

A JUNIOR REPUBLIC FOR MOUNT GILEAD

New Institution For State is Planned by Farmer, Montgomery County Man Now Living in New York.

An institution that has for its object the reformation of the industrious youth, the education of the stragglers and all of other kind, is being planned in North Carolina. It is, in fact, almost unheard of, yet such an institution is soon to be launched under the name, the Junior Settlement, Incorporated. And it is gratifying to the people of this section to know that the idea was developed and the movement put on foot by a native of Montgomery county, Dr. Oscar Haywood of New York, at present pastor of one of the prominent churches of that city.

The Junior Settlement, Incorporated is to be a village community whose citizens are boys of 16 to 21 years of age. It is to be located four miles east of Mount Gilead, on the 700 acre farm of Doctor Haywood, by whom the settlement is being founded in memory of his father, the late William Haywood, Sr., one of the pioneer settlers of this community and foremost in its early development.

The Settlement is to be a miniature republic, similar to the George Junior Republic of Freeville, near Ithaca, New York. Its citizens will make and enforce their own laws, having their own legislature, courts of justice, and even a jail. It will likewise have a president, a judge, policemen, and perhaps other officers. Every boy in the Settlement is a bona fide citizen thereof and has all the rights of citizenship, including the ballot. The government of the Settlement is not to be unlike the government of the student body in colleges where the honor system prevails. The government of the eight Junior Republics now existing in the United States is based on the theory that boys can and do govern themselves successfully as soon as they are put on their own responsibilities. Mr. William R. George of New York, founder of the George Junior Republic, says that boys from 16 years up are thoroughly capable of governing themselves and that they become good citizens as soon as the responsibilities of citizenship are thrust upon them.

Although the Junior Settlement is to be self-governing in itself, yet it will be managed from without by a board of trustees whose duties will be the same as those of any other board of trustees. The trustees of the Settlement will solicit funds, expend them to the best advantage, and plan the work in general, including the life of the institution. The present board is composed of Dr. Oscar Haywood and Messrs. Frank DeLeon, George Leach and William R. George of New York City, Dr. J. Y. Joyner and W. S. Rankin, M. D. of Raleigh, President W. L. Potent of Wake Forest College, Mr. J. J. Dunn of Wadeville, and Messrs. Frank McAulay, R. E. Andrews, Calhoun Haywood, James B. Sutherland and W. B. Cochran of Mount Gilead. Three more trustees are yet to be elected.

How To Make the Quickest, Simplest Cough Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind and You Save 84. Fully Guaranteed.

This home-made cough syrup is now made in more than thirty different countries. Its ingredients are safe and certain in action and its effect is remarkable. You can actually feel it take hold. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough—colds, even whooping cough, influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis, spasmodic croup, tracheal asthma and winter coughs.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (30 cents worth), pour it in a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you—at a cost of only 64 cents—a full pint of better cough syrup than you could buy for \$2.50. Takes but a few minutes to prepare. Full directions with Pinex. Tastes good and never spoils.

You will be pleasantly surprised how quickly it loosens dry, hoarse or tight coughs, and breaks the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent hoarse cough.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in gualacole, which is so healing to the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, be sure and ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and don't accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Department of State

Certificate of Dissolution To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greetings:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceeding for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Brush Creek Lumber Company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated in the town of Franklinville, county of Randolph, State of North Carolina (T. I. Fox) being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served, has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revision of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, Therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 22 day of January, 1916, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 22 day of January, A. D. 1916.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

ICELAND GOES DRY

It is well that those who are contemplating a midwinter jaunt to Iceland should be apprised in advance that the rigors of the climate will not be mitigated in any degree by international administration of alcohol, for the chill little Danish dependency, which isn't quite as cold as it sounds has banished the demon rum bag and baggage. Not only is no more liquor to be made there or imported, but the visible supply is to be exported out of hand. Iceland has woman suffrage, which may or may not, have something to do with the case. At any rate the fact is that Iceland is soon to be entirely dry and owing to its scant population, estimated at 70,000, the isolation of communities, and fewness of crops convertible into spirits its fragments it is likely to stay the same way. On temperance maps hereafter Iceland will appear in white. —Charlotte Observer.

MY CREED

"Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness filled up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness. Speak approving, cheering words while their ears can hear them and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier by them; the kind things you mean to say when they are gone, say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffins, send to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them.

"If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away, full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection, which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours, and open them, that I may be refreshed and cheered by them while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin without a flower, a funeral without an eulogy, than a life without sweetness of love and sympathy.

"Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burials. Post mortem kindness does not cheer the troubled spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over life's weary way."

INTERESTING NORTH CAROLINA NOTE

The tobacco manufacturers of Reidsville paid into the federal treasury last year \$58,565 of excise tax upon their products.

The attendance in the State-aided high school for 1913-14 ranged from 92.2 per cent (based on enrollment) in Burke county to 55.3 per cent in Wayne. The State average was 74.8 per cent of attendance was lower than per cent of attendance was lower than that for the State. In 50 counties the per cent was higher.

Our State high school fund provided nearly \$16,000 worth of free secondary education which absent children did not secure. Absence from our State-aided high schools costs about five cents per pupil per day. Figure up the cost of your absence.

One of the Murphy, Yancey, Wilkes, Rutherford, Yadkin, and other North Carolina educational leaders. The thought is from their hand by which the educational interests of North Carolina.

Four homes in North Carolina in 1910 numbered 24,276, or a little more than half the per cent of all the homes in the State. In 1900 our farm homes were 81 per cent of the total—Rural Bulletin Federal Census Bureau.

Whenever the faculty of an institution is made up entirely of men held aloof from the usual currents of public life, there arises danger of doctrinism and pedantry, if not of cynicism, said President Andrew D. White, twenty odd years ago at Cornell.

THE NEWSPAPER

Some men boast that they have no time to read a newspaper. It is a foolish boast. Generally the men who make it have much spare time and are only seeking to cover up their mental laziness with a boast.

With all its shortcomings, the newspaper is easily the most wonderful thing of this wonderful age. If you do not think so it is because you have not studied it deeply from all angles. To be out of touch with it is to be out of touch with life. If it does not touch your life it is because your life does not touch the world's life.

The habit of reading has done more to increase the average length of life more than any other thing, the boast of science to the contrary notwithstanding. It keeps the mind young by keeping it active; it stimulates interest in life and interest in life is what makes it worth living. The newspaper brings the world's panorama before the reader's eye. Every day it allows him to view life from a different angle. It is a mental stimulant that keeps him off the rocks of despair. There is nothing finer than to be in touch with the world in its varied activities.

To criticize a newspaper is one of the easiest things in the world—and one of the cheapest. Take it all in all the newspaper is the best exponent of modern civilization. It is closer to the lives of the people than the school or the church. We do not stop long enough to confess it, perhaps, but it is, in the main, a great agent for good. Our complex civilization would be impossible without it. It is the key-stone that upholds the arch.—Durham Sun.

DO YOU FIND FAULT WITH EVERYBODY?

An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. For sale by all dealers.

THE GOOD OLD HYMN

There's a lot of music in 'em—the hymns of long ago. And when some gray-haired brother sings the ones I used to know, I sorter want to take a hand, I think of days gone by.

"Our Jordan's stormy banks I stand and cast a wistful eye!"

There's lots of music in 'em—those dear, sweet hymns of old. With visions bright of lands of light and shining streets of gold; And I hear 'em ringing—singing where mem'ry's dreaming stands, "From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strands."

They seem to sing forever of holier sweeter days, When the lilies of the love of God bloomed white in all the ways; And I want to hear their music from the old-time meeting rise Till "I can read my title clear to mansions in the skies."

We never need singin' books in them old days—we knew the words, the tunes and every one—the dear old hymn book through. We didn't have no trumpets then, no organs built for show.

We only sang to praise the Lord "from whom all blessings flow." An' so I love the good old hymns, and when my time shall come—Before my light has left me and my singing lips are dumb—If I can hear 'em sing them then, I'll pass without a sigh To "Canaan's fair and happy land, where my possession lie."

—Atlanta Constitution.

PRICES AND TOTAL VALUE

The prosperity of farmers depends not so much upon the amount of production as upon the total amount of money received for what they produce. Thus, this year's cotton crop is the largest ever produced, but its value to the farmers is much less than the value of any crop of recent years. On the other hand, the corn crop, in total production, is only a moderate one, having exceeded four times in the past 10 years; but the high prices prevailing make it the most valuable corn crop ever produced. In fact, this year's corn is the most valuable of any one crop ever produced in this country, and undoubtedly, in any country.

The producers of wheat have benefited by a combination of very large production and high prices, caused by the year and moderate production in foreign countries.

EXTEND IT

It is pointed out that the rural free-delivery service costs \$10,000,000 per year more than it brings in. Well, suppose it does? The rural free-delivery service is doing more good to the country than half a dozen projects like the Panama Canal. It has made life on the farm less isolated and more agreeable and does its share to stop the cityward tide. Farm values for last year are out at forty billion of dollars—not quite but nearly so. That is a business worth entering in. The rural service should be extended, not curtailed.

ONE OF BRITAIN'S SMALL WARS

In the midst of her other troubles, England is carrying on a war in East Africa, against the forces of the "Mad Mullah." That irrepressible chief has been stirring up his tribesmen in British Somaliland, to attack the tribes that are friendly to the English. In a recent battle, according to the London Times, the Mullah's forces were defeated and scattered.

SOMETHING NEW FOR MEN AND BOYS

Silk manufacturers at Patterson, N. J., are trying to make summer suits of silk fashionable for men and boys.

ITALY'S EARTHQUAKE DISASTER

Latest reports do not reduce the number of victims of the recent terrible earthquake in Italy. The figures still stand around 35,000.

Funds were quickly raised in this country to help the sufferers, but it was understood that the Italian government did not wish for help. The King decreed the spending of 30,000,000 lire (see ray) or about \$6,000,000, for the relief of suffering.

KEEP IT HANDY FOR RHEUMATISM

No use to squirm and wince and try to wear out your Rheumatism. It will wear you out instead. Apply some Sloan's Liniment. Need not rub it in—just let it penetrate all through the affected parts, relieve the soreness and draw the pain. You get ease at once and feel so much better you want to go right out and tell other sufferers about Sloan's. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.

CHEEK-BRADY

Miss Clara Ethel Brady and Mr. Richard L. Cheek, both of Coleridge, were married January 10th, 1915. Mr. R. H. Dixon, J. P., officiating. They were accompanied by Miss Fleta Cheek and Mr. Edgar L. Brady, Miss Leta Cheek and C. Coia Gee. After the ceremony they attended preaching at Brush Creek church, hearing an eloquent sermon by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Spruill. They returned to the home of the groom where they partook of a sumptuous dinner. The groom is a prosperous young farmer, of Coleridge township, while the bride is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brady, of Coleridge. We wish for them a long and happy life.

VALUE OF THE GARDEN

Usefulness Cannot Be Measured in Money Alone.

Farmer Will Find It Profitable to Devote Small Patch of Land to Vegetables—Location Should Be Near the Home.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If the value of the home garden were to be estimated in money alone it is safe to say that the returns from a small plot of land devoted to this purpose would be from eight to ten times greater than the value of the cotton which could be raised on the same area. Many southern farmers will refuse to believe this. It is, however, a fact that experts in agriculture have thoroughly demonstrated. For several years past, canning-club girls have made annual net profits of from twenty to fifty dollars on gardens only one-tenth of an acre in extent, and in Alabama this year products worth \$700 were raised on seven-tenths of an acre. The usefulness of the garden, however, cannot be measured in money alone, and no man can afford to ignore the important part that an adequate supply of fresh vegetables plays in preserving the health of his family.

It is obvious that when a man buys vegetables he not only pays for the cost of production, but for the cost of transportation and marketing. He obtains, however, an inferior article. Many vegetables lose their characteristic flavor within a few hours, and none are so free from the danger of infection or so palatable as those which are grown at home. In practice, however, if the farmer does not grow his own vegetables it means that in a great majority of cases his family gets no vegetables at all. One result of this is a demand for tonics and other medicines in the spring, for it is a well-known fact that vegetables and fruits furnish many ingredients absolutely essential to human health. Where a monotonous winter diet fails to supply these ingredients, the human system suffers and recourse is had to medicine.

For reasons both of health and money, therefore, the farmer will find



Two Canning Club Girls Hoarding Tomatoes.

It profitable to devote to his home garden the small amount of land and the small amount of labor that it requires. The amount of land depends, of course, upon the size of the family. In a majority of cases, however, from one-fourth to one-half of an acre will be found sufficient to produce an adequate supply of vegetables throughout the entire year. Close attention must, of course, be paid to the rotation and succession of crops, the planting planned with forethought, and the cultivation done as carefully as that of any field crop. No specific arrangement can be laid down that would suit all requirements, and each grower must devise plans to meet his own conditions. In this he is strongly urged to seek the assistance which county agents, state agricultural experiment stations, and the federal department of agriculture can give him.

There are, however, certain fundamental principles which apply equally to all gardens. The garden should al-



Products From a Texas Garden.

ways be located as close to the house as good ground can be secured. This means that the garden can be cared for at odd moments, when it would be neglected if it were at an inconvenient distance. The vegetables should be planted in long rows in or-

der to make cultivation with ordinary horse implements possible. A slope to the south or southeast is desirable, because the ground warms easily in the spring and early planting is thus made possible. Good drainage is, however, a factor of greater importance. The land should have sufficient fall to drain off surplus water, but not sufficient to wash the soil. If all the ground around the house is level and artificial drainage by open ditches or tile drains is not resorted to, planting should be done on ridges or beds to prevent the drowning of the crops during wet weather.

Thorough preparation of the soil by plowing, harrowing, rolling or dragging will ultimately prove a saving of labor by lessening the work of cultivation. A deep soil is desirable, but the depth should be increased gradually. Barnyard or stable manure is the best fertilizer, because it furnishes both plant food and humus. It should be applied far enough in advance of planting time to allow it to decay. If it is available, twenty to thirty tons of manure to an acre will prove very satisfactory. If this cannot be secured, some leguminous crop such as cowpeas, soy beans, or crimson clover should be turned under to supply humus and part of the necessary nitrogen.

Finally, additional fertilizing elements can be applied in the form of commercial fertilizers. These, however, are expensive and it is one object of diversified farming to enable the farmer to economize in their use. On farms which maintain an adequate supply of live stock, and where attention is paid to the enriching of the soil by leguminous crops, this should not be needed, at least in large quantities.

The vegetables that the farmer will grow in his garden depend naturally upon local conditions and the family's own preference. Asparagus, however, should be included wherever it will thrive. This is one of the earliest vegetables and will prove a valuable addition to the spring diet. The roots may be planted in the fall or early spring. After the bed is well established, it should last indefinitely, and for this reason the location of the bed should be very carefully considered beforehand.

Beans are another vegetable which should always be included. The first planting should be made as soon as the ground is reasonably warm, and this should be followed by others at

intervals of ten days or two weeks, until the hot weather sets in. Cabbage is also desirable, because it is economical in the use of land and may be sown through a large part of the year. For spring and early summer good varieties are the Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, All Head Early and Succession. In most sections of the South it will hardly pay to attempt to grow cabbage during midsummer but a fall crop as well as a spring crop should be grown. Cauliflower is generally regarded as a greater delicacy, but it is not so hardy as cabbage. For further information on these and similar vegetables such as celery, lettuce, cucumbers, eggplant, etc., the prospective gardener should apply to his state experiment station or to the division of publications of the U. S. department of agriculture for the various farmers' bulletins on these subjects.

Although, as has already been said, the choice of vegetables to be grown in the garden must be determined by individual tastes and circumstances, spinach should not be omitted. This can be grown in the open throughout the fall and winter all along the coast south from Norfolk, Va., and inland through the lower tier of southern states. In the colder regions, a little protection may be necessary during the severest weather, but two or three inches of hay, straw or leaves will usually be found sufficient. Seed planted in the autumn will furnish greens throughout the winter and early spring. Spinach should be sown in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. For the average family, three or four ounces of seed will be found sufficient.

In an article of this kind, however, it is obviously impossible even to name all the products that a garden may be made to yield. The farmer who has hitherto neglected the possibilities of a half acre or so devoted to the purpose should begin with the simpler and most useful vegetables and gradually increase the variety in his garden as his experience and knowledge of vegetable growing grows.

No mention has been made in this article of potatoes, for their importance in the family diet entitles them to an article to themselves, which will follow shortly.

Sell Unprofitable Fowls.

Some of your hens lay a great many eggs during the year, and others lay very few. Sell the unprofitable birds

NORTH CAROLINA FURNISHES THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITIES FOR FARMERS

The United States Department of Agriculture has recently issued a bulletin of the greatest value which was published in The Courier soon after it was issued. The University "News Letter" has arranged some facts comparing the case of living on the farm in Gaston county, North Carolina and McLenna county, Texas. "The average annual cash outlay for food, fuel, and oil in Gaston county, North Carolina, was \$76 per family; in McLenna county, Texas, it was \$254, or more than three times as much.

"The Gaston county farmer produces on his farm more food, and has more free fuel from his wood lot.

"The contrast in cash outlay per family was as follows:

	Gaston county, N. C.	McLenna county, Texas.
Food	\$71.28	\$213.47
Fuel	11.35	17.35
Wood	1.71	15.17
Oil	3.10	7.58

"Farming in North Carolina is done upon astonishingly small cash capital; so, actually and relatively.

"What a paradise of opportunity our State offers the energetic, capable, thrifty home-seeking farmers of America!"

A comparison of North Carolina with Iowa is made in the following: "Upon an average, the farm-produced food on 438 farms in the ten States was 63 per cent of the food consumed by each family. But in Gaston county, North Carolina, was 82.3 per cent!"

"North Carolina makes a better showing than Iowa in home-raised groceries, because the Iowa farmer sells his wheat, corn and milk, and buys flour, meal, and butter from the store.

"But it is still common in North Carolina for the farmer to have his wheat and corn ground for toll at a nearby mill; while his butter is made almost entirely in his own home.

"The difference appears in the following contrast of foods furnished the farm in the two States:

	Iowa.	N. C.
Groceries	1.6 per ct.	2.4 per ct.
Animal products	55.7 per ct.	97.3 per ct.
Fruits	55.5 per ct.	98 per ct.
Vegetables	47.4 per ct.	96.1 per ct.

The lesson which Gaston's record teaches is shown as follows:

"Little as the Gaston county farmer spent in cash for food in 1911 and it was only 71.28 for the year, means a total for the 2,859 farm families of the county, amounting to \$207,789.

"But 5,377 families in the county are not farm families. They are consumers not producers of farm products. Supposing that they live as well as the farmers, they must be food amounting to \$2,161,000 a year.

"That is to say, the total of purchased supplies that must be bought and paid for in cash in the county amounts to two and one-third million dollars. The amount of food and feed raised in the county was barely more than one-third of this amount.

"In other words more than a million dollars must be sent out of the county every year for pantry supplies alone. If the feed that must be bought for domestic animals be counted the bill for imported feed and other stuffs is two and a third million dollars.

"If this amount of money, or one-half of it, were spent for home-raised food and feed stuffs, the wealth of the county would be more than doubled in the next six years.

CONSTIPATED

When constive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. For sale by all dealers.

MOREHEAD FOR SEWERS

Morehead City is to be a clean city. Nothing else will suffice. Recently voted unanimously \$20,000 for the purpose of installing a sanitary sewer system. The work will begin at once and will be in the hands of sanitary engineers.

This splendid summer capital of the sea is to be congratulated on sanitary measure she has adopted and there is no doubt that her city will reap big dividends from this investment, in better health and a cleaner town. The example is a good one which other summer resorts will well to follow.

WISHED SHE COULD

And Be Free From Her Troubles but Finds Better Way.

Columbia, Tenn.—"Many a fellow says Mrs. Jessie Sharp, of this place, 'I wished I would do and be free of my suffering, from womanly troubles. I could not get up, without pulling something to help me, and stayed in most of the time. I could not do housework.

The least amount of work tired me out. My head would swim, and I tremble for an hour or more. Finally took Cardui, a woman's tonic, and am not bothered with pains any more and I don't live to go to bed. I am sound and well of all my troubles.

Cardui is to all the weak spots helps to make them strong. It acts naturally against her. It is not tired, nervous, irritable women, who as if everything were wrong, and sometimes to quiet their nerves strengthen the worn-out system.

If you are a woman, suffering from one or numerous symptoms of weakness, take Cardui. It will help you. Buy at your druggist.