

# LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

EVERY month we make enough Lucky Strike Cigarettes to reach, end to end, from New York to China, the long way around. That's

**15,000,000 A DAY**

Regular men like the Lucky Strike Cigarette—good, solid Kentucky Burley tobacco, fine for a cigarette because—

**IT'S TOASTED**



Guaranteed by  
*The American Tobacco Co.*

The Last of Its Race.  
Horeb—"With me the wish was father to the thought." Anthony—"Your wish has a very small family."

**What Do You Know About CATTLE?**

Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book, "CATTLE BREEDS AND ORIGIN" about all breeds of cattle on earth. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETELINARY CO., A. 100, WAUKESHA, WIS.

W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 15-1913.

Proving Their Patriotism.  
"Of course we have a family skeleton."  
"Well, let's trot it out. It will be a credit to us now. Shows we are not overeating."—Kansas City Journal.

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent disease. A DAISSY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or six sent express paid for \$1. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Compressed peat, formed into sheets, has been invented in Europe for insulation against heat and cold.

**Relieve Your Rheumatism For 25c.**

NR does it by improving digestion, assimilation and elimination—the logical way.

NR Today—R.lief or No Pay

There are three vital processes of human existence—the digestion of food, the extraction of nourishment from it and the elimination of the waste.

Let anything interfere with these processes, let them be interrupted or improperly carried on, and sickness of some kind follows.

Poor digestion and assimilation means failure to derive full nourishment from food and that in turn often means impoverished blood, weakness, anemia, etc. Poor elimination means an accumulation of waste matter which poisons the body, lowers vitality, decreases the power of resistance to disease and leads to the development of many serious ills.

Rheumatism,—due to some interference with the process of elimination, failure to get rid of certain body poisons,—cannot be expected to yield to any medicine that fails to correct the condition responsible for it. Could any reasonable person expect to rid himself of rheumatic pain as long as

rheumatic poison is allowed to remain in the body.

Think of this. It explains the success of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) in so many cases where other medicines have failed. Thousands are using NR Tablets every day and getting relief. Why pay five or ten times as much for uncertain things? A 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets), containing enough to last twenty-five days,—must help you, must give you prompt relief and satisfactory benefit or cost you nothing.

And Nature's Remedy is not only for the relief of rheumatism. It improves digestion, tones the liver, stimulates kidney and bowel action, improves the blood and cleanses the whole system. You'll feel like a new person when you've taken NR Tablets a week. You've tried the expensive medicines and doctors, now make the real test. You'll get results this time. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

**Nature's Remedy** Better Than Pills For Liver Ills. Get a 25c Box

**Carter's Little Liver Pills** You Cannot be Constipated and Happy. A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living. Genuine bears signature. *Brewster*

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people

**Lookout Biscuit** FRESH - CRISP - WHOLESOME - DELICIOUS THE SANITARY METHODS APPLIED IN THE MAKING OF THESE BISCUITS MAKE THEM THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. Your Dealer has them, or if not he should. Ask him or write us giving his name. CHATTANOOGA BAKERY CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

## BEHIND THE ADMINISTRATION

Rank and File of the Farmers' Union Is True and Loyal, Says Franklin Farmer.

"We farmers elected our present war governor, and by the Eternal we are behind and with his administration and we are going to stick there until we see this thing through," is the emphatic way in which Mr. H. D. Edgerton, a farmer of Franklin county, expresses his views about the farmers and the war.

The leaders of the Farmers' union in North Carolina may wander far afield after strange gods, but the rank and file, says Mr. Edgerton, will be just as loyal as were their ancestors in previous wars. In fact, Mr. Edgerton says, the only reason there is any talk of disloyalty among the farmers is because they too seldom speak or write their beliefs and feelings but their hearts are right.

In an interview he says: "Farmers, as a rule, don't talk much—write less; but think more than they get credit for. At this period in the history of the Farmers' union I think it opportune for the patriots: members of the organization to 'speak out in meeting.' As to the individual view of any of the 'so-called leaders' of the union I know nothing; but I do know that the farmers of this section of the State are as true and loyal as their ancestors before them have been in every trial that the nation has been subjected to.

"Why, sir, we people here live in what was in colonial days the country of 'Bute,' and during the long struggle of the Revolution for civil liberty it was a common saying that there 'are no Tories in Bute,' and I thank God there are none here now.

"Why, sir, we would not dishonor the memory of the great men who have gone out from here in the past. The great statesman, Nathaniel Macon, the Ransoms, honest J. J. Davis, Col. W. W. Green, and others too numerous to mention.

"We farmers elected our present war governor, and 'by the Eternal' we are behind and with his administration and we are going to stick there until it is through. I wish we could have elected him for 30 years instead of for four. Yes, sir, we Farmers' Union men and farmers of this nation are going to win this war, and we are going to do it with three B's: Bullets, Biscuits and Baker's Bread.

"Away with this talk about disloyalty of farmers. We are not Bolshevik Russian peasants that can be led about by Lenin and Trotskys, but are free American citizens with a determination to preserve the civil and religious liberties handed down to us by our ancestors."

This Boy Was No Deserter.

Special From Washington.—The injustices and inequalities that are so often unintentionally committed against the individual in the administration of the details of a world war are tragically emphasized in the story of Jerrell H. Marsh, of Parkton, N. C. Unaccounted for by reason of an oversight the Spartan like Tar Heel gave his life upon the battlefield while photographs displayed in his home town sought his whereabouts as having disappeared from the fighting ranks.

Jerrell Marsh did not ask why—"It was enough for him to do and die." While army officers missed him from the ranks to which he had been assigned, he was attached to the United States artillery that went over with the Canadian overseas troops. He fought and bled and died for his country at Vimy Ridge. This was some time in 1917, and the announcement of his death and identification comes many months thereafter.

Probably nobody is to blame for wrongfully classifying this young man who so valiantly fought the battle of liberty. His heroic act doesn't even mutely suggest—"place the blame where the fault lies"—but the deeds of valor overshadow it all with radiant splendor. The advertisement and monetary reward that hung auspiciously among the people of his home county will almost topple from their perch position when the true story is known.

Jerrell Marsh "went over the top"—and he bravely sacrificed his life to make the world a fit place to live in.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Thomas Royal and Frank Royal and James Wagoner, the latter 98 years of age, all living near what is known as foot of the Blue Ridge, near Wilkesboro, died recently. They were veterans in the war between the states.

Hon. William J. Bryan will speak in Monroe April 23 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He was secured to speak there through the efforts of the Monroe chamber of commerce. It is understood that he will talk of some phase of the war.

The work of construction of the government hospital buildings at Azalea, Asheville, is now well under way, and already two large buildings are almost completed, while many more have been started. The plans call for no less than 66 different buildings, and will require approximately \$2,000,000 to complete them.

The stockholders of The Enterprise Publishing company of Albemarle, have announced that they have just closed a contract with Judge Frank Carter, of Asheville, selling out the entire equipment of the plant to Judge Carter.

## Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)  
"A" GOOD HOUSE FOR THE WAR LITTERS



You Can Move the A-Shaped House on Its Runners From Field to Field or From a Dirty Place to a Clean Location.

## MOVABLE HOUSES SUITED TO HOGS

A-Shaped Type Especially Adapted to Beginner in Swine Business.

GOOD IN SUMMER AND WINTER

Front Can Be Closed in Colder Climates—Afford Needed Shelter for Sow and Litter—Lanterns Will Supply Heat.

Movable or colony hog houses are especially suited to the needs of the farmer just starting in the hog business and also for pig club members who are doing their part to help the 15 per cent increase needed in hog population. These houses, especially where the winters are mild, will meet all the needs of hogs for shelter both from the hot sun of summer and the dampness and storm of winter. They can be moved from field to field as the pigs are changed from one grazing crop to another. Their use makes it easy to keep the hogs healthy, as the house can be moved as soon as one place becomes unclean.

A-Shaped House.

Two types—the box-shaped house and the A-shaped house—are described by specialists of the United States department of agriculture in a recent publication. This article deals with the construction of the smaller or A-shaped shelter. The A-shaped house shown in the accompanying illustration and plans, is 8 feet wide and 6 feet from back to front. The foundation is made of three runners of 4 by 4-inch material or straight poles. A floor of 1-inch material is nailed to the three runners. Pieces 2 by 4 inches are nailed along the outside of the floor to keep the sides from spreading at the bottom.

The sides are built on the ground and then set up. Each side is made of six 1 by 12-inch boards 8 feet long. These are held together by two 2 by 4-inch crosspieces, one about 9 inches from the top and the other about 3 1/2 feet. About 10 inches from the bottom of the sides a 2 by 6-inch piece is nailed edgewise and braced at the ends by blocks as shown in the illustration. This piece will act as a guard rail and prevent the sow from laying on her pigs. The two sides are set up and

fastened together by a saddle of two 1 by 6-inch boards.

There should also be a board nailed across the front to help hold the sides. As a framework for the back, 2 by 4-inch pieces are placed upright 2 feet from each side and nailed to the floor and sides. A crosspiece is put in 2 feet from the floor. The back boards are nailed to this framework and to the sides. A guard rail should be placed across the back the same as on the sides. The sides should be fastened firmly together so that no storm will blow them down. The cracks should be covered with batten. Guy wires should be put in place to keep the house from blowing over if in an exposed position.

For Fattening Pigs.

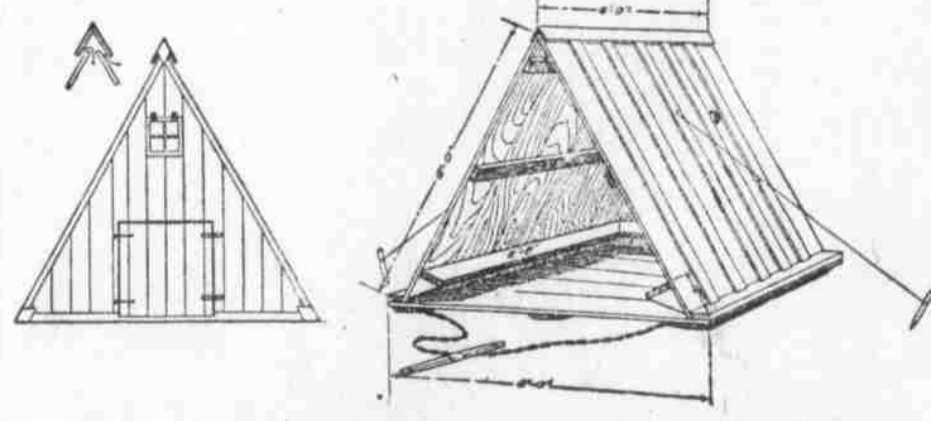
The A-type house is very good for a few fattening pigs and may be used to house a sow and litter in warmer climates. In sections where cold winters are experienced the front should be closed in. This will make a good shelter for a sow and her spring litter. If the front is to be closed this should be decided before the house is built. This is necessary for two reasons. First, provision for ventilation should be made, which can be done by inserting three or four 6-inch pieces of 2 by 4-inch material at the apex and spiking the sides firmly to them, thus providing a series of 2-inch spaces for ventilation. The saddle-boards are raised. Second, the insertion of the blocks to provide for ventilation will change the angle at which the boards for the back are set.

In building the front proceed the same as with the back. The door should be 22 inches by 3 feet. If the front is closed the window in the front should be on hinges so that it may be opened to give ventilation.

If the weather is severe at farrowing time, one or two lighted lanterns hung in the top of the house will make it quite comfortable for the young pigs.

## GET THIS CIRCULAR ON MOVABLE SWINE HOUSES

Proper housing is important in increasing hog production. Good houses reduce the amount of feed consumed and prevent losses from exposure, especially with the early spring litters. "Movable Hog Houses," circular 102, office of the secretary of agriculture, just published, tells how to make two types of inexpensive hog houses—the box-shaped and the "A"-shaped kind. Write for this publication.



Plan of A-Shaped Hog House; Closed Front on Left—Provision for Ventilation Shown in Small Diagram.

## MATERIAL NEEDED TO MAKE A-SHAPED HOG HOUSE

Pieces.	Size (Inches).	Length (Feet).	Use.	Total Measurement (Board feet).
12	1x12	16	Sides, back and floor	288
3	2x4	16	Batten	96
4	2x4	12	Framework	96
2	2x6	12	Guard rail	36
1	.....	.....	Saddleboard	8
1	1x6	16	Poles for runners	16
Total, 280 board feet of lumber, 144 feet batten, 3 poles, and necessary nails.				

## HOME TOWN HELPS

TO DISTRIBUTE GARDEN CROPS

Disposition of Vacant Lot Produce in Cities Will Be Systematized This Coming Season.

In every city where the vacant lot gardening movement received attention the past summer—and the number is represented most accurately by an atlas of the United States—there has been in full sway a movement having in view the preservation and conservation and wise distribution of the abundant crops produced. Demonstrations in drying, canning and preserving of fruits and garden produce were given all summer from one end of the land to the other, so there seems little danger of the wastage or loss of the city land's abundance. And that is not all.

City officials and civic organizations have actively concurred themselves with plans for next year. Fall plowing was provided for. Needed enrichment of the soil and the securing and proper distribution of fertilizers are being considered. More systematic and more thoroughgoing methods for the direction and handling of the city gardening movement are being worked out. In a word, the thought and intent of the city dwellers of the United States are for a still more abundant harvest next season from the vacant lots and waste places of the congested communities.

The men and women of American cities, joining hands with the men and women of American farms, are quietly and consistently setting about to prove that it is not yet possible to starve the civilized world, much less America, while soil and rain and sunshine last.—Mac Lean Libbey in Collier's Weekly.

LET SHEEP GRAZE IN PARKS

Good Idea Both From Financial Standpoint and in Improved Appearance of the Grass.

For many years European cities have turned out flocks of sheep, municipally owned to graze in their parks. The sheep is one of the best of lawn mowers. It crops closely, yet not too closely, insuring that smooth-shaven effect which delights the eye. And grazing sheep, as well as well-trimmed lawns, are highly ornamental. The city of Denver, keenly aware of the necessity for the utilization of all available land in the production of foodstuffs, has decided to purchase no fewer than 3,000 sheep to mow its park lawns next year. The agricultural experts have decided that where the grass is heavy and well rooted three sheep to the acre can be easily maintained. They will buy ewes ready for lambing, according to plans, and will make a handsome profit upon the mutton and wool.

There are 150 cities in the United States with populations in excess of 50,000, and practically every one of these cities has hundreds of acres of park land. These park acreages, the government believes, could easily maintain 150,000 sheep each summer.

Public Health Too Much Neglected.

Public health work in this country is still in its infancy. All tests applied showed the health departments in the smaller cities to be weaker than those in the larger cities. Perhaps the most surprising finding is that the Southern and Pacific cities have better developed municipal health departments than the Northern cities from the Rockies to the Atlantic. The Central Northern cities stand at the foot of the list. A recent report concludes that the appropriations granted most health departments in this country are grossly inadequate for the new functions modern science requires them to perform. It is stated that health departments should be allowed a "minimum wage" of 50 cents per inhabitant per year, as compared with the present average allowance of 22 cents.—Government Bulletin.

Stranger Understood.

The stranger in Cleveland accosted a man whom he judged to be an old inhabitant.

"Have you lived in Cleveland long?" asked the stranger.

"About twenty years," acknowledged the Clevelander.

"Is the climate here salubrious?"  
"Is the climate here—? Say, you can just bet it is. And would you mind putting that word down on a piece of paper for me? I can use it. I've used all the cuss words I know of on this doggoned climate, and that sounds like a new one. How do you spell it? Yes, sir; I'll bet this is the most salubrious climate this side of—hello, where are you going?"

But the stranger had learned all he wanted to know.—Cleveland Leader.

Knowing What You Want

The girl who always knew what she wanted would be too wise for her years. Often when she is surest if she were left to follow her own path it would mean bitter disappointment. It is well for a girl if she has faith enough in those who have her welfare at heart, to believe what seems rather hard on the face of it, that they know what she wants better than she knows herself.—Girl's Companion.