

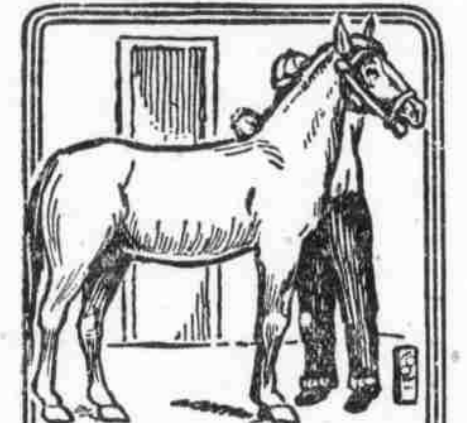
NOW RAISES 600 CHICKENS

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me.

"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ALTERS, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters. Women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.



For Lameness

Keep a bottle of Yager's Liniment in your stable for spavin, curb, splint or any enlargement, for shoulder slip or sweeny, wounds, galls, scratches, collar or shoe boils, sprains and any lameness. It absorbs swellings and enlargements, and dispels pain and stiffness very quickly.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

35c Per Bottle At All Dealers

Each bottle contains more than the usual 50c bottle of liniment.

GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.



For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night. Purely Vegetable Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

STIEFF
THE SOUTH'S MOST POPULAR
PIANO
WRITE FOR CATALOG AND PRICE LIST
N. D. HARRINGTON
WAREHOUSES: 215 SOUTH TRYON ST. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CONSTIPATION CURED RIGHT

No drugs, medicines, oils or appliances of any kind. No dieting, massage, or water cures, but an article of daily use and riding seat, prepared in a certain way which anyone can do at home. I cured myself after 30 years of suffering and want every sufferer to know about it. Send 50c (return) for full particulars.

FRANCES E. MORRIS, 1315 W. York Ave., Spokane, Wash.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively—by promptly using a dependable remedy—

DON'T WANT CAMP SAYS CAPT. M'NEILL

FAYETTEVILLE'S MAYOR USES SOME STRONG LANGUAGE ABOUT SEEKING CAMPS.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

"Damn the camps, we want the inland waterways completed; the port of Wilmington and Southport given full recognition, and the upper Cape Fear improvements finished"—is the forceful English employed by Mayor James D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, in explaining the significance of the "greater North Carolina meeting," in Fayetteville. Somebody had interrupted the Fayetteville get-together meeting an opportunity to take comment, when the wide awake mayor wrote Representative Godwin of the slanted version.

"Relief and protection from the ruinous discrimination in rates that the railroads have so unjustly imposed upon us in the past," are the picturesque terms used by Captain McNeill in hoping for a speedy "completion of the intra-coastal waterway system, as it enters and passes through the great State of North Carolina.

"We have been literally hewers of woods and drawers of water for the upbuilding of towns and cities of other States long enough, and this, my dear sir, is the logical time to raise such a fuss as to attract the attention of our lawmakers to our just demands."

Mayor McNeill states that seven hundred invitations have just been mailed to every mayor, city government, chamber of commerce, business organizations and leading mills in the State to attend this "greater North Carolina meeting." Likewise their support is invited for the success of the movement for better freight rates, a juster recognition of transportation privileges for the business interests of the State "than we have hitherto had."

"One of the great problems to be solved at this meeting is to improve and make more available the port of Wilmington and the inland port of Fayetteville, so as to enable the entire State to overcome the discrimination in freight rates now existing to the detriment of North Carolina commercial, agricultural and financial interests," reads a paragraph of the invitation.

Wendell Farmer Sets Example.

An example of what the Agricultural Extension Service means by the term "safe farming" is typified on the farm of Mr. L. B. Knott, a tobacco planter of Wendell. Mr. Knott has for several years been very successful in tobacco growing—so much so that several of the leading farm journals have called attention to the methods used on his farm. But the secret of his continuous advancement is found in the fact that tobacco is only a means to an end.

Several years ago Mr. Knott came to Wendell from Granville county, where he had grown up in that tobacco producing section. Figuring that the new bright tobacco section of eastern North Carolina would soon be a prosperous territory he located at Wendell and began farming, purchasing approximately 160 acres of land on nothing but a determination to succeed and some money loaned him by his uncle. Today Mr. Knott has one of the best equipped farms to be found in Wake county, lying as it does on the edge of Wendell within close distance to a ready market for all of his products.

Two New Farmers' Banks.

A credit union bank, or a savings and loan corporation, has been established at Sadler by the farmers in that section. This is the first farmers' bank to be organized in the county. The following are the officers: President, W. F. Glass; vice-president, J. I. McAlister; secretary and treasurer, J. B. Crafton; directors, W. F. Glass, J. I. McAlister, J. B. Crafton, A. W. Daniel and A. J. Hudson; credit committee, W. R. Saunders, Jr., W. C. Ballard and J. W. Jarratt; supervisory committee, J. W. Demeron, Hugh Johnston and John R. Williams. The board of directors selected the Citizens' bank of Reidsville as a depository. A similar bank is being organized in Mayo township, near Stoneville.

McLeod After a Million.

"The one chance to make a million in four months when we get the proper flow of oil," is the roseate picture painted by George R. McLeod, of Lumberton, former state senator, in describing the latent possibilities of an oil field purchased in Oklahoma. Sharing the juicy vein with J. M. Walford and R. H. McNeill, Washington citizens, but formerly from North Carolina, the Lumberton citizen is going to prospecting for oil in a hurry. The fear well is soon to be laid.

Prepare Now Against Worms.

Heavy losses, death and unthrift, result annually from stomach and other worms infesting young cattle six to eighteen months of age and lambs.

Now is the time to begin to apply the ounce of prevention to save the deaths and unthrift of next fall.

Signs of the effects of internal parasites usually begin showing in August, increasing up to November, then usually disappearing in February and not observed until the following August, in cattle under two years of age.

If one's pasture is known to be grossly infested by having had cattle or sheep showing symptoms of worms last fall, double efforts should be made to avoid the recurrence of the same.

Some infection of pastures and animals remain over from fall to spring, but the maximum of infection occurs in late summer when symptoms of trouble are seen.

Symptoms vary, depending upon the kind and degree of infection, but there is usually shown unthrift in spite of good feeding, often diarrhea, but maybe constipation. The most characteristic feature, however, is the boggy swelling beneath the lower jaw, known as "poverty jaw."

While it is not generally known, there is quite a shortage of all seeds for planting. This is particularly so with vegetable seed. Quite a number of people who have had no experience in planting and gardening are trying to use up all the seed they can get a few vegetables started.

Director B. W. Kilgore of the Agricultural Extension Service of the State College and Department of Agriculture received a letter the other day from Washington asking him to please call it to the attention of every "would-be" gardener that no more seed should be bought than is actually required, because if some people buy more than they need others will not be able to get what they actually need.

This waste of seed is being done in several different ways. Many gardeners seem to think that a garden spot needs no sunshine, and are putting in good seed which germinates but never produces vegetables. No land should be planted which is not suitable to vegetable production.

Another Swat at Booze.

Henry A. Page, United States food administrator for North Carolina, dropped a bomb into the camp of blockaders and those merchants and millers who have been supplying blockaders with food products.

Mr. Page's statement covering the matter was characteristically "short and sweet." Here it is:

"To use food products, sugar, corn meal, molasses and the like in the manufacture of blockade whiskey, rum, etc., is clearly a wilful waste of food, and as such is punishable under the Lever act. It is also unlawful for merchants or millers to sell these products to such persons or in such quantities as make it appear reasonable that they are to be used in the manufacture of illicit intoxicants. The food administration for North Carolina gives notice that it will take prompt and drastic action when evidence can be secured that any merchant and miller has offended."

Greenville Prepares for Summer.

Greenville takes a long step forward and will be one of the cleanest, healthiest towns in the State, according to a bulletin just issued by the State Board of Health, if she enforces the sanitary ordinances just enacted. According to this bulletin, ordinances have been passed declaring insanitary closets, nuisances providing drainage against mosquitoes and screening of doors, windows, of all groceries, restaurants and food shops.

The sanitary closet ordinance not only declares insanitary closets to be nuisances and subject to a penalty of five dollars, but also distinctly specifies that the only kind of a sanitary closet permitted will be a sewer connection, a tank privy or a pit privy, the last two types to be such as to meet the approval of the State Board of Health.

Flour for Starch Prohibited.

It has been called to the attention of the Food Administrator that thousands of pounds of flour is being used by the housewives of North Carolina in making starch for clothes. This flour is used in small units but it is being used in a vast majority of the homes of the State and at least once a week during the entire year. Thus the aggregate amounts to several million pounds of flour—probably not less than 25,000 barrels a year, and possibly much more than that.

Starch may be purchased in bulk at a price of any advance over the present price of flour and the use of flour for any commercial purpose is prohibited by the Food Control Act and is punishable by a fine of \$5,000 or two years imprisonment or both.

Craven Against Tick Work.

A petition from Craven county for the suspension of the tick eradication work in that county has reached the Department of Agriculture, according to advices received by Commissioner Graham. Last fall a suspension of the work was granted on what seemed to be justifiable grounds until April 1 of this year, and now the movement is on to have it again suspended. This, Commissioner Graham states will not be allowed, but will insist upon full compliance with the law.

NEVILLE PAYS WITH HIS LIFE

Started to Say Something As Powerful Shock Was Turned On—Denied Guilt Till Last.

Raleigh.—Earle Neville has paid the penalty with his life for a criminal assault upon Mrs. Sybil Coley, of this city, at her home in the Glenwood section in September of last year.

Maintaining his innocence of the crime of which a jury of his peers said he was guilty, the verdict being upheld by the highest tribunal in the State, Neville was electrocuted in the death chamber of the State Prison and was pronounced dead by Dr. A. W. Knox after four powerful currents of electricity had been sent into his body by Warden Samuel J. Busbee.

"You all got me here but I'm not guilty."

These were the words Neville uttered shortly after taking his seat in the chair at exactly 10:30 o'clock. He entered the death chamber directly behind two colored ministers, Rev. J. K. Satterwhite and Rev. M. F. Jones, and was accompanied by a prison attendant. He appeared calm and seemingly maintained his nerve until the end. After he took his seat in the chair he glanced around the small octagonal room, appeared to recognize Mr. Coley, husband of the woman he assaulted, and then spoke his words of innocence.

He remained quiet while the attendants adjusted the straps and head gear but just as Warden Busbee began the sign to throw on the switch he managed to say "I ain't." The shock cut off what additional words he wanted to say.

Neville spent his last night in sound sleep and ate a hearty breakfast the following morning.

Durham Tobacco Workers Strike.

Durham.—Operators of machines and their assistants in the making department of the Bull factory plant of the American Tobacco Company have walked out. The walk out, according to General Manager N. E. Green, was the result of the discharge of one machine operator, who had neglected his work. The operator is a member of the proposed Tobacco Workers Union now under organization here, Mr. Green said.

Following the strike the employees of machine department gathered under the shed to the ice plant, opposite the factory, and for several hours made a demonstration. The temper of the employees was good humored, no efforts being made toward an angry demonstration. They sang numerous songs and called to factory employees who remained at work, through the windows.

Mr. Green stated that there was no effect on the part of the company to speak with the employees who walked out. "They will be paid off as soon as the payroll can be arranged," he said.

The general manager of the factory emphatically denied that the operator discharged was allowed to go on account of being a member of the proposed union. "He was neglecting his work and consequently we found it necessary to discharge him," Mr. Green said. Mr. Green further stated that it is immaterial to the company what a man belongs to so long as it does not interfere with the discharge of his duties as an employee of the company.

Damn the Uniform, Says He.

Asheville.—Charged with offering an insult to the uniform of the United States army, Harry N. Taylor, of this city, is being held for a hearing before representatives of the department of justice.

It is stated that on Sunday afternoon Taylor, who was in good spirits, ran into a soldier from Camp Wadsworth and upon being asked to "watch his step" by the soldier, proposed to fight. The soldier is said to have instructed Taylor that if he wanted to fight he should get into uniform and fight the Germans, whereupon he replied "G—d—the uniform." The soldier then proceeded to collar the sneaker and carried him before Commissioner of Public Safety D. Hiden Ramsey, after hearing the evidence turned Taylor over to the United States marshal. Taylor will be given a hearing before United States Commissioner Vonno L. Gudger in the near future.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Governor Elliott has pardoned Walter Jones of Wake county, convicted in February, 1911, of second degree murder and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. He has served four years of his term and has made a good prison record.

The per cent of slayers in North Carolina in the first draft as compared with adjoining states is as follows: North Carolina 4 per cent; South Carolina 6 per cent; Georgia 7 per cent; Virginia 8 per cent.

Representatives of Gude & Company of Atlanta, were the successful bidders for the construction of the Azalea Hospital buildings, which will cost when completed at least \$2,500,000. Twenty-four buildings are to be erected at Asheville, constructed in such a manner that they included passenger ways with ramps suitable to go from one building to another with an elevator to the theater.

One million Red Cross seals were sent to the state. Greensboro headed the list with 216,871 seals and Raleigh is second with 111,750 seals.

"Over the Top With the Best of Luck and Give Them Hell!"

OVER THE TOP

BY
Serg't Arthur Guy Empey

Serg't Empey's vivid and gripping story of the great war will be printed in installments in this paper.

Twenty-seven chapters of exciting adventures and heart-stirring action; events that befell this one man from the time he passed from civilian life to take his place in the human wall that stands between civilization and frightfulness.

Serg't Empey is an American who enlisted in the British Army on hearing of the sinking of the "Lusitania." He writes in a straightforward way of his own experiences "over there," of the life in which our own American boys are entering.

OVER THE TOP

Will Be Printed Exclusively IN THIS NEWSPAPER

STORIES OF AMERICAN CITIES

Tale of the War and Piemen Three of Houston

HOUSTON.—Jacob and Samuel and Eli Bunin won't interrupt another war to sell pies to soldiers in the front-line trenches. If they meet up with a war, complete and with spare parts, owned and operated personally by Maj. Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander of Thirty-third division, they will detour as widely as the terrain permits.

This tale of the Piemen Three and the twice interrupted war started recently. Sunlight gleamed upon No Man's Land of the Camp Logan battlefield. It glinted from rifle barrels of sentries gazing through wire entanglements at the "German" trenches 50 yards away. Then Jacob and Samuel and Eli, caring nothing for wars or rumors thereof, walked into No Man's Land and with a large basket, skirted the wire entanglements and walked along the parapet of an American trench. They shouted:

"Pies! Who wants a pie? Pies!" They were regular Joshuas, for like Joshua's son, the war stopped dead still.

"Gimme two," shouted a sentry. "Here, buddy; I'll take lemon cream," cried a machine gunner. From all sides the "grim warriors" came crowding up.

Then General Bell, on a tour of inspection, came into the trench and found his fighters' faces buried in mince, apple, custard, and berry pie. Well, when the Piemen Three were brought by guards before Maj. Frederic L. Huidekoper, division adjutant, in division headquarters, it was discovered two of them had been barred from camp for disobeying a rule against selling pies to soldiers except through the regimental exchanges.

"Take 'em to the stockade," ordered Major Huidekoper. Jacob and Samuel and Eli Bunin won't interrupt another war to sell pies to soldiers in the front-line trenches.

Greenwich Villagers Find War Economy Is Easy

NEW YORK.—In Greenwich village, that land of embryo literary lights, N artists, nomads and "first families," they are prepared for most anything that might choose to come along. When the war began all the rest of the world gasped and sat back quite stunned. But they didn't feel unrest in Greenwich Village. Instead, they just began to allow their hair to grow a little longer, took a few more beans out of the soup and ripped away one of the two postage stamps usually worn as clothing. And the village felt secure and happy that it was doing its bit.

As an example of the way they are conserving on clothing material, the dances being held in Webster hall these days might be investigated. Recently they held one of the "every-once-in-a-while" affairs, and there was very little attention paid to clothing at all. Time was when the law stepped into Webster hall on occasions, when it was deemed the girls had crossed the border, and carted away the back-to-nature young folk to the station house around the corner. Now the policemen, it is understood, have been instructed to arrest on sight all entering Webster hall with more than a dab of black paint and, well, on their bodies.



JW PEER