

EVERY CHILLED PLOW HAVE A WONDERFUL RECORD

During the few years which have elapsed since these plows were placed on the market the demand for them has reached proportions which have surprised even themselves who know their sterling qualities. Our yearly sales now mount into quite a number and the Army has become the recognized standard of excellence in Chilled Plow construction.

This can be the result of only one fact: farmers who have bought EVERY CHILLED PLOW have been thoroughly pleased with the way they are working. They do that in their enthusiasm they have become missionaries for us, spreading the gospel of every superiority among their friends and neighbors.

We now have on hand a number of these plows and can supply our customers with the model they want. You will not find a better plow on the market and now is the best time to buy. We will be glad to demonstrate the superior qualities of The Avery any time you will come in.

We also have for your inspection a number of other makes of Plows, Distributors, Stalk Cutters, Harrows, Spring Tooth Cultivators, One-Horse Cultivators, or anything you need in Farming Implements. We make a special effort to handle only the best and you will do the right thing to investigate before buying elsewhere.

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU THROUGH OUR MAMMOTH STOCK OF GOODS.

BUTLER BROS., DUNN, N.C.

Opposite First National Bank Building.

farm and other farm buildings, but not the dwelling, may be deducted, and also the cost of repairs to farm machinery and fences. The cost of materials for immediate use and farm tools which are used up in the course of a year or two, such as binding twine, stock powder, spades, etc., also may be claimed. The cost of farm machinery such as tractor or threshing machine represents "capital investment" and such is not an allowable deduction. There may be claimed a reasonable allowance for depreciation of farm buildings other than the dwelling, farm machinery, work horses, and work wagons and stock purchased for breeding purposes. No depreciation on stock raised or purchased for resale is allowed. The farmer may deduct taxes paid or accrued during the year 1918 except income taxes and taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to improve the value of the property. Losses sustained from fire or other casualty, or from theft may be claimed if not compensated for by insurance. If a farmer in 1918 sustained a loss in any transaction entered into for profit, outside of his farming interest, he may claim the amount as deduction. Such a deduction was not allowed under the preceding act. Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year may be deducted. These and other deductions allowed taxpayers will be explained by the revenue officer who will visit your county. To the taxpayer who has kept books the making out of an income tax return will not be difficult. Those who have not are urged by the Bureau of Internal Revenue to accept the offer of assistance from one of these government experts. If the taxpayer desires he may pay the tax in full at the time of filing the return, or in four installments, the first of which is due on or before March 15; the second, on or before June 15; the third, on or before September 15; and the fourth on or before December 15. For failure to file an income tax return on time, the penalty is a fine of \$1,000 and additional assessment of 25 per cent of the amount due. For "willfully refusing" to make a return and pay the tax within the time prescribed the penalty is a fine of not more than \$10,000 and one year's imprisonment, or both. A similar penalty is provided for making a false or fraudulent return together with an added assessment of 50 per cent of the amount due. The penalty for failing to pay the tax when due is a fine of not more than \$1,000 and an added assessment of 5 per cent of the amount unpaid, plus 1 per cent interest for each full month during which it remains unpaid.—Southern Ruralist.

CALL ON US FOR

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE LOANS.

Dunn Insurance & Realty Co.

freshness only girlhood wears, should be ready to give him the attention he enjoys—the caress, the cheery word—to help her mother and the rest in letting her father see how much he is loved at home. Fathers give up a great deal for their families—their time, their strength, the knowledge they have gained in life's experiences—they spend everything freely for their home's sake, and the home should pay its debt in much outpoken love.—Selected.

NAUSEAUS CALOMEL BEST MEDICINE FOR A LAZY LIVER

Calomel, the New Kind of Calomel. Does the Work Without the Slightest Unpleasantness or Danger.

You have always thought of calomel as the best and surest medicine in the world, but too late for you to take that. That was the old style calomel. Now science has taken the sting out of calomel by removing its unpleasant and dangerous qualities, and has kept all its good liver-cleansing and system-purifying effects. The next time you are bilious or constipated ask for Calomel, the new aqueous calomel. Sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. One tablet at bedtime, with a swallow of water,—that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. You wake up in the morning feeling fine your liver active, your system purified and with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—no danger of salivation. Your money back at any drug store if you are not perfectly delighted with Calomel.—(adv.)

TO A POET A THOUSAND YEARS HENCE

I who am dead a thousand years And wrote this sweet archaic song, Send you my words for messengers The way I shall not pass along.

I care not if you bridge the sea, Or ride secure the cruel sky, Or build ornate mansions Of metal or masonry.

But have you wine and music still, And strains and a bright-eyed love, And loveliest thoughts of good and ill, And prayers to them who sit above? How shall we conquer? Like a wind That falls at eve our fancies blow, And old Maecenas the blind Said it three thousand years ago.

Oh, friend, unseen, unborn, unknown, Student of our sweet English tongue, Read out my words at night alone; I was a poet, I was young.

DIZZINESS IS ANNOYING

When the kidneys are weak or disordered, they fall behind in filtering the blood of poisons. As these poisons attack the nerves, the result is felt in spells of vertigo, just as drunkenness will make a man dizzy from the poisoning of alcohol. Dizziness, headache, backache and irregularity of the kidney secretions are all signs of weak or disordered kidneys and should not be neglected. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the home-authorized kidney remedy. Read this Dunn resident's statement: Mrs. Bettie Godwin, 210 S. Washington St., says: "I was in a miserable condition with my kidneys about two years ago. My back hurt terribly and I would have to press my hands upon the small of it to ease the pain. I had little control over the action of my kidneys and often suffered from attacks of blurred sight and dizziness. I was nervous and all run down, too. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills strengthened my back and kidneys and made me strong and well again." Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the name that Mrs. Godwin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE GROWTH OF THE LILLINGTON CIRCUIT

The growth of the Lillington Circuit

cut of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been remarkable, especially in the face of the great war, when so many of her young men have answered their country's call. From a struggling missionary work to the fourth charge in the Fayetteville district, is something any work in the North Carolina Conference might well be proud of.

When the Rev. G. W. Perry came to the circuit in 1912 he found the charge exceedingly weak. The pastor's salary—rather a very large percent of it—was paid out of the funds collected from the charges in the conference, and which made the Lillington circuit a mission work. But Mr. Perry got busy, and with the aid of the awakening spirit in the church, the circuit in couple of years became self-supporting. Lillington Church took the initiative and soon the other churches on the circuit followed suit, and in 1914 the circuit paid its pastor \$900, and took the credit out of the mission claim.

In the year 1916 the circuit took another leap and paid the pastor \$1,000, and this figure stood the same for 1917, the year Rev. J. A. Morris was pastor.

Rev. H. B. Forester was sent to the work for the year 1918, and at the beginning of the year the pastor's salary was increased to \$1,250. This year finds the pastor's salary increased again, giving him the fourth largest salary in the Fayetteville district, the other works paying their pastors the following sums: Hay St., Fayetteville, \$2,300; Dunn, \$1,800; Sanford, \$1,700; and Lillington comes next with \$1,633. Not only has the pastor's salary been increasing but all other causes which call for money have increased in like proportion. And on top of all this the church has purchased a parsonage for \$2,750 and this will be paid for in two or three years.—Harnett County News.

HARNETT COUNTY NEWS

Seed Corn

Wood's White and Yellow Duroc are all selected stock of high nation. For the best five bushels of Seed Corn for the year 1919, write for Catalog and "Wood's Crop Specialist" giving prices of Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats, Grass and Clover Seed—Garden Seeds.

W. Wood & Sons
Ruralist, Virginia.

THE HOMING INSTINCT OF A CAT

I have often heard of curious stories of wonderful return journeys made by cats and dogs to their masters or old homes, but had never experienced this myself until the other day. It happened thus: In February, 1916, our soldier son, while on leave from the front, bought at Selfridge's London, a beautiful Persian kitten as a present to his father, who is devoted to cats. Puss was called Marquis, after his French cousin, this being (so our son said) the favorite name given to cats in France. In July of the same year our whole household moved to a town twelve miles from our home for our month's holiday. The day we arrived Marquis took fright and, to our great regret, ran away and completely disappeared. Our distress was all the more intense when a week later our son laid down his life on the Somme. On November 10, nearly one year and four months later, a lady brought a Persian cat to us which she found scratching at the window of her house, a stone's throw from ours. It was Marquis, who at once walked off to the kitchen, where he formerly lived, seeming to recognize the household on the way. He took one sniff at his basket and nuzzled himself in it again and generally behaved as if he had never for a moment been absent.—Spectator.

AT HOME

Some one has said that every American girl is a princess in her own home. But this sort of royalty, as well as every other, has obligations which must be met. Harper's has some excellent advice regarding the manner which should characterize a young girl in her own home: "One of the sweetest things a girl can do is to receive friends graciously, particularly at home. Do not stand off in the middle of the room and bow coldly and formally to the friend who has called. Walk over to meet her; give her your hand, and say pleasantly that you are very glad to see her again. But, cold and formal ways of greeting and acquaintances are not proper in a girl welcoming guests to her father's house. Apart from and more important even than her manner to a guest who happens in for an hour or a day, is the manner of a daughter to her father and mother. The father returns to his home after a weary day at business. He is tired in body and mind. Coming back, as his latchkey turns in the home door, he throws off care, he is joyous at the thought of the dear ones he will meet after hours of absence. His young daughter, in a pretty gown, with the bloom and

Secretary Lane on the South

Secretary Lane has recently had his eyes opened. The Washington Star quotes him as saying:

"I have been through the South lately. It is a marvelous country; I had no understanding of that land. They have in North and South Carolina a 55-inch rainfall during the year, which is distributed in such a way that it is possible to get three crops, but they are not self-supporting because they devote themselves very largely to one money crop—cotton—and possibly tobacco. I have made a trip from Washington to the southern end of Florida. On the 15th day of December I picked an ear of green corn, what the south calls a "roasting" ear, and the seed had been planted on the 15th day of October. There is no reason why we should not have in Washington, in mid-winter, green corn from Florida. I believe that I could safely undertake to say that the territory from here to the southern end of Florida, could sustain the population of the United States, because not one-half, not one-third, of that land is cultivated. Much of it that is cultivated poorly."

We appreciate the good things that Secretary Lane says about the South but why is it that every government official feels called on to say that the South is not self-supporting? Is the North self-supporting? Is any state or any country on earth self-supporting? New York imports from other states all sorts of foodstuffs. Oregon does not grow cotton or oranges. Kansas with cows to beat the band gets her shoes from Massachusetts. But it may be that criticisms like this are friendly instead of unfriendly, in fact we know they are because their purpose is to influence the South to be self-sustaining, and we probably hear nothing about the North or the

East or the West not being self-sustaining because our officials know they can't be. They also know the South can't be. It is a well known fact that high were built around the South the people of this section would not need to suffer unless they were determined to drink tea or coffee, while the balance of the world would suffer because of a failure to get from the South indispensable products that could be gotten in sufficient quantity nowhere else. The South has an area of nearly one million miles—the area of the world has fifty million. The people who live in the South could get along better without the products of the outside fifty million square miles than the people of the balance of the world could without those of the million square miles of the South.

The South has as much land as all the people of the United States could cultivate if every one of them were engaged in agriculture. It has twice as much land as all the farmers of the United States could cultivate. There is room in the South to tuck away Great Britain, France, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Denmark, Italy and Germany, and then find room for Serbia and Montenegro. The South could support as large a population as all these countries have.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

WILSON POSTER FOR CENTENARY

A beautiful new poster has just been issued by the Centenary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. It will be one of the most effective pieces of advertising issued in their campaign for \$35,000,000. It is a photograph of President Wilson in a frame and over his signature the following quotation, "Let no man

THE FARMER'S INCOME TAX

Get your pencil and paper and be sure you know your gross and net income for 1918.

"Gross income" includes all the money you received during the year from the sale or exchange of land, crops, stock, produce, or any other thing raised on the farm. If you bought or sold land, you must include the profits under gross income. The value of farm products is not considered taxable until reduced to the equivalent of cash. If you produced by you in 1917 were \$10,000, the amount received in 1918 to be returned under gross income would be \$10,000. The value of crops and stock produced in 1918 and on land December 31 of that year need not be considered, but should be included in your return for the year in which they are sold. If you exchanged farm products for groceries, merchandise, etc., you must include the value of such merchandise in your return of gross income. "Net income," upon which the tax is assessed, is gross income less certain deductions provided for by the act. These include all business, but not personal or living expenses. In computing net income the farmer may deduct the amount paid for labor in preparing his land for the crop and for its cultivation, harvesting and marketing.

The cost of seed, feed and fertilizer and other deductible items. The cost of stock purchased for resale may be deducted if the proceeds of such sale are returned as income. The cost of minor repairs to the



Takes the Guess Out of Baking and Saves You Money

Every time you add baking powder, soda and salt to your baking it's more or less a guess. Too much or too little spoils the whole batch. OCCO-NEE-CHEE Self-Rising Flour has mixed with it, in the exact proportions, the very best baking powder, soda and salt. It saves you money because you don't have to buy these things extra. Figure what this cost would be on a barrel of flour.

OCCO-NEE-CHEE Self-Rising Flour

Takes the Guess out of Baking and Saves you Money

makes the most delicious biscuits, waffles, muffins and cakes. Give the family a rare treat the next time you bake. Bake them some good things made from OCCO-NEE-CHEE Self-Rising Flour. Buy it today. Look for the Indian Head on the bag. At all grocers.

When you prefer to bake with plain flour buy Fearless—the best of its kind.

AUSTIN-HEATON CO., Durham, N. C.

Look! Listen!

Cole Planters Just Received

If you want one
GET IT NOW!

The Barnes & Holliday Co.