A Young Mother's Tale

My daughter, Mary, was born in 1872. She was a beautiful child, with large brown eyes and a sweet smile. I was a devoted mother and spent all my time taking care of her. We lived in a small cottage at the edge of the woods, where we tended our small garden and raised a few chickens. We were simple people and content with our lot.

Mary was a precocious child and exhibited a thirst for knowledge from an early age. I would sit by her side and read to her from the stories I had collected. Her favorite was "The Tale of Peter Rabbit," which we read together every evening. She would always ask me if I knew the story of the famous silver plate that the rabbits had buried in the garden. I would always tell her the story, even though I knew it by heart.

Mary was a hard worker and studied diligently. She practiced writing letters and reading aloud, and I taught her the alphabet from a young age. She would often write letters to her father, who was away at sea, and I would make sure to read them to her every day.

One day, when Mary was five years old, she came to me with a grave expression on her face. "Mother," she said, "I have a problem." I asked her what was the matter, and she told me that she had found a small, dark object in the garden. She was unsure if it was a rat or a mouse, and she was afraid to touch it.

I reassured her that it was nothing to worry about and that it was probably just a small animal. We went outside and found the object to be a small, furry creature with long, pointy ears. I identified it as a rabbit and explained to Mary that rabbits were harmless and that she could pet it if she wanted to.

Mary was fascinated by the little creature and named it "Polly." We kept it as a pet and it became Mary's favorite. I taught her how to care for the rabbit and she would spend hours playing with it.

As Mary grew older, she became more curious and learned to read and write on her own. She would often ask me about the stories I had read to her and I would tell her the stories again, embellishing them with my own imagination.

One day, when Mary was ten years old, she came to me with a serious expression on her face. "Mother," she said, "I have a problem." I asked her what was the matter, and she told me that she had found a small, dark object in the garden. She was unsure if it was a rat or a mouse, and she was afraid to touch it.

I reassured her that it was nothing to worry about and that it was probably just a small animal. We went outside and found the object to be a small, furry creature with long, pointy ears. I identified it as a rabbit and explained to Mary that rabbits were harmless and that she could pet it if she wanted to.

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This was the life of Mary, my daughter, until the day she left home. She went to school and then to university, where she studied literature and history. She married a kind and gentle man and they had three children. She lived a happy and content life, always learning and always sharing her knowledge with others.

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Timely Tips

News in small letters containing patience for you.

One two, one two, buckle my shoe,
Prepared Buckeather, 27, 27, 8
pac mg.

One two, one two, buckle my shoe,
Puffed Rice 10c pkg.

One two, one two, buckle my shoe,
Peanut snack 25c per can.

One two, one two, buckle my shoe,
Gravy Syrup 50c per pt.

One two, one two, buckle my shoe,
Candy, Caro, 10, 12, 12, 15
pac.

One two, one two, buckle my shoe,
Apple Butter 142c per jar.

One two, one two, buckle my shoe,
Cheese & Sausage 50c pkg.

One two, one two, buckle my shoe,
Fish 10c Can Goods.

One two, one two, buckle my shoe,
Oysters 40c per qt.

McKee Bros.

Agents for Lowery's Fine Candi, phone 151.

FRIDAY, OCT. 23, 1908.

Our New Line of Fall and Winter Clothes?

The sweeter garments of the season are here—all the latest styles of fabric. If you don't find them you'll miss something. Come here and let us in you in the newest of the FABRICATION'S FINEST CLOTHES. There is pleasure and satisfaction in wearing them. Give us a call and look through our line.

Look in our large window when passing. 50c the clothes and prices in there do not appeal to you.

JOSEPH WYLIE & COMPANY
CLARKE & BUTT

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
645 Rendel's St, AUGUSTA, GA.

Bargaining, Ties and Best Fertilizers,
Liberal Advantages, Charges Reasonable.

Personal Attention to All Business.

Special Attention Given to F. O. B. Sales.

Red Racket Store.

Just back at that first W. R. Naiswell dealer lands of the Free Racket Goods of almost every description, and distributing them out among the people for almost nothing. Is there any reason to doubt? The trouble about W. R. Naiswell is simply this: He has got some sense enough to know when he is whipped. He fights on and on, and in the end he has to turn to the courts for redress. Courts imprison and try to force him to the mere whisper of fair play.

Take French Candy for instance. W. R. Naiswell is selling it at 10c a pound, while others charge 15c a pound, and the same candy.

Take Coffin's, a most useful and valuable piece of furniture, W. R. Naiswell is selling it for 35c, while others charge 50c.

Where's the secret? The above prices were made by none of our crippled competitors. We have placed the finest wares of these sandless utensils, which we have green and fat. Ten, five, four and two cents' worth of every article made the fine prices on higher and higher, and the result was the same. We sold at a price which would not injure our competitors, and we made money. The lesson of this is that business is carried on by business and not by manufacturers. When the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price, the manufacturers are only doing what they have always done. They sell at a lower price than the manufacturers, and the latter have to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business.

The same thing is true in the case of the retailer. He has to keep his prices down, or else he will be driven out of business. He has to sell at a lower price, or else he will not have a market. He has to sell at a lower price, or else he will not have a market. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business. The result is that the manufacturer and the retailer sell at a lower price than the manufacturer, and the latter has to make in some degree of profit, or else be out of business.
Greatsten bargains ever offered in Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc.

In order to reduce my stock one-half within 15 days, I will mark everything down in plain figures, to be sold at prices far less than the same goods were ever sold in Chester.

J. T. COLLINS,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER