Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. —— had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

J 7a

SAME CATTLE IN ONE COMMUNITY

Teamwork Is Worth Much in Teaching Efficiency in Care of Rearing Animals.

WISCONSIN LIKES GUERNSEY

Buyers Attracted to Waukesha County From All Over Country—Many Breeding Associations in Minnesota and New Hampshire.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

COMMUNITY BREEDING

Community breeding simply means that the farmers in a certain community agree to do two things:

First, to breed but one breed of cattle, sheep and hogs.

Second, they agree to use none but purebred sires, these sires being owned either individually or collectively.

Everyone is absolutely free to do as he pleases just so long as he sticks to one class of stock and uses a purebred sire. These ideas can best be carried out if the farmers are organized in a body and get together at stated periods.

There is no advantage gained by keeping three or four breeds of beef cattle in the same community, except the satisfaction of personal preferences, but there are many advantages to be derived from keeping one and the same breed in the same community.

Probably the most important reason why the same breed of cattle should be kept in one community is that it develops community interest. Community breeding is certain to be a sympathetic tie binding the people together in the accomplishment of anything

A Purebred Guernsey With a High Record.

they desire. Community teamwork is worth much in the improvement of any county community. It teaches efficiency in the care and rearing of animals.

Brings Big Results.

Community breeding is a very simple thing, but the value which it will be to the community is tremendous. There are many instances on record which are proof of its advantages. Wisconsin has a large number of community breeding associations, the strongest of these being the Waukesha Breeding association, organized in 1908 to promote the breeding and improvement of high-grade and pure-bred Guernsey cattle. Although only organized 12 years ago this county is already known as the "Guernsey Capital of America," and buyers for carload lots of grade or purebred cows are attracted there from all over the country.

New Hampshire has many such breeders' associations in operation. Minnesota also has a large number. One of these at Northfield, Minn., a Holstein association, includes 225 herds and upward of 4,000 Holstein cattle, purebred and grades. West Virginia has organized many such associations. Ritchie county, especially, attracted wide attention for the reason that the "scrub" bull has been eliminated and the Hereford adopted and developed as the principal breed. More than 150 "scrub" bulls have been shipped out of the county during the past three years, and purebreds have taken their places, eliminating the "scrub" entirely. Many small herds have been started as a result of this movement. Buyers are attracted to this county without advertising, and they are unable to meet the demands for good breeding and stock cattle.

More Associations Needed.

"Are there not more communities in every state which would be richer for having a community breeder's association?" ask the specialists. True there are many purebred sires used, but the need of more inspiration instilled into the beef-cattle business is apparent, such inspiration as is gotten from organization and co-operation, from getting together shoulder to shoulder, and from rubbing of elbows.

The United States department of agriculture or extension department of your state college of agriculture will be glad to hear of any such organizations already perfected or to assist in the organization of others. Is there good reason why communities throughout the South should not be noted for Shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus cattle? Before the South can ever make a big stride as a beef-cattle center it must have community breeding. The first step in this direction is to eliminate the "scrub" sire.

FEW SEASONABLE POULTRY POINTS

Growing Chicks Must Have Shade and Fresh Clean Water During Hot Weather.

AVOID OVERCROWDING BIRDS

Cockerels That Are Sufficiently Large Should Be Sent to Market—Only Strong, Vigorous Specimens Should Be Retained.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

POULTRY PRIMER

An illustrated publication, Farmers' Bulletin 1040, is now available, which deals with the fundamentals underlying the production of poultry. By the use of many appropriate pictures, the principles of poultry keeping are impressed on the reader.

Under "Selecting the Breed," for example, photographs are shown of the more popular breeds of each of the three main classes of poultry, giving the reader an immediate and complete idea of the appearance of these fowls, the classes to which they belong, and their economical usefulness. In like manner other essential phases of poultry keeping are illustrated and discussed.

Throughout the bulletin references are given to other publications issued by this department which give more detailed information on each of the subjects discussed and which may be obtained on request.

Do not overlook the fact that the chicks must have shade. If there is no natural shade for the chicks to stay under during the heated part of the day, be sure and provide sufficient for their needs.

One of the most important factors in keeping young chicks growing is

Growing Chickens Feeding Themselves at Self-Feeder.

good, clean, fresh water in vessels. As the days get warmer care should be taken to change the water as often as required to keep it clean and fresh.

Avoid overcrowding in growing chicks. A coop, brooder, or colony house that was large enough to hold the baby chicks is not large enough after two or more months, depending on the breed and growth. It is absolutely necessary that growing chicks have plenty of room to grow. Cockerels that are sufficiently large should be disposed of. Chicks that have not attained proper growth should also be separated and leg or wing banded. Many of these chicks, even the pullets, should be marketed. Only the good, strong, vigorous specimens should be retained as breeders and layers, as these are the only ones that can return a profit.

Won't Eat Too Much.

Growing chicks will not eat too much if they have plenty of range so they can get the desired exercise. A good growing mash should be accessible at all times to growing chicks. Such a mash should contain plenty of bone meal ground very fine and fine-ground oats and barley. Be sure to have the mash ground very fine.

Growing chicks that are kept closely confined need much greater attention along all lines than those that have range. See that they have plenty of green feeds that have not wilted down to almost the decaying point and that the yards are kept sweet. Culling also is more essential when chicks are closely confined.

Look for Vermin.

Do not forget to look over the young chicks from time to time for lice and mites. Hot weather is the paradise for lice and mites. So be careful, be sure, don't be sorry. Look out for lice.

In many sections of the country where the hatching season started about the first of the year cockerels should be separated from the pullets, especially so where Leghorns are kept.

BANISH GRAY HAIR

Don't look old and gray—don't fall behind in life's procession Bring back a natural, even color to your hair in a perfectly healthful, simple way by using guaranteed Q-ban Hair Restorer.

You ought to have beautiful hair; dark, lustrous and silky. Q-ban is all ready to use—money back if not satisfied. Sold by Hayes Drug Co., and all good drug stores, 50c per large bottle. Try Q-ban Hair Tonic, Liquid Champoo, Soap, also Q-ban depilatory.

Try Q-ban

TRADE MARK

LET W. S. S. BE YOUR CHAMPION

BANKS TO SAFEGUARD BONDS AND STAMPS

Are Ready to Protect Securities of Small Investors Free or For Nominal Charge.

In buying Liberty Bonds, Victory Bonds, Thrift and War Savings Stamps the people of the United States have done more than perform a patriotic duty—they have invested in the soundest securities in the world, gold obligations of the United States of America.

But the safeguarding of these securities has become a problem for many folk. Only a few persons, relatively, have either a safe in the house or office, or a safe-deposit box in the vaults of the bank. Far too many patriotic citizens are keeping bonds and stamps about the house, in the bureau drawer, under the mattress, or on the shelf. And even if the treasure is thus hidden from thieves, there is the ever present danger of fire, and the loss of the money invested.

There may be no further call for the people at large to subscribe to huge bond issues, but the government needs the daily and weekly sums which come in from the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps for taxes must be kept down. The danger of loss has deterred some people from getting as many stamps as they might otherwise buy. Hence the problem will be a future question as well as a present one.

Steps have been taken, however, to meet this situation.

First, every bond or stamp certificate may be registered with the Treasury Department. Registration means that the owner's name and the number of his security have been "registered" by the government, and that nobody but himself can possibly get the money which the bond or stamp certificate calls for. Certificates may be registered through the nearest postoffice; bonds through the nearest bank.

And the second method for safeguarding has been provided by the banks themselves. Every bank—national bank or savings bank—and every trust company has, of course, ample and secure vaults. For the man who does not feel that he can afford to rent a safe deposit box to keep Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps in, many of the banks and trust companies have announced their willingness to keep these securities for him in their own vaults.

SUCCESSFUL DOLLARS ARE THOSE WORKING

Invested in War Savings Stamps They Never Fail to Yield You Handsome Profit.

It is the dollar that goes to work that is the successful dollar. The idle dollar is a failure. The successful dollar brings back another dollar with it. It makes itself a dollar and something—two dollars and something—a whole family of dollars.

But the careless dollar goes off somewhere and is never seen again.

A Texas man the other day lost a life-time's savings—$786. His dollars had gone off in the pockets of two fake stock promoters. He had not taught his dollars to keep good company.

Hundreds of years ago a man to whom a handful of money had been trusted buried it all in a napkin. He got no increase—he did not even keep what he had.

The dollar that succeeds is energetic—and careful. War Savings Stamps do more than save your dollars. They put them to work at compound interest. And they never fail. Your government guarantees every one of them.

A man once bought Manhattan Island for $24. He had the $24. Buy War Savings Stamps and be ready.

Provide a silver lining for the coming cloud. War Savngs Stamps will do it.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS MADE HOME POSSIBLE

Man Who Suddenly Found Himself Without Roof Over Head Was Able to Buy Property.

This true story tells how War Savings Stamps built a sure protection around one Washington war worker and his family.

Early in the war savings campaign he began a small systematic investment in Thrift Stamps, which ultimately grew until he had an investment of $100. He says he acquired his stamps without depriving himself or family. The investment "just grew" out of incidental savings.

Presently this incidental money became scarce. The war worker and his family felt the burden of the wartime high cost of living, and the anxiety and expense of extraordinary illness of the two children. Then another blow fell. He awoke one morning to find that he had no place to live.

His residence had been sold and he and his family were asked to vacate. He could find no houses for rent within his means, and was confronted with the necessity of leaving the city or buying a home for his family. He could not buy without making a substantial initial payment, and ready funds were seemingly beyond reach.

Then he thought of his War Savings Stamps. He remembered they were redeemable on ten days' notice, with accrued interest. With the proceeds of these stamps and such small sums as he could gather he made first payment on a new home in the suburbs.

Recently he refused to sell it for $1,200 more than the purchase price. This man is a War Savings Stamp enthusiast—and he is on the straight road to financial independence.

Start your mind going along saving lines and then watch it travel. Buy W. S. S. regularly.

Pull together to produce more, to eliminate waste, to save and to invest in W. S. S.

Keep your money at work for you. Re-invest your Liberty Bond interest in W. S. S.

REMEMBER THE ANT

Save and have!

Remember the story of the ant and the grasshopper? The ant worked and saved. The end of each day found him with a little more added to what he had the day before. The grasshopper danced and sang and fiddled his time away. Winter came; the ant had plenty. The grasshopper had nothing; he had not saved. He went to the ant and asked for help. Said the ant: "While I worked, you fooled your time away. You can dance now for all I care."

Are you an ant-person or a grasshopper - person? Some time are you going to have to ask for help and will someone tell you to dance; or will you be independent?

If you save now, you'll have later on. Let the end of every week find more Thrift Stamps on your card. At the end of every month be able to show more War Savings Stamps pasted on your certificate. Lend your money to the government at 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly, and see it grow.

Take stock of yourself! What are you worth? Will next New Year's Day find you worth more or less? Which will you be; an ant or a grasshopper?

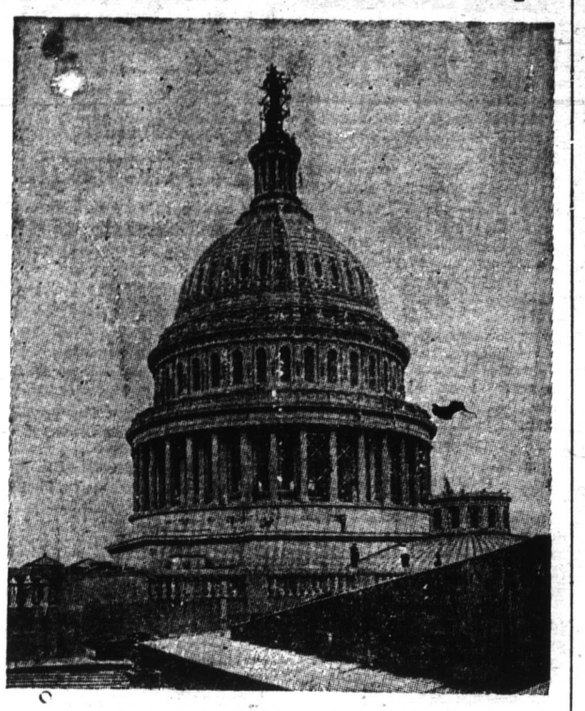
Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take

HILLS CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Uncle Sam Sets a Good Example



VIEW OF U. S. CAPITOL DURING PAINTING.

The dome of the United States Capitol at Washington is kept in excellent condition by painting it every few years. For this work forty painters are steadily employed for three months' time. Over five thousand gallons of paint are required for one coat. The reason for painting the Capitol dome at regular intervals is to prevent disintegration of metallic surface.

THE COSMETIC OF THE INANIMATE.

¶I am the saver of surfaces.
¶I am the world-old preserver.
¶Noah knew me, for he pitched the ark within and without.
¶The Pharaohs sought me as an adornment for their tombs—their mummies endure because I conserve.
¶I am the woad of the ancient Britons: their blue battle hue.
¶Because of me the treasures of the Sistine Chapel defy effacement.
¶I am the keeper of the antique.
¶I am the servant of progress.
¶Columbus found me bedecking the savages who watched him plant Ferdinand's banner on the shores of New Spain; and the very sails of his caravels resisted the elements of the West through my aid.
¶The pioneers westward wending their way daubed the prairie schooners with my protection.
¶I am the royal robes of civilization's monarchs, Steel and Lumber.
¶The taut wings of the airplane gleam under my protective veneer.
¶The sullen dreadnaught and the homing transport plow the seas impervious to corrosion because of me.
¶I waterproofed your agents of destruction, the bullet and the shell.
¶Then I drew the mercy of my concealing camouflage over your hospitals.
¶I glisten on the homes, and on the barns, and on the cement surfaces.
¶Where life is, I am alive.
¶Where death and decay set in my absence hastens them.
¶And my mission is to preserve.
¶Saver of Surface, I am PAINT!

FARMERS OVERLOOK VALUE OF PEANUTS

Great Difficulty Exists in Procuring Pure Seed.

Few Years of Proper Selection Will Give Grower Strain of Seed That Cannot Be Had From Any Other Source.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Scarcely a day passes that inquiries are not received relative to the peanut industry in the South. It is strange, indeed, that the southern farmers have so long overlooked the real value of the peanut as a part of their cropping system and that the present high market prices of peanuts were necessary to awaken the farmers to their opportunity. Nothing has been found that will excel the true Spanish variety for general cultivation on southern farms. Great difficulty exists, however, in procuring pure seed. The only way that the farmers of the South can be sure of a high-producing strain of pure Spanish is by growing a seed patch from specially selected seed.

Thirty-six pounds of clean Spanish peanuts in the shell will plant an acre, and a one-acre seed patch, if properly handled, will produce enough seed to plant about 30 acres the next year. With this fact before them, it should be a comparatively easy matter for the peanut growers to get on the right basis, so far as the seed supply is concerned. The seed used for planting the seed acre should first be carefully selected in the pod, then shelled by hand, and the shelled peas again carefully gone over, and all that are "off" color or inferior either in size or shape should be discarded.

A few years of proper selection will give the farmer a strain of seed peanuts for his conditions that cannot be had from any other source. By this method, together with proper cultural practices and crop rotation, the yield per acre can be greatly increased. About the only method whereby the farmer can hope to make a profit is by cutting down production costs through increased yields per acre. The future of the peanut industry in the South is almost without limitations, and the farmers who get into the business on the right basis are going to obtain the highest profits.

A collection of old prints proved that the expression, "the sick man of Europe," persistently applied for years to Turkey, dates back to the seventeenth century, when John Sobieski drove back the Turks from the gates of Vienna. A print of the period shows the Turk on his sick bed and doctors, representing the nations of Europe, gathered about him.

Make Themselves Clothes.

Among the animal tailors are the smooth caterpillars. Naked and unarmed, their extreme vulnerability places them at the mercy of numerous enemies; but many families of them are remarkable for making little sheaths or garments for the protection of their bodies, notably the silkworm, than whom the lilies of the field are not more gorgeously arrayed.

POULTRY

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF GEESE

Toulouse, Embden, Chinese and African Are Easily the Most Popular in This Country.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Six breeds of geese have been admitted to the American standard of perfection, namely: Toulouse, Embden, Chinese, African, Wild or Canadian, and Egyptian. In addition to the standard breeds there is the so-called Mongrel goose, which is a hybrid made by crossing one of these varieties or the common goose with wild geese. Crosses of the varieties of geese, especially of the Toulouse and Embden, are occasionally made, but without any apparent gain. The

Toulouse Gander.

Toulouse, Embden, Chinese, and African are easily the most popular breeds of geese in this country, the first two greatly leading the other breeds. All economic breeds of geese are kept primarily for the production of flesh and feathers, and although their eggs are occasionally used for culinary purposes on the farm there is no demand for them for food purposes in the markets.

The Toulouse, the largest of the standard breeds of geese, is a good layer, producing from 20 to 35 eggs a year, is docile, grows rapidly, and makes a good market bird. However, its dark pinfeathers make it a slightly less attractive market goose than the Embden.

The Embden, a large, white goose, slightly smaller and with somewhat longer legs than the Toulouse, is only a fair layer and is usually less prolific than the Toulouse. This breed has white pinfeathers, is a rapid grower, and matures early.

The African, a gray goose with a distinct brown shade, about the size of the Embden, is a good layer and makes a good market goose, although it has the objectionable dark pinfeathers. It is a rapid grower and matures early.

There are two standard varieties of Chinese geese, the brown and the white. Both varieties mature early and are said to be prolific layers and rapid growers, but shy and rather difficult to handle.

The wild goose is bred to some extent in captivity, and the young are sold to hunters to use as decoys. The wild gander is used to cross with either the common or the purebred goose, producing the so-called Mongrel goose. This Mongrel goose is highly prized as a market goose, but is sterile and cannot be bred.

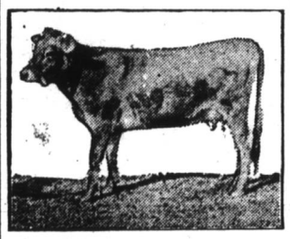
The Egyptian goose is a small, brightly-colored goose kept for ornamental purposes and rarely seen in this country. It resembles the wild goose in shape and weighs two pounds less in each class.

Distinction of Having Largest Organization in United States Claimed by Wisconsin.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wisconsin claims the distinction of having the largest boys and girls' calf club in the United States. The Winnebago County Calf club, organized by the county agent, already has 100 members.

It is being backed by the banks, the county superintendent of schools, the county agent, the secretaries of the breeders' associations, the officials of the County Fair association and the state leaders of young people's clubs. Any boy or girl can become a member of the club by owning and caring for a pure-bred or high-grade heifer calf or a pure-bred bull calf. The banks are furnishing credit to any of the juniors



A Good Pet for a Calf Club Member.

who need funds with which to purchase their calves.

The new calf club project is being promoted in conjunction with the purebred sire campaign. The 100 calves now being fed by the boys and girls were secured from Winnebago county breeders.

DEMAND FOR DAIRY PRODUCE

Bureau of Markets Will Furnish Plans for Stimulating Greater Consumption.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The bureau of markets of the department of agriculture announces that it is prepared to furnish local organizations complete plans for campaigns to stimulate the consumption of dairy products in cities. A campaign at Sedalia, Mo., was conducted in February through the co-operation of the chamber of commerce, the women's division of the council of national defense, the state college of agriculture and other local organizations. Last year campaigns conducted by the department to encourage the use of dairy products were held in Boston, Detroit, Des Moines, Minneapolis and St. Paul. At Des Moines after a week's campaign the demand for milk became greater than dealers were able to meet. At another city a dealer who was marketing about 850 pounds of cottage cheese each week increased his sales to 850 a day, and in other cases much skimmed milk that had been going to waste was converted into cottage cheese and found a ready market.

INDIGESTION CAUSES SCOURS

Calf Affected Has Been Overfed, Been Given Milk That Was Sour, or Pails Were Dirty.

When the calf gets scours it is an indication that something is wrong with the feeding. It has either been overfed, been given milk that is sour or cold, been fed sweet milk one meal and sour the next, or the pails or troughs are dirty. Indigestion is the cause of scours, so in treating the trouble the first thing to do is to correct the conditions that brought on indigestion. Then give a dose of castor oil in milk and follow with the formalin treatment. This consists in giving one tablespoonful of formalin solution, made by adding one-half ounce of formalin to 15½ ounces of water, in each pint of milk fed. Only half the usual amount of milk should be given at a feed for a few days, when the amount can be increased to normal again. There are other remedies but this has been highly recommended.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed, Alx Senna, Rochelle Salts, Anise Seed, Peppermint, Bi Carbonate Soda, Worm Seed, Clarified Sugar, Wintergreen Flavor

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PATENTS

trade marks and copyrights obtained or no fee. Send model, sketches or photos and description for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. Bank references.

PATENTS BUILD FORTUNES for you. Our free booklets tell how, what to invent and save you money. Write today.

D. SWIFT & CO.

PATENT LAWYERS,

303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

F. 6

BLANK BOOKS

Journals, Ledgers,
Day Books,
Time Books,
Counter Books,
Tally Books,
Order Books,
Large Books,
Small Books,
Pocket Memo.,
Vest Pocket Memo.,
&c., &c.

For Sale At

The Gleaner Printing Office

Graham, N. C.

PATENTS

OBTAINED. If you have an invention to patent please send us a model or sketch, with a letter of brief explanation for preliminary examination and advice. Your disclosure and all business is strictly confidential, and will receive our prompt and personal attention.

D. SWIFT & CO.,

PATENT LAWYERS,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of A. L. Combs, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons holding claims against the said estate to present the same, duly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of June, 1920, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

This Feb'y 24, 1919.

ANNIE B. COMBS, Adm'r'x A. L. Combs, dec'd.

J. J. Henderson, Att'y. 12junc6t.

Farmers should now ask Congress to go the other way and save a little night, for sleeping purposes.

You Can Cure That Backache.

Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and general languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's Australia Leaf, the pleasant root and herb cure for Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. When you feel all run down, tired, weak and without energy use this remarkable combination of nature, herbs and roots. As a regulator it has no qual. Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf is sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts sample sent free. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y