miss., 20</td>
<td>5 4 6 4</td>
<td>6 24</td>
<td>13 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 wed</td>
<td>Spring begins</td>
<td>5 3 6 3</td>
<td>7 49</td>
<td>1 6</td>
<td>16 55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 thu</td>
<td>Gt. tornado Ga. &amp; Ala., '97</td>
<td>5 2 6 4</td>
<td>8 0</td>
<td>2 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 fri</td>
<td>La Place born, 1749</td>
<td>5 1 6 5</td>
<td>9 10</td>
<td>3 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 sat</td>
<td>Fourth Sunday in Lent</td>
<td>5 0 6 6</td>
<td>11 15</td>
<td>4 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 su</td>
<td>Annunciation</td>
<td>5 5 6 7</td>
<td>12 59</td>
<td>5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 mo</td>
<td>Walter Whitman died, '92</td>
<td>5 4 6 8</td>
<td>14 14</td>
<td>6 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 thu</td>
<td>Vera Cruz captured, 1847</td>
<td>5 3 6 9</td>
<td>15 25</td>
<td>7 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 fri</td>
<td>Santa Cruz by Spain, '97</td>
<td>5 2 6 10</td>
<td>16 29</td>
<td>8 29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 sat</td>
<td>Planet Vista discov., 1897</td>
<td>5 1 6 11</td>
<td>17 26</td>
<td>9 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 su</td>
<td>Palm Sunday</td>
<td>5 0 6 12</td>
<td>14 46</td>
<td>10 37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### 4th Month. APRIL. 1901.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day M.</th>
<th>Day M. of Week</th>
<th>Various Phenomena</th>
<th>Sun Rises</th>
<th>Sun Sets</th>
<th>Moon Rises &amp; Sets</th>
<th>Phases of Moon</th>
<th>Moon South</th>
<th>Equation of Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mo</td>
<td>Bismarck born, 1815</td>
<td>5 4 6 17</td>
<td>7 16</td>
<td>9 43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 tu</td>
<td>Thos. Jefferson born, 1743</td>
<td>5 4 6 18</td>
<td>8 48</td>
<td>10 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 we</td>
<td>Washington Irving b., 1783</td>
<td>5 4 6 19</td>
<td>9 12</td>
<td>11 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 th</td>
<td>Pope ap. to Spain for</td>
<td>5 3 6 20</td>
<td>10 12</td>
<td>12 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 fr</td>
<td>Good Friday, '98</td>
<td>5 2 6 21</td>
<td>11 12</td>
<td>13 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 sat</td>
<td>Revolution in Brazil, 1824</td>
<td>5 1 6 22</td>
<td>12 12</td>
<td>14 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 su</td>
<td>Easter Sunday</td>
<td>5 0 6 23</td>
<td>13 12</td>
<td>15 41</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 mo</td>
<td>Louisiana ent. U. S., 1812</td>
<td>5 5 6 24</td>
<td>14 12</td>
<td>16 41</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 tu</td>
<td>St. Louis R. R. riots, 1886</td>
<td>5 5 6 25</td>
<td>15 12</td>
<td>17 41</td>
<td></td>
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<td>10 we</td>
<td>Senator Voorhees d., 1897</td>
<td>5 5 6 26</td>
<td>16 12</td>
<td>18 41</td>
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<td>11 th</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>5 5 6 27</td>
<td>17 12</td>
<td>19 41</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 fri</td>
<td>Gen. Canby killed, 1873</td>
<td>5 5 6 28</td>
<td>18 12</td>
<td>20 41</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 sat</td>
<td>Rebellion in Honduras, '97</td>
<td>5 5 6 29</td>
<td>19 12</td>
<td>21 41</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 su</td>
<td>Low Sunday</td>
<td>5 5 6 30</td>
<td>20 12</td>
<td>22 41</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 mo</td>
<td>Patent Law passed, 1790</td>
<td>5 4 6 31</td>
<td>21 12</td>
<td>23 41</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 tu</td>
<td>The Franklin born, 1755</td>
<td>5 3 6 32</td>
<td>22 12</td>
<td>24 41</td>
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<td>5 1 6 34</td>
<td>24 12</td>
<td>26 41</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 fri</td>
<td>Lottery defeated in La., '92</td>
<td>5 0 6 35</td>
<td>25 12</td>
<td>27 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 sat</td>
<td>Abernethy died, 1835</td>
<td>5 0 6 36</td>
<td>26 12</td>
<td>28 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21 su</td>
<td>2d Sunday after Easter</td>
<td>5 0 6 37</td>
<td>27 12</td>
<td>29 41</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 mo</td>
<td>Ist war pr. cap. by Nash, '98</td>
<td>5 0 6 38</td>
<td>28 12</td>
<td>30 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 thu</td>
<td>Pres. calls for 125,000 vol., '98</td>
<td>5 0 6 39</td>
<td>29 12</td>
<td>31 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 fri</td>
<td>Von Moltke died, 1891</td>
<td>5 0 6 40</td>
<td>30 12</td>
<td>32 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 sat</td>
<td>Dewey's S. S. of the Man &amp;</td>
<td>5 0 6 41</td>
<td>31 12</td>
<td>33 41</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 su</td>
<td>Gen. Johnston sur.</td>
<td>5 0 6 42</td>
<td>32 12</td>
<td>34 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 mo</td>
<td>Third Sunday after Easter</td>
<td>5 0 6 43</td>
<td>33 12</td>
<td>35 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 thu</td>
<td>Crimean War ends, 1856</td>
<td>5 0 6 44</td>
<td>34 12</td>
<td>36 41</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>29 fri</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>5 0 6 45</td>
<td>35 12</td>
<td>37 41</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 sat</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>5 0 6 46</td>
<td>36 12</td>
<td>38 41</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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25 Cents.

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WHAT IS THE "BEST" DENTIFRICE?

There may be many good, bad and indifferent dentifrices upon the market. There can be but one "BEST." Which is it?

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Sold as high as $4 a Bottle.

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 Yours truly, John A. Sibley,

Captain Ray's Immunes.

Many of the soldiers took a supply of the Tonic with them to Cuba. Those who had not supplied themselves were paid as much as $4 a bottle for it, after seeing what wonderful cures it made. While the retail price of the Tonic is only fifty cents a bottle, still it is cheap at 25. It cures fever in a single day. Nothing else cures like it. You can buy it for only fifty cents a bottle. The ten cent general tonic and aspirin on earth. It costs fifty cents if it cures, no one cent if it does not. For sale and guaranteed by


Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic

(A Stainless Pleasant Liquid)

Heals Wounds Without Inflammation

It Cools, Soothes and Heals without pain.

CURES COLIC TOO, IN MAN OR BEAST
It Makes Friends of All Who Try It.

For Colic, Bots, Foot Evil, Fistula and Scratches in Stock, it is Invaluable, and Should be on Every Farm.

Please write us for free sample.

SHER HOUSE MEDICINE CO.,

Trade supplied by New Orleans, La.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5th Month</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>1901</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHASES OF THE MOON</strong></td>
<td><strong>EQUATION OF TIME</strong></td>
<td><strong>EQUATION OF TIME</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Moon</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Quarter</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Moon</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**5th Month Phenomena:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day M.</th>
<th>Various Phenomena</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Wed.</td>
<td>Bat. Chancellor was, 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Thu.</td>
<td>Great Pittsburg fire, 1874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Fri.</td>
<td>Thomas Hood died, 1845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Sat.</td>
<td>Anarch. riot, Chicago, 1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Sun.</td>
<td>4th Sunday after Easter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Mon.</td>
<td>Arkansas seceded, 1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Tue.</td>
<td>Salmon P. Chase died, 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Wed.</td>
<td>2nd D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Thu.</td>
<td>Schenley died, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Fri.</td>
<td>Tchibour battle, 1871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Sat.</td>
<td>Dewey made R. Arm., 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Sun.</td>
<td>Rogation Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Mon.</td>
<td>Flying Squad for Cuba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Tue.</td>
<td>6th D. superior, 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Wed.</td>
<td>Maximilian surrend., 1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Thu.</td>
<td>Ascension Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Fri.</td>
<td>Dr. Jenner born, 1749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Sat.</td>
<td>2nd D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Sun.</td>
<td>Sunday after Ascension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Mon.</td>
<td>Armistice, Tur. adj., 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Tue.</td>
<td>Maria Edgeworth died, 1849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Wed.</td>
<td>Charleston s'd for Man., 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Thu.</td>
<td>Battle Front Royal, 1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Fri.</td>
<td>W. L. Garrison dead, 1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Sat.</td>
<td>3rd D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Sun.</td>
<td>Whit Sunday, 1st, 1896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Mon.</td>
<td>St. Louis tornado, 450 lives lost, 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Tue.</td>
<td>W. Q. Gresham died, 1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Wed.</td>
<td>Josephine died, 1814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Thu.</td>
<td>Sampson's fl. ar. Sant., 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Fri.</td>
<td>Bomb't Santiago beg., 1898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**6th Month:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JUNE</th>
<th>1901</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHASES OF THE MOON</strong></td>
<td><strong>EQUATION OF TIME</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Moon</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Quarter</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Moon</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Quarter</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
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**6th Month Phenomena:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day M.</th>
<th>Various Phenomena</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Sat.</td>
<td>Hobson s'k Merrimac, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Sun.</td>
<td>Trinity Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Mon.</td>
<td>Bat. Cold Harbor 1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Tue.</td>
<td>3rd D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Wed.</td>
<td>Adam Smith born, 1723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Thu.</td>
<td>Sebastopol bombarded, 1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Fri.</td>
<td>Richard M. Hoe d., 1886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Sat.</td>
<td>Massacre in Haiti, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Sun.</td>
<td>First Sunday after Trinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Mon.</td>
<td>Bat. Big Bethel, 1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Tue.</td>
<td>Marines L. Guatanamo, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Wed.</td>
<td>Earthquake in India, 1897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Thu.</td>
<td>Lee at Winchester, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Fri.</td>
<td>Joseph Leiter fell, 1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Sat.</td>
<td>Arkansas admitted, 1836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Sun.</td>
<td>2nd Sunday after Trinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Mon.</td>
<td>4th D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Tue.</td>
<td>West Virginia admitted, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Wed.</td>
<td>Pr. Napoleon killed, 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Thu.</td>
<td>Gent. 25. Summer begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Fri.</td>
<td>2nd D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Sat.</td>
<td>Third Sunday after Trinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Sun.</td>
<td>St. John Baptist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Mon.</td>
<td>Parnell married, 1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Tue.</td>
<td>Astronomical Society, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Wed.</td>
<td>Afghan treaty, 1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Thu.</td>
<td>Bat. Kennesaw, 1884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Fri.</td>
<td>Merritt's s'd for Manila, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Sat.</td>
<td>St. Peter and St. Paul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Sun.</td>
<td>4th Sun. aft. Trinity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. E. M. Smoking Tobacco.
Catarrh Cure.

**ITS NO JOKE**

But will do all we claim. A remedy guaranteed to cure Catarrh in its worst forms, also Asthma, Bronchitis and Sore Throat, and is the only known remedy for Hay Fever. Will prevent and cure if taken in time, any disease produced by Colds, besides being a delightful smoke. We make also Cigars and Cigarettes with same medication. Price, Tobobacco 10c. per package.

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Breathlets

WILL DO THE REST

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is both embarrassing and uncleanly. Well groomed men keep their clothes clean.

**Coke Dandruff Cure**

not only removes every trace of dandruff but cures this disease which will result in baldness.

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A.R. BREMER CO. MFRS. CHICAGO.

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**BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES**

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Of great service in relieving hoarseness, dryness of throat and difficult breathing.

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**C. C. C. C.**

Certain Chicken Cholera Cure,
The only sure cure and preventive for Chicken Cholera yet discovered. None genuine without the signature of R. P. DODGE across the label of each package.

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25c. FAMILY SIZE.

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Horse Sizes, 50c. and $1.00 per bottle

CURES Spavin, Thrush or Canker, Sprains, Kicks, Bruises. Will remove Shoe Boils and Capped Hocks, Curb or Splint. This remedy is popular with drivers and horsemen because it penetrates so quickly without unnecessary rubbing. It will cure Roup and Canker in Poultry.

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PUT up in packages containing two bottles and glass syringe, 26 doses in each package. CURES COLIC in ten minutes. No drenching. $1.00 per package.

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Formerly of ST. LOUIS, MO. BOSTON, MASS.
Cod Liver Oil

IS ALWAYS SURE,
but it is unusually nasty; we correct that; we remove the bad taste and leave the assurance in strong nerves, rich blood, a good appetite, fat, flesh and good health.
Ask for

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Tasteless Preparation of Cod Liver Oil for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and all wasting diseases.

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Manufacturing Pharmacists,
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ECZEMA, TETTER, RINGWORM,
Or any Form of Itching Skin Disease?

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MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
For Your Children While Cutting Teeth.
It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

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Gates, Monroe Co., New York,

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Pure Ready-Mixed Paints and the Celebrated "Piedmont White Lead."

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EXQUISITE ODOR
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SOOTHING,
BENEFICIAL
and REFRESHING
FOR
TOILET & BATH
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has a special action on that organ and the kidneys, stimulating them to healthy action, and diffusing its influence for good to every part of the system. Try it. Sold by dealers generally. 25c, 50c, and $1 bottles.

For Sale by N. L. Willet Drug Co.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day of the Week</th>
<th>Various Phenomena</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Peace Com. at Paris, 1898.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Peace D.C. at Paris, 1898.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Peace D.C. at Paris, 1898.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Peace D.C. at Paris, 1898.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Peace D.C. at Paris, 1898.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Peace D.C. at Paris, 1898.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Peace D.C. at Paris, 1898.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Peace D.C. at Paris, 1898.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Peace D.C. at Paris, 1898.</td>
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WHITTEMORE'S POLISHES.
THE WORLD'S STANDARD.

Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

"GILT EDGE" OIL SHOE DRESSING.

The only Ladies' Shoe Dressing that positively contains oil. Softens and preserves. Imparts a beautiful finish. Once tried, always used.

Largest quantity. Finest quality.

Price per dozen, $2.00.

"ELITE" COMBINATION.

For box calf, black Vici kid, etc. Large size, per dozen, $2.00. "BABY ELITE" Combination (10c size), per doz. 85c.

"ELITE" is the only polish recommended by the manufacturers of "Box Calf" Leather.

"DANDY" COMBINATION.

For all russet and tan leather. Large size, per dozen, $2.00. "STAR" Combination (10c size), per doz. 75c.

"DANDY" RUSSET PASTE in our large size decorated tin boxes, per doz. $1.00. Smaller size in red tin boxes, per doz. 75c. No. 3 size, per doz. 40c.

Patent Leather Polishing Paste, for giving patent leather shoes a quick, brilliant and waterproof lustre without injury to the leather.

Large size, per doz. $1.00. Smaller size, in blue tin boxes, per doz. 75c. No. 3 size, 40c.

"Boston" Waterproof Polish (liquid for men's and boys' shoes) .................................................. per doz. $2 00

"Nobby" Brown Combination (Chocolate) .......................................................... per doz. 2 00

"Jewel" Brown Combination (Chocolate) .......................................................... per doz. 75

Brown Paste (Chocolate) .......................................................... per doz. $1.00, 75c, 40c

"Peerless" Oxblood Combination .......................................................... per doz. 2 00

"Midget" Oxblood Combination .......................................................... per doz. 75

Oxblood Paste, 3 sizes .......................................................... per doz. $1.00, 75c, 40c

"Box Calf" Pastes, 3 sizes .......................................................... per doz. 1.00, 75c, 40c
SMITH'S WORM OIL

**Is Endorsed by Prominent Physicians and Citizens as being the Most Reliable Worm Medicine Sold.**

**Hall Co., March 1, 1879.**

I certify that on the 15th of February, I commenced giving my four children, aged two, four, six and eight years respectively, Smith's Worm Oil, and within six days there were at least 1,500 worms expelled. One child passed over 100 in one night.

J. E. Simpson.

Palmetto, Ga., Sept. 24, 1881.

I certify that on the 19th of September, I commenced giving my child, 20 months old, Smith's Worm Oil, and the following day 23 worms, 4 to 6 inches long, were expelled from it.

S. W. Long.

Mr. Frank M. Grogan, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I cheerfully endorse Smith's Worm Oil for children troubled with worms, having used it on several of my children with entire satisfaction."

Dr. M. C. Martin, SSrz. R. & D., E., Atlanta, Ga., says: "I consider Smith's Worm Oil the best worm medicine sold. It is infallible, never failing to expel the worms, and I always prescribe it in preference to anything else."

Dr. J. F. Roughton, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I have been selling Smith's Worm Oil for a number of years, and find it so satisfactory in effects, I prescribe it over all other remedies."

The Worm Oil is perfectly harmless and will remove every worm, when given according to directions. It costs only 25 cents. It is worth that much to feel assured that your child is not wormy.

**FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**

Try a Bottle of **SMITH'S WORM OIL.**

---

**"Pitts' CARMINATIVE"**

**Saved My Baby's Life.**

JOHNSTON, STATION, GA., September 16, 1898.

LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

Gentlemen:—I cannot recommend your Pitts' Carminative too strongly; I owe my baby's life to it. She had Cholera Infantum when five months old and I could get no relief until I began using Pitts' Carminative. The fever left when I had given her but two bottles and she had fattened so she did not look like the same child. I advise all mothers who have sickly or delicate children to give this remedy a trial. Respectfully, MRS. LIZZY MURRAY.

---

**It Saved Her Baby—Will Save Yours.**

---

**TRY IT.**
BORACINE.

THE BABY'S POWDER FOR PRICKLY HEAT.

WARNING. Never use TALCUM POWDER of any kind. It is simply a ground stone; injures by filling up the skin's pores. It is never absorbed by the system.—Not Medicinal.

THE BABY!

Every baby that comes into the world must be washed and powdered several times a day. Boracine was made for babies. It cures redness and irritation. It cures the baby's Prickly Heat. It keeps down bumps and pimples, makes baby's skin white and smooth like velvet. It makes baby as sweet as carnations or white roses.

YOUR BABY NEEDS BORACINE.

NOT A PERFECT BABY OR HAPPY HOME WITHOUT IT.

PRICKLY Big grown-ups, youths, little tots—all have prickly heat. Search the world and you would not find so perfect a remedy as is Boracine. Exquisitely soothing and helpful. Use it freely. Harmless.

N. L. WILLET DRUG CO., Mfrs.,
Package 25c., postpaid 30c.
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Blood and Skin Diseases

CURED BY

B. B. B.

CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

Ulcers, Easing Sores, Cancer, Scrofula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales, of Eczema Aches and Pains in bones, back or joints, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all blisters, deep-seated Blood troubles, are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Potamic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) We challenge the world for a case of Blood Disease that Bota in Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your Blood Thin? Skin Pale? All Run Down? As tired in the morning as when you went to bed? Prolapses? Boils? Swollen Glands or Joints? Cataract? Putrid Breath? Eruptions? Sores in Mouth or Throat? If so, your Blood is Bad. Blood Balm will make the Blood Pure and Rich. Heal every Sore, Stop the Aches and Pains, Build up the broken down body, and invigorate the old and weak. Boracine Blood Balm the only perfect Blood Purifier made. So do at Drug Stores, $1.00 for large bottle, including complete directions. Trial treatment free by addressing

BLOOD Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Don't hesitate, but write at once describing troubles, and free personal medical advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 60 years.

Over 3,000 Voluntary Testimonials of Cures by Using B. B. B.
There is only ONE POND'S EXTRACT, and everybody knows its purity, strength and great medicinal value. Don't take the weak, watery Witch Hazel preparations represented to be "the same as" POND'S EXTRACT. They generally contain "wood alcohol," which irritates the skin, and, taken internally, is a deadly poison. Get genuine POND'S EXTRACT, sold ONLY in SEALED bottles, in BUFF wrappers.

Pond's Extract Veterinary Remedy
is used for animals. It is unequalled for inflammation, wounds, bruises, strains, chafing of collar, saddle or harness, and a general lotion for animals.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LIKE A REDHOT POKER DOWN YOUR THROAT
Is the horrible sensation experienced daily by sufferers from that nerve shattering malady,

DYSPEPSIA.
It is one of the commonest of all diseases that afflicts humanity, and if not promptly cured, nothing will more surely result in the complete breaking down of health. Hot streaks, acid sourness of the stomach, sick headache, heartburn, vertigo, blurriness, dimness of vision, and other evils arising from a weak, disordered state of the stomach, promptly and effectually cured by

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.
It makes the digestive organism new by building up the delicate membranes of the stomach and bowels in its gentle, soothing way. Its effect on the entire system is magical. One dose often relieves the most acute distress. A trial bottle will be mailed on receipt of 5 cts. postage. Large bottle regular size, 60 cts. At all druggists, or sent from our laboratory by express, charges paid, on receipt of price. Six large bottles for $2.50.
TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY CO., 107 ½ S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
SEED CATALOGUE AND ALMANAC.

TONE UP
YOUR
SYSTEM

STRENGTHEN
YOUR
NERVES

PURIFY
YOUR
BLOOD

BY TAKING

YAGER'S

Compound
Extract

SARSAPARILLA

With CELERY

THE GREATEST OF BLOOD MEDICINES

50c.—SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND DRUGGISTS—50c.

MONEY-TOLU

THE PEOPLES
COUGH CURE

Have you tried it? If not, do so.
It is the surest, quickest and the best of cures.

25c.—SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND DRUGGISTS—25c.

Yager's

CREAM CHLOROFORM

Liniment

CURES Pain.

CURES Rheumatism.

CURES Inflammation.

CURES Swellings.

CURES Everything a Liniment Can Cure.

SUBSTITUTE

Costs at the store 25c.
Perfect Permanent Health

Can only be secured by good digestion. This can be had by the use of the perfect remedy for indigestion and flatulence,

T. & P. STOMACH TABLETS

Which quickly relieve all stomach and liver troubles, and keep the system healthy. Fifty cents buys a box at any drug store. They are made by Macon's exclusive wholesale drug house.

SKIN A-FIRE

That's what it feels like, but it's Eczema that causes all that burning, itching, red, pimply, scaly skin, that you want to be scratching all the time, and its only

Watts' Eczema Ointment

That will really cure it, as well as ringworm, tetter, barbers itch, and all skin diseases. Twenty-five cents pays for a box at any drug store. We make it in Macon but sell at wholesale only.

TAYLOR & PEEK
DRUG CO.
FROG POND
CHILL AND FEVER CURE.

The old reliable the kind your fathers used to take. The one that never fails to cure. Don’t waste time and money experimenting with new cures. But go for the best from the jump. Frog Pond is the ounce of prevention and pound of cure combined. Ask for it—take no substitute. If your merchant does not sell it write to us we will send it direct for 50 cents.

J. B. DAVENPORT & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, AUGUSTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY
N. L. WILLET DRUG CO., Augusta, Ga.

PRATT & LAMBERT'S HARD OIL FINISH.
PRATT & LAMBERT'S VARNISHES.

These world-wide known goods are of the highest quality. In them you get the highest value and excellence without a fancy price. Specify them in your paint orders.

N. L. WILLET DRUG CO.
AUGUSTA, GA.

SEE THEM.

G. F. P.
Gerstle’s Female Panacea
$7.50 per doz.

ST. JOSEPH’S LIVER REGULATOR
Mammoth size, containing sixty 25 cents packages,
$7.50 per doz.
1 doz. 25c. size free with each doz. Mammoth. Freight allowed on 2 doz. lots of either G. F. P. or St. Joseph’s Liver Regulator, or 1 doz. each. 5 per cent Discount for Cash.
Goods are advertised in leading papers. Advertising matter is being constantly distributed. An attractive line of advertising matter furnished to the trade.

L. GERSTLE & CO.,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

UP-TO-DATE * * *
* * * DRUGGISTS
All handle this extensively advertised remedy.

PLANTERS

$7.50 per Dozen.

NUBIAN TEA

One dozen 25c. size NUBIAN TEA shipped free with each mammoth dozen ordered. Send for our Coupon proposition.

New Spencer Medicine Co., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
Standard Home and Farm Remedies
IN EVERY DAY USE.

Howard’s Horse & Cattle Powders
It Keeps Your Horse Sick and Fat.
A Tonic and An Appetizer.
When Stock are Run Down in Flesh.
Purifies Stagnant Blood in Spring Time.

Price, 25 cents; 35 cents Postpaid.

WILD CHERRY COUGH CURE.
We’ve had a life-time experience
with it and know just what it
will do. Our promise to you is

A SAFE, EASY and QUICK CURE.
WILD CHERRY COUGH CURE
IS 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

LAND’S HEADACHE CAPSULES
Sick
Periodic
Neuralgia
Spinal
Nervous
Land’s Headache Capsules
Contain no Morphone.
Land’s Headache Capsules
Cure, by actual count, 30 out of 37 Heads
25c. postpaid, per box of one dozen Capsules.

WHITE OIL LINIMENT
White as Snow, Clean as Cream,
Strong as Sampson in Stimmulating Effect.
White Oil Liniment is 25 Cents a Bottle.
We also Manufacture

Drake’s Magic Liniment 50c.
Known for 100 years as the most wonderful
Liniment known for man or beast.
Manufactured Only by

N. L. WILLET DRUG CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA.

Y. K. W.
IT CURES
SONORRHEA
BLEET
50c
In 2 to 5 Days.

Golden Eye Wash
Cures Sore Eyes, 25 cents.

Infallible Itch Ointment
Cures Itch immediately. 25 cts.;
postpaid, 30 cents.

Infallible Tetter Dintment
Cures Tetter and Eczema, 25 cts.;
postpaid, 30 cents.

Rose Cream
Cures at once Chapped Hands and
Face and Lips, 25c.

Howard’s Worm Candy
Drives worms out immediately;
postpaid, 25 cents.

Paxton’s Rheumatic Cure
Most perfect Rheumatism cure
known, 75 cents.

Eagle Baking Powder
A high grade, perfect "Baking Powder. Half pound can 25 cts.

Georgia Chicken Cholera Cure
Cures Chicken Cholera, 25 cents;
postpaid, 30 cents.

National Hog Cholera Cure
The formula of the U. S. Govern-
ment, 25 cents; postpaid, 30 cents.

ALL MANUFACTURED BY

N. L. Willet Drug Co.
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
COMPLETE Cotton, Saw, Oil
MILL OUTFITS
Also Gin, Press, Cane Mill and Shingle Outfits.

BUILDING, BRIDGE,
FACTORY, FURNACE
and RAILROAD
MILL OUTFITS
Railroad, Mill, Machinists' and Factory Supplies, Beltings, Packing, Injectors, Pipe
Fittings, saws, Files, Oilers, etc.

COMPLETE Cast Every Day.

Work 180 Hands.

Lombard Iron Works & Supply Co.

AUGUSTA, GA.

THE PLANTERS LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK.

707 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED. LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR TRUST FUNDS.

The Account of Guardians, Agents, Trustees, Administrators and Funds in Litigation are authorized to be kept in this bank by act of the legislature. Interest at 4 per cent compounded January and July of each year.

4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.

J. A. MULLARKY.
D. P. SULLIVAN.

DRY GOODS
Everything that goes to make a first class Dry Goods store, in Quality, Style and Value.

FAMOUS IN HOUSEFURNISHING
Linens, Domestic, Dress Goods, Summer Wash Goods, Hosiery, Gloves and

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
We count comparison in prices.
Fill all orders promptly. Write for samples.

MULLARKY & SULLIVAN,
810 Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.

T. C. BLIGH,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
GLASS, CHINA, EARTHENWARE
LAMPS, CHANDELIERS
AND-
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
809 Broad Street,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Use Kitchel's Liniment
For Man or Beast

The best Liniment on the market for Fast Horses, Wheelmen and all Athletes.
FREE—Kitchel's Hints on How to Condition Fast Horses,” or “Kitchel's Hints on How to Condition Wheelmen and Athletes,” sent free to any address. Write,

S. B. KITCHEL, Coldwater, Mich.

Kitchel's Liniment cures Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Lame Back, Salt-rheum, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, all Eruptions of the skin, etc., etc.

A Safe Medicine for Children

“In buying cough medicine for children,” says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, “never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable.”

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY ALWAYS CURES.
It is pleasant and safe to take. 25c and 50c bottles

J. Willie Levy

HIGH ART CLOTHING
Clothing to Fit Very Stout Men...........
Clothing to Fit Very Long and Slim Men
Clothing to Fit Children and Boys......

FURNISHINGS
HATS
Mail Orders Attended to Promptly.

J. WILLIE LEVY,
844 Broad Street.
THE RARITY OF AN UNDOUBTED PROPRIETARY SPECIFIC.

BY G. S. ALLEN, M. D.

The public have learned to be skeptical of the average proprietary remedy. Physicians do not encourage the "average" proprietary remedy for very sufficient reasons—because they do not desire to be associated with it. But there are remedies which do not come under the head of "average" remedies. It is these which obtain endorsement from physicians and the public because they possess virtues which are as undeniable as they are rare.

The good and effective proprietary preparation lasts for the plain reason that it wins its way by proof. And physicians, whether through verbal commendation or through the medium of the press, are unwilling to endorse such remedies and counsel their use. We, for instance, have in view John R. Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Water, offered by the Dickey Drug Co., of Bristol, Tenn., as a cure for granulated lids, and all sore and inflammatory conditions of the eye. Here is one of the few proprietary remedies which, as we have said, obtains a firm footing and a lasting reputation. Unanimous in its praise is a host of people who gratefully acknowledge its great curative powers. None but those who have suffered disappointment from a too ready confidence in the promises of medicines advertised as cures can realize how great a blessing a remedy like Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Water, is. And when the cure comes after repeated disappointments caused by other preparations and prescriptions, as has happened in so many cases where Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Water was finally used with such eminent success, the impulse to let other sufferers know where they can obtain relief becomes stronger than ever. To this impulse is due the acknowledgment of the great number of genuine cures which testify to the worth of this specific and which are of course the most convincing evidence of its merit. In view of these accumulated proofs of the sterling worth of Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Water, this journal, having fully satisfied itself of the boné fide nature of the cures accomplished and of the reliability of this remedy, has no hesitation in adding its conservative influence to the already growing number in favor of Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Water. It must be noted, however, that the journal, while fully accredited to the propriety and benefit in the use of proprietary remedies, and invariably refuses to do so unless full investigation has satisfied it of the presence of extraordinary evidence in favor of the remedy. Having found such evidence in the case of Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Water, it receives our strong commendation accordingly. The success of the preparation has caused a flood of substitutes of be offered. The manufacturers advertise that the genuine is always enclosed in a red folding box.—American Journal of Health, New York.