

# CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

### Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royse City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot... I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening. I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this."  
Do you suffer from headache, backache, pain in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial.  
J. T.

## INCOME TAX FIGURED OUT

### If Pending Act Becomes A Law.

The Treasury Department has made the following compilation of taxes that will be paid by married men under the provisions of the new bill:

- Two thousand dollars income is exempt from taxation.
- Three thousand dollars income pays \$20.
- Four thousand income pays \$30.
- Five thousand pays \$40.
- Six thousand pays \$50.
- Seven thousand pays \$60.
- Ten thousand pays \$80.
- Twelve thousand pays \$100.
- Fifteen thousand pays \$130.
- Twenty thousand pays \$180.
- Fifty thousand pays \$470.
- One hundred thousand pays \$1,130.
- One million pays \$10,130.
- Ten million pays \$81,130.
- The maximum is reached on \$100,000. Anybody having that in income must pay \$10,850 in tax, or just under 10 percent.

In the case of a single man there is an increase of \$20 on all tax amounts. He will be taxed \$20 on a thousand dollar income, \$40 on three thousand, \$60 on four thousand and so on.

These computations are based on an interpretation that the proposed law continues the present income tax law and its rates in force and merely superimposes a additional war taxes. Therefore to figure on the tax on any particular income it is necessary to ascertain first the tax at present level and then add the proposed new tax to that amount.

There is further complication on account of lowering the exemption. This problem can be simplified, however, by following the rule that incomes up to and including \$1,000 for married persons and \$500 for single persons will pay only the present rate of 2 percent.

Their increase is only the single one of lowered exemption and in increased rate that will fall upon incomes above \$1,000.

### HOW A MARRIED MAN FIGURES

A married man with an income of \$5,000 figures his tax in the following manner:

Income \$5,000; exemption \$2,000; liable for tax \$3,000; rate, 2 percent; total, \$60. A \$4,000 income pays a percent on \$2,000. A \$3,000 income figures the tax as follows: Total income \$3,000; exemption \$2,000; liable for tax, \$1,000. Two per cent tax on the \$1,000 between two and four thousand, due to the lowering of exemption equals \$20. New four percent tax on the \$1,000 between four and five thousand equals \$40; total tax \$60.

A \$7,000 income is figured as follows: Exemption, \$2,000; liable for tax \$5,000; two thousand being the amount between two and four thousand on account of lowered exemption, charged at 2 percent, equaling \$40; three thousand being the amount between four thousand and seven thousand, charged at 4 percent equaling \$120; surtax at 1 percent on \$2,000, being the amount above \$5,000 where surtaxes begin, \$20. Total tax \$180.

According to the Fordney interpretation, a \$3,000 income of a married man would pay \$40, a \$4,000 income \$60 and a \$5,000 income \$120.

## Save Seed From All Your Crimson Clover.

There is a great shortage in the prospective crop of crimson clover seed for this fall's planting. Every farmer who has crimson clover should make a special effort this year to save the seed from his entire crop. There is every indication that the seed will be very high in price next planting time.

Now is the time of year that plans should be made to be ready to save the seed when the crop is ready for harvesting. This may be done by the use of strippers or by cutting the crop at the right stage with a mowing machine, and then later, after the crop has dried out well, separate the seed from the dried plants by the use of a pitch fork. Care should be exercised that the handling in curing the plants be as little as possible and be done when the plants are slightly moist from dew. For this reason all handling should be done during the early morning or late afternoon hours. In using the stripper the seed may be gathered directly from the stalk after the sacking from the stripper. The seed should dry before storing

# OVER 150 KILLED IN DISASTROUS STORM

### SEVERAL SECTIONS OF COUNTRY SUFFER DAMAGE TO CROPS AND PROPERTY.

## OVER THOUSAND ARE INJURED

### Property Damage Amounts to Millions in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky and Tennessee Caused By Winds Frightful Play.

Chicago.—More than one hundred and fifty were killed, a thousand or more injured, and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by tornadoes which swept through Kansas on Friday, Illinois and Indiana on Saturday, and parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and southern Illinois Sunday. Reports indicate that a large amount of farm implements, needed to produce the bumper crop desired this year, was ruined, although the spasmodic wind struck only here and there in its frightful play through the rural regions. Crop damage is said to be not heavy in grains.

The heaviest toll of life was taken at Mattoon, Ill., a city of 10,000 population in the broom corn country of Central Illinois, where 54 are known to be dead and 600 injured, with a property loss of \$2,000,000.

Charleston, Ill., ten miles east of Mattoon, was also partly wrecked Saturday evening with a loss of 35 lives and 150 injured. The property loss there is a million dollars.

The next most serious loss was at Andale, Kan., where 26 were killed and a score injured on Friday. Dublin, Ky., suffered 3 dead and 17 injured.

South Dyersburg, Tenn., was reported to have lost 2 killed and 15 injured in a tornado that swept Dyer County Sunday. Near Blytheville, Ark., 3 persons were reported killed and 12 hurt. Reports from Indiana show at least seven persons killed at Hebron, Kouts and other places and the death list may reach twenty. More than two hundred were injured in the Indiana territory swept by the storm.

Smaller towns in Illinois lost a dozen dead on Saturday with two scores injured, while in the southern point of Illinois windstorms Sunday killed a half dozen and injured a score.

Summary of tornado dead and injured:

State	Dead	Injured
Illinois	54	600
Indiana	29	150
Kansas	26	60
Ohio	13	65
Arkansas	9	12
Indiana	7	200
Kentucky	3	17
Tennessee	2	15
Total	157	1,019

Property damage, \$5,000,000.

## SEVENTY-SIX KILLED BY GERMAN AIRPLANE RAID.

### Most of Victims Women and Children at Foodstuffs Sale.

A town of the southeast coast of England, via London.—Women and children who had stood for hours in a long line in the busiest street here waiting to purchase potatoes were the principal victims of the German airplane raid. The women and children had little warning of the raid and many were victims of the air violence who dropped their deadly bombs in indiscriminately.

The raid, which claimed the lives of 76 persons and caused injury to 175 others, proved more deadly than any raid made on England since the beginning of the war.

## GUARD SHOT IN EXCHANGE OF BULLETS.

### Norfolk, Va.—Frederick Roach, a guard at the Virginia Beach wireless station, was shot and slightly wounded in an exchange of bullets with two men, who were apparently attacking the net around the station. The men escaped.

## BRAZILIAN CONGRESS ASKED TO ABANDON NEUTRALITY.

Rio de Janeiro.—The committee on foreign relations in the Brazilian Congress drafted a measure recommending the cancellation of the decree of April 25, 1917, which declared the neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and the United States. President Brax, under the bill, would be authorized to take necessary steps for the carrying out of this law and to put into practice the acts which result from the cessation of neutrality.

## ISSUE REGULATIONS FOR GUIDANCE OF THE PRESS.

Washington.—Regulations for the guidance of the American press in carrying out the voluntary censorship bill, or the newspapers have imposed upon themselves since the United States entered the war, were issued by the Committee on Public Information. Virtually all of the matter specified by the committee as dangerous and liable to be of value to the enemy is of the character which most of the newspapers have eliminated.

## RAPID PROGRESS ON REVISION OF REVENUE BILL.

Washington.—Moving rapid progress in revising the House war tax bill, the Senate Finance Committee decided to exempt from taxation many articles, to substitute stamp taxes for the manufacturers' gross sales tax of the House, and to consider new taxes upon second-class mail matter. The latter was advocated by Senator Hardwick and Postoffice Department heads, and would be based upon the advertising space in publications.

It was agreed that there should be no direct taxation on jewelry, motion picture film, chewing gum and pianos and self-played musical instruments. For the House gross manufacturers' sales tax of five per cent, the committee determined to substitute stamp taxes on mechanical musical instruments, including talking machine records, athletic goods, perfumes, cosmetics and patent medicines. For the House five per cent tax on yachts and other pleasure boats, a new tax based upon tonnage or length was considered. A tax upon confectionery was proposed by Senator Williams.

## Form 1 REGISTRATION CARD

No.	Name in full (Given name) (Family name)	Age, in yrs
1	Home address (No.) (Street) (City) (State)	
2	Date of birth (Month) (Day) (Year)	
3	Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)?	
4	Where were you born? (Town) (State) (Nation)	
5	If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?	
6	What is your present trade, occupation, or office?	
7	By whom employed? Where employed?	
8	Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 18, or a sister or brother under 18, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)?	
9	Married or single (which)? Race (specify which)?	
10	What military service have you had? Rank, years, Nation or State	
11	Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?	
12	I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.	

(Signature or mark)

## RULES FOR REGISTERING

Questions will be asked for you to answer in the order in which they appear below. The questions are set out below in the detailed information to help you answer them.

All answers will be written on the Registration Card in ink by the Registrar, who should be careful to spell all names correctly and to write legibly.

- Name in full, Age in years. This means all your names spelled out in full. State your age to-day in years only. Disregard additional months or days. Be prepared to say "19," or "25," not "19 yrs. 3 mons." or the like.
- Home address. This means the place where you have your permanent home, not the place where you work. Be prepared to give the address in this way: "232 Main Street Chicago, Cook County, Illinois." That is, give number and name of street first, then town, then county and state.
- Date of birth. Write your birthday (month, day, and year) on a piece of paper before going to the Registrar, and give the paper to him the first thing. Example: "August 5, 1894." If you do not remember the year start to answer as you would if someone asked you your birthday, as "August fifth." Then say "on my birthday this year I will be (or was) thirty years old." The Registrar will then fill in the year of birth.

- Are you (1) a natural-born citizen; (2) a naturalized citizen; (3) an alien; (4) or have you declared your intention to become a citizen (specify which)?  
(1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a natural-born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico, you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parents. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated.

- Where were you born? First name the town, then the state, then the country, as "Columbus, Ohio," "Vienna, Austria," "Paris, France," "Sofia, Bulgaria."  
6. If not a citizen, of what country you are a citizen, or subject? This need be answered only by aliens and declarants. Remember that a "declarant" is not yet a citizen of the United States. If an alien or declarant, state the name of your country, as "France," "Japan," "China," etc.

- What is your present trade, occupation, or office? This does not ask what you once did, or what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted to do. IT ASKS WHAT YOUR JOB IS RIGHT NOW. State briefly, as "Farmer," "Miner," "Student," "Laborer (on farm, in rolling mill, in automobile, wagon, or other factory)," "Machinist in automobile factory," etc. If you hold an office under state or federal government, name the office you hold. If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of the names hereafter mentioned: "Customhouse clerk," "employed in the transmission of the mails," or "employed in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard," "mariner, actually employed in the sea service of citizen or merchant within the United States."

- By whom employed. Where employed? If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation, or association, state its name. If in business, trade, profession, or employment for your-

## DOUBLE LOAD ON GOOD ROAD

Farmers Haul Two Wagons Hitched Together to End of Improved Highway—Single on Poor Road.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To see what really happens at the end of the good road, public road specialist of the department recently had observations made in different sections of the country. The observers noted many country-bound teamsters who drove two loaded wagons, hitched one behind the other, to the end of the good road, and then found it necessary to leave one wagon by the roadside to be returned for later, while all the power of their teams was devoted to hauling a single wagon over the unimproved road.

Farmers bound for the market frequently were seen to haul wood and similar products to the beginning of the good road, then dumping them, and returning for a second load. When this arrived, the two loads were consolidated and easily hauled by a single team the remaining distance to market over the improved highway.

In one section of the country where oxen are still used teamsters were observed to bring their loads over the dirt roads with two or three yokes of oxen. When the beginning of the good roads was reached, the teamsters would unhitch the extra animals and finish their journey with a single yoke.

W. D. Moore, aged 71, a Confederate veteran of Wake county, died last week.

The North Carolina Nurses Association selected Kinston as their meeting place for 1918.

A Red Cross auxiliary has been organized at Lincoln with forty charter members.

Nurses attending the state convention at Fayetteville visited the state tuberculosis sanatorium at Montrose.

# REMEMBER FACTS ABOUT DRAFT ACT

### REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED OF ALL BETWEEN THE SPECIFIED AGES.

## INDIVIDUAL IS RESPONSIBLE

### Each Man is Held Under Penalty For Putting His Name on Rolls—Rules of the Registration and Other Information Every Man Should Know.

### PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER ON JUNE 5.

Failure to register on June 5 renders one liable to a year's imprisonment. The fact that one is not entitled to vote does not excuse him from registration.

White and colored, between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, must register on June 5th.

E. H. CROWDER, Provost Marshal General.

Regulations for registration June 5 under the selective draft act for the national army have been delivered to every county and city in the United States. All male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, will be required to register between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m., June 5. Failure is punishable by a year's imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine.

Here, in brief, are the points which the secretary of war and the president wish to have clearly fixed in the minds of the people.

All men are required to register—Who are 21 years old. Who are 21st birthday comes before June 5. Who are 21st birthday comes on June 5; excepting Men now 31 years old. Men whose 31st birthday comes before June 5.

A man who will become 31 years old on June 5. Men in the regular army or navy of the United States, the marine corps, and the officers' reserve corps. Members of the National Guard and naval militia actually in the service of the United States on June 5. Men in the enlisted reserve corps actively in the service of the United States on June 5. Sickness, physical disability of any kind or absence from home does not excuse failure to register. National guardsmen not mustered into the service before June 5 must register.

A year's imprisonment is the penalty for making false statements, whether about oneself or some other person. When the person registering is subject to military law he will be court-martialed.

Failure to register is punishable by imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine.

The registration in each county or similar subdivision in any state and in cities of 30,000 population or over shall be made in the customary voting precincts thereof in the places and in the manner ordinarily employed in the registration of voters so far as the same is not inconsistent with said act and these rules and regulations.

Though very positive in terms, the regulations to effect registration for the selective draft June 5, are reasonable in their provisions, relative to absences. The place of registration is the domiciliary precinct, but adequate provision is made for enforced absence. The burden rests on each individual between 21 and 30 years, inclusive, to see that registration certificates are entered at his domiciliary precinct on registration day. Absentees may procure registration certificates under the above provisions of every county or the city clerk of cities of 30,000 population or more.

"Upon application by you, your card will be made out by the clerk, turned over to you and by you it must be mailed in time to reach your domiciliary precinct by the day set for registration."

Eligibles, whose permanent homes are in cities of 30,000 or more, may direct the registration card in care of the mayor. A self-addressed envelope should be enclosed with the registration card for the return of the registration certificate. Failure to get this certificate may cause serious embarrassment.

Persons in training camps, schools or colleges or other institutions may register under the above provisions for absentees. However, for their convenience, the county clerk or clerks of cities of 30,000 or more are authorized to deputize a competent person to certify to the registration cards of non-residents in such institutions and to furnish a sufficient supply of cards to do so. It must be borne in mind that such registration must be made in sufficient length of time before the date set by the president for registration to enable such student to mail the card. The burden of registration is on every man; and persons must see to it at their peril that their registration cards are in the hands of the registrar of their domiciliary precinct at the time prescribed in the president's proclamation.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay—50c. adv.

FANNIE HURST INVITES YOU TO REALLY THINK.

Thought is the activity of which the human being knows the least. One minute of real thinking in a lifetime is more than many persons do. And when we do think it is more apt to be because some one inspires us from without than because we inspire ourselves from within. So we are eternally in the debt of those who have thoughts richly, and to spare with us, hoping that some of the fire of them will pass into us and flame anew. Thus we owe gratitude to Fannie Hurst for making us think as we read her story, "Truthful Power," in Cosmopolitan Magazine.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has borne his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

## In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## RUSSIA FACING ECONOMIC RUIN

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS IS SO ACUTE THAT ONLY MIRACLE CAN SAVE COUNTRY.

### MAY BRING WAR TO A CLOSE

Demands of Workmen So Enormous it Seems Impossible to Keep Industrial Wheels Turning—Minister of Finance Speaks.

Petrograd, via London.—The industrial crisis in Russia is so acute that, according to a recent utterance of the Minister of Finance, M. Shingarov, only a miracle can save the country from economic ruin. The demands of the workmen were so enormous, he declared, that it seemed impossible to keep the industrial wheels going for any great length of time.

The Socialist ministers at a recent ministerial council said that the only possibility they saw of settling the difficulty was to bring the war to a close.

Neither the coalition Cabinet nor the newly appointed Commission to regulate the difficulties between capital and labor has yet found a way to settle the industrial crisis. The Commission is composed of the Ministers of Finance, trade and industry and labor, but since there is a wide divergence of views between the Minister of Finance and the new Socialist Minister of Labor, it seems probable that this Commission will be confronted with the same difficulties that attended previous efforts at reconciliation.

An investigation of the factory conditions in Petrograd leads to the alarming, but inevitable, conclusion that unless the Government soon finds a means of adjusting the present difficulties, most of the industrial enterprises working for National defense will be closed within a few months. An investigation shows that virtually the same difficulties prevail in all the big factories in Petrograd and apparently authenticated reports from the Moscow, Donets and Ural districts indicate general disorganization. In many of the factories, the demands by the workmen for increased wages are actually greater than the entire profits of the factories under the best conditions of production.

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## THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this oil, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It is better than other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN

## NOTICE!

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that Richard Neville, residing in this county for the last five or more years, has this day filed his petition in the Superior Court of this county, praying to be restored to the rights of citizenship according to law. He was convicted of larceny on March 6, 1911, and was pardoned by the Governor before a term of sentence was to begin. This application will be presented to the Superior Court on the second Monday before the first Monday of September, 1917, when will be the 30th day of August, 1917. This the 6th day of March, 1917.

J. D. KERNOLLE, C. S. C. of Alamance County

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. Zeb Waller, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before April 16, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due said estate will make prompt settlement with the undersigned.

J. M. FLY, Adm'r. April 11, 1917—6t.

### Great Britain may buy out its liquor trade, but not necessarily as a mark of esteem.

UP-TO-DATE JOB FINING DONE AT THIS OFFICE. GIVE US A TRIAL.