

YOUR FAVORITE FRUIT

FRESH FRUITS



We doubtless have. What is it—banana or orange, peach or pear, apple or cherry? We always have on hand a large assortment of fresh fruits in season. Nothing is more acceptable on the table than a bowl of fine apples, oranges, bananas, tangerines, etc.

SWEETLAND

Confectionery and Ice Cream Parlor 113 W. Main Avenue Phone 197

For Sale or Exchange

150 Horses & Mules

Since our last notice we have sold much of the stock then described, but we have just received four new loads—one car of extra good Illinois Brood Mares—one car of Army Mules and two cars of the good, reliable Tennessee Mules—the kind that you all like.

Our assortment is complete and you can now get suited. Come and see our stock and be convinced that we have what we advertise. Prices right and terms reasonable.

CRAIG & WILSON

Save Your Tires

Get more mileage by having them retreaded and repaired by us

We Guarantee Satisfaction

Drop in and see how well we are prepared to take care of your tire troubles.

GASTONIA VULCANIZING CO. PHONE 317

R. L. Davis & Son

FRESH MEATS FISH AND OYSTERS

Phone 60 and 61

When you eat too much just try this

Take one NR Tablet before going to bed. It works wonders with digestive and eliminative organs. Makes you feel fine.

NR Works Wonders After Dietary Blanders

Many people eat too much every day and most eat much too much some days. That is why Americans suffer more than any people in the world from indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

With a little thoughtfulness and care, however, a great amount of this distress could be avoided, and you'll never realize how true this is until you become one of the several million people of this country who keep a box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) constantly on hand and use it whenever indigestion, biliousness or constipation threatens.

Unlike laxative purges, cathartics, such as oil, calomel, etc., which merely force bowel action, Nature's Remedy exerts a beneficial influence upon the entire digestive and eliminative system—the stomach, liver, bow-

els and even the kidneys. Its purpose is to promote vigorous and harmonious action of all the organs that handle the food and body waste.

That is why the results which follow the use of Nature's Remedy are always a delightful surprise to those who first try it. The action while prompt and thorough, is as mild and gentle and pleasant as Nature herself, and the thorough cleansing the body receives brings a feeling of real relief and benefit such as no laxative pill or cathartic ever produced for anyone.

Get a 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and try it. There is no risk in doing so, for it must give you greater relief and benefit than any liver or bowel medicine you ever used or money back instantly. It is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

KENNEDY DRUG CO., GASTONIA, N. C. PHONE NO. 84.

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

COTTON CONVENTION HELD AT RALEIGH

Resolutions Adopted At This Convention Means Much For Cotton Farmers.

The South is confronted with a disaster unless the crop of 1919 be reduced and the balance of the crop of 1918 be protected and held until market conditions justify its sale. To enable all people in the South interested in cotton and nearly all are to adopt a direct and intelligent method of meeting the situation, this Convention earnestly recommends that the following plan be adopted:

(1) That the crop of 1919 be reduced at least 33 1/3 per cent in acreage, and that the fertilizer on the two third area be not increased, but this does not apply to any farm of less than five acres to the acre. Provided, that in carrying out this recommendation the following schedule of reduction shall be observed:

Any man planting five acres or less to the acre to make no reduction; 6-7 acres, reduce one acre; 8-9 acres, reduce two acres; 10-11 1/2 acres, reduce three acres; 12-14 acres, reduce four acres; 15-16 acres, reduce five acres; 17-18 acres, reduce six acres. Under no circumstances will any farmer plant more than 12 acres to the acre.

(2) That on all the cotton land left out and on the balance of the farm, ample supplies of food, feed and other crops be planted.

(3) We believe that the existing situation justifies the holding of every bale of cotton now in the hands of our Southern people, and we urge our farmers not to sell the balance of the present crop for less than thirty cents per pound, basis middling.

(4) That to carry out this purpose we call upon the bankers and business men of the State for their hearty cooperation.

(5) We recommend that every owner of cotton immediately put his cotton under shelter, or in a warehouse, and will not permit it to leave the warehouse until the owner shall so specify.

(6) We earnestly warn the farmer that if he buys high-priced fertilizer, and a large acreage of cotton is made, he must pay next fall with cheap cotton for the high-priced fertilizer and other supplies.

(7) We recommend to the farmer that he leave uncultivated in cotton every acre that he cannot reasonably expect to make enough cotton to yield a profit at reasonable prices. We do not believe that an acre that produces less than two-thirds of a bale will yield a profit to the grower, and every such acre should not be planted in cotton.

(8) For the purpose of securing the united cooperation of all financial interests, and to put this plan into effect, the merchants, bankers, land lords, fertilizer dealers and other business men are asked to extend credit and to finance farming on the basis of a safe program, including full production of food and feed, rather than the production of cotton alone.

(9) It is recognized that the world need for cotton when conditions be come anything approaching normal will without doubt be exceedingly great, and it is therefore important that those who can hold their cotton against that time, and that in the meantime the situation be held in hand by control of future production.

(10) We recommend that the present Congress of the United States enact the Smith bill covering the character of cotton deliverable upon cotton exchanges.

(11) We recommend that the legislature pass an adequate warehouse bill for the State of North Carolina.

(12) We recommend that the tax basing day for individual taxpayers be made June 1st.

(13) We recommend that a committee of seven persons representing the farming and business interests of the State be named by the governor to inaugurate a State-wide campaign to effect the purposes set forth, such committee to meet immediately, and to have full authority to devise ways and means to carry out the provisions of these recommendations.

This committee is authorized to raise money, employ clerical assistance, and to put on an intensive campaign and to do any and all things necessary to effect the purposes of this meeting.

(14) This organization shall be known as The North Carolina Cotton Association, and every person present is asked to enroll as a member before leaving.

The following committee was appointed by the governor: C. D. Orrell, Moncure, chairman; W. G. Clark, Tarboro; S. H. Hobbs, Clinton; E. B. Crow, Raleigh; J. Z. Green, Marshville; G. N. Newsome, Goldsboro; O. L. Clark, Clarkton.

The committee decided that the assessment on farmers should be twenty cents per bale for all cotton on hand and ten cents per acre for cotton planted in 1919, which would entitle him to membership in the North Carolina Cotton Association. Fifty per cent of the funds raised are to be forwarded by the local treasurer to the central organization: Dr. B. W. Kilgore, Treasurer, Raleigh, N. C.

These funds are being used printing and advertising in this

TODAY'S CASUALTY LISTS CONTAIN 272 NAMES.

(By International News Service.) WASHINGTON, March 12.—The following army casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Killed in action, 19; died of accident or other cause, 13; died in aeroplane accident, 1; died of disease, 68; wounded severely, 35; wounded, degree undetermined, 47; wounded slightly, 56; missing in action, 3; total, 242.

The following North Carolinians are among those listed today:

Died of disease: Sgt. M. Clark Johnson, Winston-Salem; Privates Julian Eugene Lewis, Morven, and Harry Owens, Garland.

Wounded, Degree Undetermined: Lieutenants William H. Jordan, Rockford, and David R. Nimocks, Fayetteville.

Wounded Slightly: Private Guy E. Ibel, of High Point.

Died, previously reported, missing in action: Corp. William A. Davis, Sea Board.

MARINE CORPS

The following Marine Corps casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Killed in action, 11; died of wounds, 1; died of disease, 3; wounded severely, 2; wounded slightly, 2; missing in action, 1; total, 20. None from North Carolina.

YESTERDAY'S CASUALTY LISTS CONTAINED 244 NAMES.

(By International News Service.) WASHINGTON, March 11. The following army casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Killed in action, 12; died of wounds, 2; died of accident or other cause, 8; died of disease, 39; wounded severely, 29; wounded, degree undetermined, 51; wounded slightly, 56; missing in action, 1; total, 244.

The following North Carolinians are among those listed today:

Died of Disease: Corp. Richard E. A. King, Asheville.

Wounded Severely: Private Zeddon A. Matthews, Veno.

Wounded, Degree Undetermined: Sgt. Edmond E. Ramsey, Asheville; Pvt. Charles H. Smith, Bear Creek; and Pvt. Wesley, Wilmington.

Wounded Slightly: Private Thomas S. W. Wilmington.

SUMMARY

Following is a summary of the total casualties to date, including those reported above:

Killed in action (including 381 lost at sea) 31,757

Died of wounds 13,255

Died of disease 29,634

Died of accident or other causes 6,132

Wounded in action (over 85 per cent returned to duty) 190,723

Missing in action (not including prisoners released and returned) 6,083

Total to date 295,584

GROW RAPE FOR HOGS.

Hogs relish rape and will produce more and cheaper pork when they are allowed to graze this crop. The plant resembles the radish, grows very rapidly, and a cool weather plant, doing best in the early spring and late fall.

The Dwarf Essex variety is the one best adapted for North Carolina conditions and should be planted on a deep, rich, loamy soil that is fairly well stored with manure. Any soil which will make good wheat or corn will produce fine rape.

It is now about the time for making the spring seedling. This can be done during March, or early in April, with four or five pounds of seed per acre being sufficient. In this way it will furnish early summer pasturage that will last throughout the summer when not cut and fed to hogs, and when the season is fall, this same rape will furnish a large amount of fall pasturage in addition to that which was obtained in the spring and summer. It can be sown at any time during the grazing season, but the early sowing is usually more successful. If hogs are kept on the crop it will be found that they will do well if not a little corn, wheat straw or rape will furnish only a maintenance ration.

These and other problems in connection with rape as a grazing crop, for hogs, are discussed in Extension Circular No. 21, which may be obtained free on application to the Editor of the Extension Service at Raleigh.

GLAD TO TESTIFY

Says Watoga Lady, "As To What Cardui Has Done For Me, So As To Help Others."

Watoga, W. Va.—Mrs. S. W. Gladwell, of this town, says: "When about 15 years of age, I suffered greatly. Sometimes would go a month or two, and I had terrible headache, backache, and bearing-down pains, and would just drag and had no appetite. Then... it would last... two weeks, and was so weakening, and my health was awful.

My mother bought me a bottle of Cardui, and I began to improve after taking the first bottle, so kept it up till I took three... I gained, and was well and strong, and I owe it all to Cardui.

I am married now and have 3 children... Have never had to have a doctor for female trouble, and just resort to Cardui if I need a tonic. I am glad to testify to what it has done for me, so as to help others."

If you are nervous or weak, have headaches, backaches, or any of the other ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial? Recommended by many physicians. In use over 40 years. Begin taking Cardui today. It may be the very medicine you need.

THE PRESENT COTTON SITUATION

A Suggested Program For Dealing With It.

(By B. W. Kilgore, Director, N. C. Exp. Station and Extension Service, Treasurer N. C. Cotton Association.)

The South and North Carolina particularly, wrought wonderfully well during the war period. Large crops except cotton, have been made, particularly food crops. The cotton crop of the country for the four years of the war—1915 to 1918—were 11,700,000 bales, 11,302,000, 11,450,000 and 11,182,000, or an average of 11,411,000 bales, against the four pre-war crops of 1911-14 of 16,135,000, 14,155,000, 13,703,000, 15,693,000, or an average of 14,922,000 bales, which is an average of 3,511,000 bales more annually prior to, than during the war period.

The average of last year was but 942,000 less than for 1914 when the bumper crop of 16,135,000 bales was produced. The low production for the past four years has been due mainly to bad seasonal conditions in Texas and Oklahoma. Good winter rains already have been had in these States, and with the same average as in 1918, near 36,000,000, and good seasons a crop well up as large as our best crop and likely would be made, which is far beyond what there are any reasons to think the world will consume.

Pin Green, Low Prices.

Our bumper cotton crop of 16,000,000 bales in 1914 brought \$800,000,000 and our 11,700,000 bale crop of 1917 brought the South \$1,000,000,000. We know what this means. "The crop low price." Cotton at present prices is at or below the cost of producing it, and not an inconceivable number of North Carolina farmers have cotton of two years on hand.

It would seem that the world needs and will consume at cost of production plus a fair profit, the small crop of 1918, especially as this is one of four small crops in succession, the average for the four years being 11,411,000 bales, or 10,000,000 less for the four year war period than for the four year pre-war period.

To Make This Effective.

What can be done to make this effective?

1. A well-defined cooperative program on the part of the banker, the merchant and the farmer for holding and selling should bring results.

2. Along with the movement to enable the farmer, the merchant and the banker or whoever has cotton, to hold it till the right time to sell, must go a program to house the staple.

3. What is perhaps more important when measured in terms of its effect upon the future of our farming industry, is a plan for preventing the production of a cotton crop this year greater than the world will require. A reduction in acreage of from one-third to one-half has been suggested as the method of doing this. The world need for North Carolina in 1919 is estimated at a million and a half million pounds. North Carolina and Texas are the two food and soil-increasing crops.

Better Land for Cotton.

Cotton should be in most cases be put on the better land, that is, some of the best of the land planted in soil-increasing crops during the next year. It should be fertilized with the view of economy so as to meet the needs of the land thus used and the crop and increasing the percentage of soil and reducing the cost as to meet the almost certain lower price for cotton next fall.

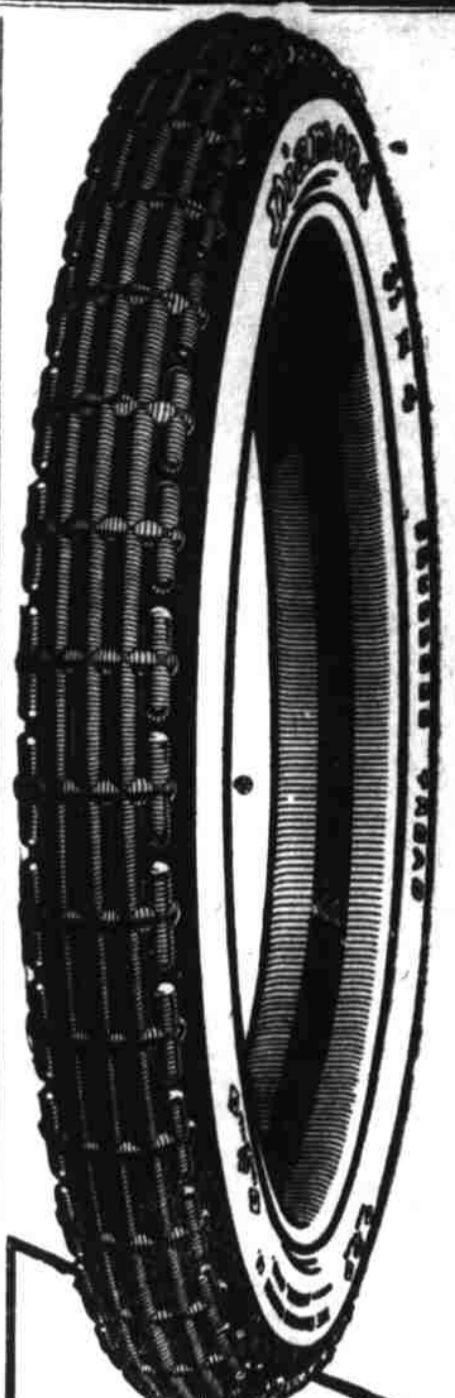
4. Another matter of serious concern is the relief of fertilizers. The prices of fertilizers are the highest we have ever known, and while the cotton program cannot affect it, we must do all we can to reduce it. A better fertilizer must be used, it is expensive and used to meet the needs of the soil and the crop.

Feed and Feed Crops.

5. It will be well to proceed that all reduction in cotton should be in the food and feed crops and pasture in an effort to enable all the food and feed for the State in the form of the State to be taken to the transportation charges and intermediate profits, to make even the holding of cotton to bacon, peanuts and other money crops and to encourage and support our growing livestock industry, beef and the hogs, poultry, sheep and dairy cows for the family cow, our dairies and creameries and for our new cheese industry—these, together with our farm and townspeople and our animals, make a practically sure market at remunerative prices for all the food and feed crops and roughage that can be grown.

Entitled to Better Living Conditions.

6. Finally, we must have in mind as a whole people a readjustment of our wage and living scale. We should not want to go back to the old conditions as regards these. Cotton, peanuts, tobacco and other money and general crops in the whole South have been produced with low-priced labor—with much child labor, unpaid or underpaid. These crops have been sold to the world on a basis of this kind of labor and we have bought products from other parts of the country on basis of a higher labor and a higher living scale than our own, greatly to the detriment of our own standard of living as a section.



Diamond SQUEEGEE TREAD Tires

You Wouldn't Hike In Dress Shoes

Suppose, for example, you had a lot of walking to do, day after day, —would you wear flimsy-soled dress shoes?

Of course not—for you'd see to it that your shoes were the tough-soled, substantial, serviceable sort.

The same holds for your automobile.

You want your car to keep going on one set of tires as long as possible.

Diamond SQUEEGEE TREAD Tires

—the tires with the red sidewalls,

—are the tough-treaded, substantial, serviceable tires that will give you the long mileage you have hoped for,

—plus a little more for good measure.

If you want a tire that will make you come back for more, buy one DIAMOND.

Gastonia Hardware Company