

POSSIBILITY OF SAVING 12,000,000 BUSHELS CORN

Feeding of Part Ration of Cottonseed Meal to Work Stock and
Hogs Great Conservation Measure—Fertilizer Value
Would Be Saved—Farmers Can Gain \$18,000,000.

There are in the State of North Carolina 185,000 horses and 200,000 mules, a total of 385,000 head of work stock. Repeated and conclusive tests have shown that a grain ration in which two pounds of cottonseed meal is substituted for four pounds of corn is a better balanced and more valuable ration for the average horse or mule than an all-corn grain ration.

If the better-balanced ration, substituting two pounds of cottonseed meal for four pounds of corn, were fed 255 days in the year to every head of work stock in the State, it would furnish a market for 140,000 tons of meal, which would take the place of approximately 10,000,000 bushels of corn.

The 140,000 tons of meal would be worth, at present prices, \$1,430,000. The corn which it would replace would be worth at \$1 per bushel, \$20,000,000, a clear gain to the farmer or feeder of \$18,570,000.

Approximately 2,000,000 hogs will be finished and slaughtered in North Carolina during the fall and winter. Probably 100 pounds of cottonseed meal, if fed in two periods separated by a period of three or four weeks, during which meal was taken from the ration, could be fed to each hog in place of a larger quantity of corn, and produce a firmer, better finish and make cheaper gains. Using only 60 pounds per head, however, assuming that the meal takes the place of only the same weight of corn—but remembering that it gives a quicker, better and cheaper finish—60,000 tons of meal might be used to save 1,200,000 bushels of corn. The 60,000 tons of meal would be worth \$3,120,000; the 1,200,000 bushels of corn, \$4,250,000.

Thus, the feeding of cottonseed meal in a balanced ration to work stock and to swine would save in North Carolina more than 12,000,000 bushels of corn and give the farmer in cash, as the difference in the market value of the two feeds, the sum of \$12,650,000 in cold cash.

The story does not end here, however. The cottonseed meal in the measure from the animals would have a theoretical value of approximately \$5,000,000, upon the presumption that it would retain 75 per cent of its fertilizing value after passing through the animal; and it would actually increase the value of the manure, after figuring out the waste and loss, probably \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Conclusion: The North Carolina farmer is in position, by following better and more approved feeding methods, to save 12,000,000 bushels of much needed corn, and at the same time to be the gainer to the extent of \$18,000,000 or more.

MILL FEED USERS

MUST SIGN PLEDGE

On Account of Shortage, Use of Wheat Feeds is Restricted to Dairy Cattle, Poultry, and Young Pigs and Young Calves.

Raleigh.—The Food Administration has issued an order forbidding the sale of wheat mill feeds except to consumers who sign a pledge agreeing not to use such feeds except for dairy cattle, poultry, young pigs and young calves. This order is in line with the nation-wide policy made necessary by the acute shortage of wheat mill feeds.

In some sections bran, middlings, shorts, red dog and other mill feed products have been used in feeding work stock, beef cattle and mature hogs. In North Carolina the practice of feeding mill feeds to hogs is quite prevalent.

"What we must secure," declared Mr. Page, "is the utmost elimination of waste by the careful feeding of animals and the use of other conservation measures in the place of wheat mill feeds and the use of all roughage available. For all classes of livestock, especially hogs, we must turn to the use of cotton seed meal and more liberal quantities of velvet bean meal, as well as corn. Unless we can secure the careful and specialized use of mill feeds sought under the new policy, our dairy production of the United States is bound to fall and to jeopardize the food supply of our people. Otherwise it will be necessary to release the strict restrictions on mill feeds and allow them to take their natural course."

The pledge which all users of mill feeds are required to sign is as follows:

"In order to assist the Food Administration in the distribution of mill feeds, I hereby undertake on honor not to use wheat mill feeds for any other purpose than the feeding of dairy cattle, poultry, young pigs or young calves, or the preparation of a weekly feed ration for work animals. I will not feed any more wheat mill feeds than is absolutely necessary to such animals, and I further agree not to have at any one time more than a 30-day supply of mill feeds on hand."

A barrel of corn in the cellar is worth a ton of corn in Java.

CONSERVATION SUNDAY POSTPONED TO DEC. 1

Raleigh.—State Food Administrator Henry A. Page received announcement from the Food Administration at Washington that the nation-wide observance of the 1918 home canning of the Food Administration had been postponed from the last week in October to the first week in December on account of the widespread epidemic of influenza which has resulted in the closing of the schools, churches and other public meeting places throughout the country. Conservation Sunday, on which day it is expected that a message from Mr. Hoover will be delivered to all churches has been postponed from October 27 to December 1.

The State Food Administration lays emphasis on the fact that the military situation does not form any adequate reason for any relaxation in food conservation. "The evacuation of French and Belgian territory by the Germans simply means that we have additional civilian population to feed," declared Mr. Page. "Even if peace should come within the next few weeks or months it would mean a greater demand than ever upon the food supplies of this country because when peace comes there are starving millions in Russia, Rumania and Serbia whom it is our duty to save and whom we can save when peace does come but not before."

Administrator Page is proceeding with the printing of 450,000 home cards and these will be distributed among county food administrators and their helpers in order to be ready for the campaign the first week in December when it is expected that a copy will be placed in every home in North Carolina.

NEW ORDERS CONTROL THE HANDLING OF COTTON SEED

State Food Administrator Takes Steps to Prevent Loss of Food and Feed Value in Seed From Improper Storage and Congestion.

Raleigh.—In order to prevent the loss of food and feed value in cotton seed from the heating of seed that are stored in too large bulk, or where exposed to the weather, and further to conserve the use of freight cars, State Food Administrator Henry A. Page has issued the following orders relative to the handling of cotton seed:

1st. Cotton seed dealers, growers and individuals are forbidden to load cars before they have an order for the seed.

2nd. Shippers are forbidden to ship seed to any crusher or dealer who has not ordered such seed.

3rd. Crushers, dealers or other individuals are forbidden to leave cotton seed where they will be exposed to the weather, or to store them in such manner as will result in food and feed value loss through heating.

Altogether considerable loss has resulted in North Carolina and other Southern States as a consequence of congestion which has resulted from the sale of practically all seed as the cotton has been ginned, instead of the course during previous years of a large proportion of farmers holding their cotton seed for higher prices. The price being stabilized this year there is no occasion for holding, and the mills and dealers and growers have literally been swamped with seed.

In view of a second "close-down" order State Food Administrator Henry A. Page on October 29th issued the following order:

"Cotton seed crushers, dealers, growers or individuals are prohibited from purchasing cotton seed, effective Thursday, October 17, through October 25, from cotton ginned within these days."

The new order means that while for the present grain will not be required to close down, they will not be able to get except for farmers who are in position to take care of their own seed.

The crushers meanwhile were urged by the Food Administration to speed up their operations to the utmost so as to obviate any possibility of having seed damaged on their hands through storage in too great bulk and to be able to take care of the situation when the present order expires on the 25th inst.

By order of the State Food Administrator the grainery of A. L. Jackson of Apdam was closed today because of its violation of the rule of the Food Administration which prohibits the storage of cotton seed over 30 days. The grainery had stored cotton seed for 35 days and had given several tons cotton seed in the open.

Extravagance costs blood, the blood of heroes—Lloyd George.

Only One Corn Peeler, "Gets-It"

Stop Corn Pains; See Corn Peel Off.

It is just when a corn hurts that you want to feel sure about getting rid of it. Why take chances of keeping the corn and have the pain grow worse? You'll use "Gets-It."



The Only Pain-Off Way Is "Gets-It."

It's anyhow, sooner or later, might as well use it sooner. Then you are absolutely sure that the corn will loosen from your toe so that you can peel the whole thing off painlessly with your fingers in one complete piece—just like peeling a banana. It takes a second or two to apply "Gets-It." There's no fussing or putting. Corn-pains will vanish—that'll keep you sweet while the "Gets-It" does the rest. Nothing new for corns has been discovered since "Gets-It" was born. Follow the judgment of the millions; use "Gets-It" and be sure to be corn and pain free! You'll say it's magic. "Gets-It," the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at any drug store. Mfg. by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Louisville and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by Dr. R. Pleasant.

C. M. BEAM,
Physician and Surgeon—
Wood, N. C.
Offices at Wood Drug Co.

If you have any farms for sale that you wish to subdivide see J. A. TURNER at once as our fall datings are filling up fast. 7-26-18

Lost or Stolen.
One black and tan male hound with white streak in face and one white male hound with bushy tail both been several months. Also one white and brown female been gone about three weeks and one light blue male hound with black ears. Will give \$10 for any information that enables me to find either one of them.
W. H. ALLEN,
Louisburg, N. C.
9-13-18



IF YOUR HEAD ACHE
YOUR EYES ACHE
YOUR EYES TIRE
YOUR EYES BURN
YOUR EYES WATER
YOUR EYES SQUINT

It Is A Case For
Glasses

W. B. MORTON

Master Optician & Graduate of
The Philadelphia Optical College
Incorporated and Chartered

LIVERY SABLES MOVED

I herewith announce to my customers and all others wishing the services of a first class livery stable, that I have moved my business from the stables on Nash Street to accommodation at the rear of my residence on Main Street, where I will be glad to serve you at all times with the best personal service.

J. C. Tucker
Louisburg, N. C.

Announcement!

The Farmers Mutual Warehouse of Rocky Mount, N. C., will reopen on

MONDAY, NOV. 11th, 1918

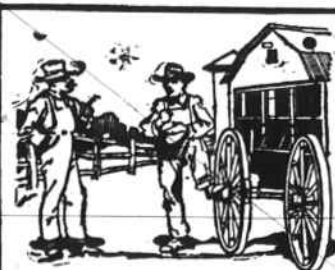
We take pleasure in advising our many friends and customers of Franklin County that the terrible Influenza Epidemic has sufficiently subsided that our State and County Boards of Health will permit the reopening of our market on the above date.

The market closed strong and with our buyers all anxious for tobacco we look for high prices.

BEST WAREHOUSE BEST SERVICE BEST PRICES

**R. P. HOLT,
W. T. CLEMENT, Managers**
**Jim Yarboro
AUCTIONEER**

Studebakers Last a Life Time



The BEST wagon we know of;
Its strength and durability have kept it foremost for over 64 years.

Studebaker Wagons

have earned this reputation because of their sturdy strength and durable construction. Let us show you a wagon adapted to your needs.



Wagons That Are Built to Last

The harder service your wagon has to stand, the more reason to buy a

Studebaker

which will be left for your son to wear out. The years will prove its quality.

G. W. FORD & SON