

LAST ROUND FOR Tax Collecting

All persons who have not paid their taxes for the year 1914 are hereby notified that I will be at the following places on the dates named below for the purpose of collecting same. I am compelled to collect the taxes and they must be paid. Hope all will come and settle. If payment of your taxes is neglected cost will follow.

- Randleman Township, Friday March 5, 1915, Back Creek Township, Saturday March 6, 1915, Flint Hill afternoon.
- Franklinville Township, Tuesday March 9, 1915, Central Falls forenoon—Millboro afternoon.
- Franklinville Township, Wednesday March 10, 1915, Gray's Chapel forenoon—Worthville afternoon.

J. W. BIRKHEAD, Sheriff
February 8, 1915.

WE ARE ABLE

And willing to do everything for our customers that a good bank ought to do. Why don't you open an account with us? With a record of seven years of successful business and resources of more than two hundred thousand dollars, we solicit your business. Call to see us.

BANK OF RAMSEUR

POTASH

is food for thought as well as for crops this year.

When shipments were interrupted by the war, it was estimated that there was enough Potash on hand in the United States to provide two and three per cent Potash in mixed fertilizers for this spring's trade. Some manufacturers had more than enough for these percentages.

Since then minor sources of Potash have been fully utilized, and additional shipments from the usual source are still being received. The supply is below normal, but this need not prevent farmers securing some Potash in their fertilizers, nor should it lead farmers to decide not to use fertilizers.

There is no reason to return to the out-of-date goods without Potash, although some authorities may try to "wish" them on us. We have not used enough Potash in the past. The largest annual import of Potash was only one-seventieth of the Potash used from the soil by our 1914 corn crop and only one-fiftieth of the Potash lost every year in drainage water.

Spring crops use from two to ten times as much Potash as Phosphoric Acid. Get as much Potash in the fertilizer as possible. A few firms are offering to furnish from four to ten per cent.

There is no substitute for Potash. It may be harder to get just now, but POTASH PAYS.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, Inc., 42 Broadway, New York. Chicago, McCormick Block. Atlanta, Empire Bldg. New Orleans, Whitney Central Bank Bldg. San Francisco, 25 California St. Savannah, Bank & Trust Bldg.

SEWING MACHINES—We have on hand several standard make sewing machines, and before taking inventory we offer them at \$15.00 each. These machines usually sell for \$35.00 and \$40.00. Now is the time to get a bargain.

MCCRARY-REDDING HARDWARE CO.

30 Tons of Land Tonic

Acid soils yield poor crops. Lime corrects the acidity and makes fertilizers more effective. Many of your crops need Lime directly as a plant food. Not only legumes, but Corn, Cotton and Grain crops need Lime. The value of agricultural Lime depends on two things—the amount of Carbonates and the fineness of the grinding. We guarantee from 94 to 98 per cent. Carbonates, and the sample we shall be glad to send you will show the mechanical condition.

Valuable Free Book on Lime

Write today for price and valuable book, "Lime for Profit." It tells you why Lime pays—how to use your soil—and many other valuable hints. Send for YOUR COPY NOW. Remember, it's free.

Buy a Car of **BUQUO LIME**

THE **G. C. BUQUO LIME CO.**
1121 Palmetto Bldg.
COLUMBIA, S. C.

IF THE SOUTH FED ITSELF
Seaman A. Knapp.

These Southern States rightfully should be the richest in the land. They have the greatest crop-producing power. They control the clothing of the world almost absolutely. We have been raising cotton and selling it and buying everything else. That practice never made a people rich. If we will produce everything that we consume, our own butter, cheese, poultry, as well as horses, and let our cotton be a cash crop, we will own the factories, we will own the banks, we

will be a factor in the policy of the country, and in the control of the world.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

This is to notify all persons that the partnership business known as L. W. Lineberry & Company, located on Naomi Street, Randleman, N. C., and consisting of L. W. Lineberry and J. G. Brown has by mutual consent been dissolved. I am not responsible for the further liabilities of the above concern.

J. G. BROWN.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Movements Due and Their Local Effects For the Cotton State, Feb. 28 to March 7, 1915.

Carothers Observatory Forecast Sunday, February 28.—The week will open with a Cool Wave in the Eastern Belt as previously forecast and with warmer weather prevailing in Western Belt.

Monday, March 1; Tuesday, March 2; Wednesday, March 3. Cool Wave is due to overpass the South Monday and Tuesday. It is believed without precipitation, and it will bring 10 degree cooler weather, with light frosts in Eastern Belt nearly to the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts.

Thursday, March 4, to Sunday, March 7.—Rain setting in in Western Belt Thursday will overpass the South Friday and Saturday in advance of the cool wave. This movement will cover the South Saturday and Sunday, with moderately cooler weather, minima ranging around 50 degrees, with clearing.

CAPE LOOKOUT CONTRACT LET

Harbor of Refuge Largest Government Project Ever Undertaken in State.

Wilmington.—Maj. H. W. Stickle, United States Engineer in charge of the Wilmington district, has announced that to D. L. Taylor & Co., of Medina, N. Y., have been awarded the contract for building the first section of the biggest government project ever attempted in North Carolina, the same being the breakwater which is to form the harbor of refuge at Cape Lookout. There is \$1,260,000 now available for this work, and it is mutually agreed between Taylor & Co. and the government that the firm will be awarded the contract for the entire project, as the appropriations are made by the government, the whole amounting to \$3,170,000.

The contractor must begin the work within six months. It is probable that he will begin within three months. The agreement makes it mandatory that at least 27,000 tons of rock be placed each month. Using this as a basis it is estimated that the work will be finished—that part of it included in the present contract—within two years from the time the work is begun. The contractor, it is understood, expects to place the rock at the rate of 50,000 tons monthly, which would bring the time of completion to slightly more than one year from the beginning of the work.

The rock will be obtained from a quarry near Havre de Grace, Md., and water transportation will be had direct from the quarry to the scene of operations. The inland waterway will be used to great advantage. Thirty barges, towed by six tugs, will be used by the contractor in transporting the material.

Concord Lady Wins Prize.

Concord.—It will be interesting to North Carolina women of fashion to know that a Southern woman, Miss Nannie Alexander of Concord, has been awarded the second prize and also a certificate of award in a New York contest for original design in ribbon trimmed hats, this being a national contest of American designers in order that America may soon rival European markets in this art.

The value of North Carolina hogs has increased \$3,463,000 during the last five years.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cotton, Cotton Seed and Meal Prices in the Markets of North Carolina For the Past Week.

As reported to the Division of Markets, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

Town	Price of middling cotton.	Price of cotton seed per bushel.	Crash price of cotton seed per bushel.	Price of meal per ton.
North Eastern North Carolina				
Farmville.....	42-43	20.00		
Jacksonville.....	7 1/2	20.00	1900	
Kelso.....	7 1/2	20.00	2000	
Morock.....	7 1/2	20.00	2000	
Vanceboro.....	7 1/2	20.00	2000	
Washington.....	7 1/2	20.00	2000	
South Eastern North Carolina				
Fayetteville.....	5 1/2-5 3/4	40-45	2000	
Kinston.....	7 1/2	45-46	22.00	2000
Maxton.....	7 1/2	35-40	20.00	2000
North Central North Carolina				
Battleboro.....	7 1/2	42-45	22.00	2000
Early.....	7 1/2	42-45	22.00	1800
Louisburg.....	400			
Raleigh.....	5 1/2-5 3/4	42-45	20.00	2000
Ridgeway.....	7 1/2	45-46	22.00	2000
Scott's Neck.....	40	45-46	20.00	2000
Smithfield.....	40	45-46	20.00	2000
Wilson.....	7 1/2	45	20.00	2000
South Central North Carolina				
Charlotte.....	7 1/2	40	20.00	2000
Cleveland.....	35-40	22.00	2000	
Kings Min.....	35-40	22.00	2000	
Monroe.....	35-40	22.00	2000	
Mooresville.....	35-40	22.00	1800	
Newport.....	35-40	22.00	1500	
Newton.....	35-40	22.00	1500	
Statesville.....	35-40	22.00	1500	
Statesville, Va.....	35-40	22.00	1500	
Norfolk, Va.....	35-40	22.00	1500	

RETAIL PRICES OF CORN FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Town	No. 1	No. 2
Charlotte.....	90-95	75-80
Elmore.....	1.00	
Monroe.....	1.00	
Maxton.....	1.00	
New Bern.....	1.00	
Raleigh.....	1.00-1.05	83-1.03
Scott's Neck.....	95-1.00	85
Shelby.....	1.00	
Smithfield.....	1.00	
Statesville.....	80	
Wilson.....	1.00	

MR. TAFT FORSEES CRISIS IN AFFAIRS

GRAVE DANGER TO THE UNITED STATES IN NEW ISSUES OF EUROPEAN SITUATION.

MUST STAND BY PRESIDENT

Fully Sustains President Wilson in the Course He Has Taken in International Situations.

Morristown, N. J.—The United States is threatened by a serious invasion of its rights as a neutral by the warring factions of Europe and in protecting its commerce with those Nations is face to face with a crisis, in the opinion of former President William Howard Taft.

In the solution of that crisis should it arise, no flimsy spirit must be allowed to prevail, Mr. Taft advised; neither pride nor momentary passion should influence judgment.

"And when the President shall act," Mr. Taft declared, "we must stand by him to the end. In this determination we may be sure that all will join, no matter what their European origin. All will forget their differences in self-sacrificing loyalty to our common flag and our common country."

Mr. Taft's reference to the situation confronting the United States was made at the conclusion of an address before the Washington Association of New Jersey. Quoting a reservation in the treaty of Algiers, proclaimed in 1907, and entered into by the United States and 11 European Nations, Mr. Taft said:

"Our interest in the present war, under the conditions that exist, should be limited as set forth in this reservation to wit:

"To preserving and increasing the commerce of the United States with the belligerents; to the protection as to life, liberty and property of our citizens residing or traveling in their countries, and to the aiding by our friendly offices and efforts in bringing those countries to peace."

"Our efforts for peace," he continued, "have been made as complete as possible.

"In preserving the commerce of the United States with the belligerents, however, we are face to face with a crisis. The planting of mines in the open sea and the use of submarines to send neutral vessels to the bottom without inquiry as to their neutrality when found in a so-called war zone of the open sea, are all of them a violation of the rules of international law governing the action of belligerents towards neutral trade.

"When their violation results in the destruction of the lives of American citizens or of American property, a grave issue will arise as to what the duty of this Government is. The responsibility of the President and Congress in meeting the critical issue thus presented in maintaining our National rights and our National honor on the one hand, and due regard to the awful consequences to our 90,000,000 of people of engaging in this horrible world war, on the other, will be very great. It involves on their part a judgment in its consequences that we should earnestly pray that the necessity for it may be averted.

"If, however, the occasion arises we can be confident that those in authority will be actuated by the highest patriotic motives and by the deepest concern for our National welfare. We must not allow our pride or momentary passion to influence our judgment. We must exercise the deliberation that the fearful consequences in the loss of our best blood and enormous waste of treasure would necessarily impose upon us. We must allow no jingo spirit to prevail. We must abide the judgment of those in whom we have entrusted the authority and when the President shall act, we must stand by him to the end."

"The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign Nations is in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop."

Both Houses of Congress Busy.

Washington.—Appropriations for national defense occupied the attention of both houses of congress. The senate discussed until late at night the army appropriation bill carrying approximately \$103,000,000, while the house debated the fortifications bill.

While progress was being made on both these measures, the senate committee on naval affairs practically completed consideration of the naval appropriations measure and the senate paused for four minutes to pass the pension bill carrying \$164,000,000.

Increases for submarines and aviation over provisions of the house bill were recommended by the senate committee in a bill which will total approximately \$150,000,000. The committee urges \$1,000,000 for aviation instead of \$300,000, as authorized in the house bill and also recommends the construction of 6 sea-going submarines instead of one and 16 instead of 11 of the smaller type submarines, the former to cost not more than \$1,400,000 each and the latter not to exceed \$550,000 each.

YOU'RE BILIOUS AND COSTIVE---CASCARETS

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated, and never a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

SPEAKER CLARK OPTIMISTIC

Expects 1915 to Be a Memorably Successful Year for Americans. (Cham Clark, in The Washington Post.)

While I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet I am of the opinion that 1915 will be a great memorable year for America and Americans.

The old year closes with a rising tide in business and commerce and with hope in the hearts of our people. The trans-Atlantic war gave us a grievous but not mortal wound. The worst of our sufferings seems to be over. The principal industries which are not fighting themselves rapidly are the cotton industry and the mule industry. These two industries are to a large extent interdependent—a fact not generally realized. The mule industry—and it is a vast one—is improving more rapidly than the cotton industry because of the purchase of a very large number of horses for war purposes across the sea. If that traffic continues many months there will not be a horse left for cavalry service in Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee—which three States are the home of the mule industry. Consequently mules will be substituted for horses in those three States wherever it can be done, which will increase the demand for mules.

The biggest acreage of winter wheat ever planted is in the ground, and reports from the spring wheat belt are all to the effect that the farmers are preparing to plant the largest acreage of spring wheat in the history of the Republic. These wheat producers whether of the winter or spring variety know, as certainly as anything in the future can be known, that by reason of the trans-Atlantic war they will get good prices for their wheat. Consequently they are greatly encouraged. The Department of Agriculture gives the prospect of the winter wheat crop at 88 per cent plus of a possible wheat crop, which is above the average at this time of year. Of course, weather conditions betwixt now and harvest time will influence the output one way or the other and increase or diminish the percentage. If the present snow should remain with us till March, it would probably raise the percentage to 95 or possibly higher.

Why talk so much about the farmers? Simply because all prosperity is bottomed ultimately on agriculture and because I represent one of the richest agricultural districts betwixt the two seas.

The railroads should cheer up and join in the general chorus of hope and prosperity now beginning to ring throughout the land. However, it may affect others, the Interstate Commerce Commission certainly did a good turn for the railroads by raising freight rates. So the railroads should enlist in the vast army of optimists and join in jubilation at the prospect of the good time coming.

Quite recently the St. Louis Republic contained a statement that 50,000 sawmill men and tie choppers were idle on the line of the Frisco Railroad alone. A few days ago I read in the Fulton, Mo., papers that many Callaway farmers were busy hauling ties into Fulton—of which I was truly glad. Of course one swallow does not make a summer, but it is only reasonable to assume that if the Chicago and Alton Railroad Co., has resumed the purchase of ties, all the railroads will go and do likewise, which will give employment to many thousand tie choppers, teamsters and railroad men; because if the railroads buy the ties they will put them into the roads. If the farmers and the railroads are pushing things, all the croakers and pessimists in the land can not prevent abundant prosperity from coming to bless the land.

The war is bound to increase the output of our factories in almost every line. I have stated once before in print that in my judgment the war will be a great and permanent advantage to us: (1) it will increase our foreign trade—a great desideratum; (2) it will compel us, especially if long continued, to manufacture almost everything we use or consume—which would be a great and enduring blessing.

If Lord Kitchener's prophecy of a "three years' war" is correct, by this time it closes, if we act with any wisdom, we will have doubled and tripled our South American and Central American trade and largely augmented our world commerce.

It most assuredly will be a great delight to every true American to see the Stars and Stripes floating from commercial ships on every sea and in every port under Heaven.

The American people are all of one mind about increasing and defending our foreign commerce. This is proved by the fact that President Wilson's notification to Great Britain has thrilled the great heart of America as it has not been thrilled since President Cleveland's Venezuela message.

NORTH CAROLINA MAN TELLS HOW HE SAVED HIMSELF FROM DEATH

J. E. Erwin Says Mayr's Stomach Remedy Brought Him Astonishing Relief.

J. E. Erwin, of Winston-Salem, N. C., was for a long time the victim of serious disorders of the stomach. He tried all kinds of treatment and had many doctors.

One day he took a trial dose of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy and was astonished at the results. The help he sought had come. He wrote: "I am satisfied through personal use of the life-saving powers of your Wonderful Stomach Remedy. You have saved my life. I could have lived but a few more weeks had it not been for your remedy. I am enclosing a list of friend sufferers who ought to have some of your remedy."

Mr. Erwin's experience is a proof of the merit of the remedy. Just such enthusiastic letters come from thousands of others in all parts of the

OIL ON THE WATERS

How People of Roanoke Rapids Are Solving the Mosquito Problem.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The good people of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, are literally pouring oil on the troubled waters near that town.

"During the summer of 1914, according to a recent bulletin of the United States Public Health Service, six and one half miles of streams near Roanoke Rapids, were oiled at a cost of \$300.

"Three thousand gallons of oil," the report says, "were used in the process. The mill owners of Roanoke Rapids are so satisfied with the reduction of malaria prevalence among their employees that they will repeat the process during the coming year. Local conditions made drainage impracticable and too expensive, therefore pools, ponds, and other bodies of stagnant water which were acting as mosquito breeders, were oiled. The bulletin referred to points out that kerosene, or some other agent which will kill the mosquito larvae, may be substituted for drainage under certain conditions, but oiling as an anti-mosquito measure must be so satisfactory performed at all times that no change is afforded mosquito larvae to reach maturity.

"The United States Public Health Service is actively pushing a propaganda of mosquito eradication for the control of malarial fever. Many State and municipal health authorities are co-operating in this work. Malaria is a wholly preventable disease causing enormous economic loss every year in many parts of the United States and educational bulletins such as the one quoted above are doing much to make chills and fever a thing of the past."

AFTER THE WAR, WHAT?

A plea for doing away with war is made by the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, at Washington.

The appeal first refers to the European war as teaching the gospel of peace "through a lesson so shocking and terrible that the most indifferent cannot fail to attend and understand it." The plea goes on to say:

"Everyone in the world will be entitled to be heard upon it, for it will be a question of civilization, the most momentous of our era."

It is proposed to establish a high court to settle disputes between nations, just as the courts now settle legal disputes between individuals. But it is admitted that the decisions of such a high court would not enforce themselves. There must be some sort of force to compel quarrelsome or ambitious nations to keep the peace and respect the rights of others. Perhaps all the great nations will have to disarm, excepting a small force contributed to the Army of the World, which would be used when necessary to enforce the decisions of the World Court. In short, each of the nations may have to give up something of its independence, as individuals do, for the sake of peace enforced by law.

"Above all," says the appeal, "the motive and spirit of the new institutions should not be the promotion of ambitions or the extension of power, but the safeguarding of human rights and the perfection of individual liberty."—Exchange.

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.

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country who have found relief in the use of this remarkable treatment. The first dose proves—no long treatment. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy clears the digestive tract of mucus accretions and poisonous matter. It brings swift relief to sufferers from ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels. Many declare it has saved them from dangerous operations and many are sure it has saved their lives.

We want all people who have chronic stomach trouble or constipation, no matter of how long standing, to try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy—one dose will convince you. This is the medicine so many of our people have been taking with surprising results. The most thorough system cleanser ever sold. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is now sold here by Standard Drug Company and druggists everywhere.