



for the liver

WEAK, RUN DOWN AFTER SICKNESS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Mrs. Dube Well and Strong

E. Hartford, Conn. "After a severe sickness I was so weak that I could not do my housework, so my mother told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound..."

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

Practical Nurse Tells

Mrs. N. E. Snow, of Route 1, near Paris, Tenn., tells the story of her experience as follows: "I am 62 years old and I have been a practical nurse for more than 20 years..."

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic was recommended to her and she only had to take about two bottles, when she hardly knew that it was she suffered so little pain. "My youngest daughter was run-down, weak and nervous, and looked like she didn't have a bit of blood left—just a walking skeleton..."

SCHEDULE HUDSON LINE

Table with columns for Read Down and Read Up, listing ship names and times for routes between Shelby and Rutherfordton.

FLOATING ISLES FOUND IN OCEAN

Occasional Finds By Steamers Stir Imagination, Formation Comes In a Natural Way.

"Steamer threading the lanes of the alluring Pacific occasionally report the appearance of mysterious floating islands, a phenomenon which has stirred the imagination of man since the ancients wove the romantic story about the chaining down of the floating island of Delos..."

"Within our own times a floating island 100 feet square, upon which trees 30 feet high were growing, drifted 1,000 miles out into the Atlantic, probably from the coast of the United States."

"During July 1892, this island, the tall trees of which made it visible for seven miles, was first seen about 250 miles southeast from Nantucket. By September it had drifted about six degrees farther north and 22 degrees farther east with the Gulf Stream, and it may have eventually landed on the coast of Europe."

Are Clues of Geography. "Scientists feel the lure of the secrets these drifting islands hold and cudgel their wits over the part they might have played at various times in the history of the earth. Some believe these tangled masses of trees, brushwood and water plants, when they floated away and finally landed upon the shores of some other land, have been instrumental at various times in transmitting squirrels, field-mice, insects and land shells to other parts of the earth's surface where certain species did not originally exist."

"The formation of these 'jack-o'-lanterns' of the oceans and rivers comes about in a very simple way. The grasses and rushes which grow along the edge of the waters begin pushing their way farther and farther out from the shore and in time moss grows over this decaying vegetable matter. Soon water-loving plants such as alders, sheep-laurel and sweet gale grow with the moss, and then cranberries and pitcher plants push their way out on the shelf until it becomes about three feet thick. When it has become firm, black spruces and larches begin anchoring it together firmly with their roots."

Floata Frequent in Tropics. "When the water rises the floating mass rises also, but the surrounding shore cannot, and when the wench is great enough the mat breaks off and floats about. These 'floats' are often met with in tropical waters, particularly in the Amazon, among the Moluccas and the Philippines."

"On the Mississippi and its tributaries these islands are called 'rafts'. Along the seashore they are often broken off by the action of the waves. In ponds where the mats have surrounded the edges, this vegetation sometimes breaks off and forms an atoll or ring shaped island. "One of the most remarkable of the Mississippi rafts began forming in the Atchafalaya, a lower arm of the river, in 1778. By 1816 it had become ten miles long, more than 600 feet in width, about eight feet deep, and had become solid enough to support a growth of trees, some of which were 60 feet in height. Finally the state of Louisiana had to remove the obstruction at great expense, the work occupying four years."

Uncle Sam Removes "Raft." "The United States government has since that time removed a raft which blocked the channel of the Red river for 45 miles."

"The mysterious bits of floatam were known in the days of Pliny who wrote that there was a dark wood in the lake of Vadimonis which was never seen in the same place for a day and a night together. He also described some islands made of reeds in Lydia which were driven about by the wind and which could be pushed about from place to place by poles. "There are thousands of floating islands in Klamath Lake, Oregon, upon which the tulips grow 12 feet high but which will seldom bear the weight of a man."

Island Changes Shores. "In Sadawaga Lake, Whiteingham, Vermont, a large floating island broke off from the west shore, drifted across the lake and has now become attached to the eastern side."

"Floating gardens, which are the cultivated variety of floating islands, have been known in various parts of the world from early times, particularly in regions where gardens planted on terra firma would be flooded, such for instance as the floating gardens of Kashmir and of Xochimilco. The latter supply Mexico City with practically all its vegetables and flowers."

"Sometimes these mats are so firmly anchored to the shore that they do not break off with high water but become submerged. For them to appear above the surface the water must subside or some agency must push the vegetation upward. Marsh gas, which has a light specific gravity, occasionally does this, when it is present in large quantities and can escape only by the surface. After the gas has escaped the island again becomes submerged."

"One of the best known islands of this type is the floating island in Derwentwater, one of the loveliest of the

DELEGATE HOMES FOR ASSOCIATION

Where the Delegates Will be Entertained at King Mountain Association at Double Springs.

(By A. V. Washburn, Chairman Committee on Hospitality.)

The Kings Mountain Baptist association meets with the Double Springs church Wednesday and Thursday October 1 and 2. We are giving a list of the homes assigned to the delegates and it is requested that the clerk of each church notify their respective homes the number wishing entertainment for the night."

Beaver Dam, J. D. Lee, Shelby, R-4. Bethlehem, D. P. Washburn and J. G. Canipe, Shelby, R-4. Boiling Springs, J. M. Gardner and Plato Lee, Lattimore R-1. Buffalo, J. C. Green and J. T. Canine, Lattimore R-1. Casar, J. C. Lovelace and C. O. Lee, Shelby R-4. Carpenters Grove, C. G. and C. B. Bridges, Shelby R-4. Double Shoals, Alfred Falls, Lattimore R-1. Elizabeth, C. A. Hamrick, Shelby R-4. Eastside, Mrs. J. G. Lattimore and T. D. Philbeck, Lattimore. Fallston, Perry McSwain and Mrs. T. J. Green, Lattimore. Flint Hill, Will and George Brooks, Shelby R-4. Grover, W. P. Hawkins and E. E. Cabanis, Shelby R-4. Kings Mountain, Ist. F. Harrill and J. L. Green, Lattimore. Kings Mountain, 2nd, Herman and Waylan Washburn, Shelby. Lattimore, S. J. Cabanis, Shelby, R-4. Lawndale, C. A. Bridges, Lattimore R-1. Macedonia, P. B. Bridges and Mrs. Jas. Horn, Lattimore. Mt. Sinai, J. L. McSwain and Will Humphries, Shelby, R-4. New Bethel, W. A. Crowder, Lattimore. New Hope, C. G. Barrett and J. E. Davis, Lattimore R-1. New Prospect, Mrs. Mary Gold, Lattimore R-1. Normans Grove, B. F. and T. P. Gold, Lattimore R-1. North Brook, R. I. Bridges and Needham Stockton, Lattimore. Oak Grove, M. Brooks, Shelby R-5. Pattersons Grove, A. F. McSwain, Lattimore, R-1. Pattersons Station, W. H. Gardner, Lattimore R-1. Poplar Springs, Jno. Blanton and C. B. Green, Lattimore. Pleasant Hill, W. S. and Gorman Davis, Shelby R-4. Pleasant Ridge, B. B. Moore and J. S. Gillespie, Shelby. Pleasant Grove, C. Jeff. Hamrick, Lattimore. Ross Grove, G. Green and Ladd Jones, Shelby R-4. Sandy Plains, J. B. Wright, Lattimore, R-1. Shelby Ist, Mrs. Phoebe Hamrick and W. W. Washburn, Shelby. Shelby 2nd, T. B. and C. E. Hamrick, Shelby R-4. Thomasson Grove, B. B. Cabiness, Shelby, R-5. Union, E. E. Hamrick and D. G. Washburn, Shelby R-4. Waco, Irvin Philbeck, Lattimore R-1. Zion, Bate Blanton and Fred Washburn, Shelby R-4. Zear, C. O. Harrill and J. C. Washburn, Shelby R-4. Dover, Mrs. Maggie Stockton, Lattimore. Visitors, Fred Greene and A. V. Washburn, Shelby R-4.

CAROLINA STUDENTS STAND WELL AT CARSON-NEWMAN

In a letter from W. Thomas Greene, Cleveland county students at Carson-Newman college, Jefferson City, Tenn., he says: "North Carolina is well represented here. There were 39 of us here last year and I think we have fully that many this year. They also stand well in scholarship. Out of the 12 intercollegiate debaters last year, North Carolina furnished four of them."

Mr. Greene was one of the college debaters last year and he expects to have his Bachelor of Arts degree next spring.

Blaise Refused Contributions.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Cole L. Blaise who received the Democratic senatorial nomination in the South Carolina primary, today filed a detailed campaign expense account with the secretary of the senate showing that he spent \$953.53 and accepted no contributions.

The report listed a hecost of gasoline and oil consumed by a private automobile, the price of food, hotel rooms and an item for 50 cents paid as toll for crossing a bridge. Under the head of contributions he made this comment: "None. Would not accept any if offered. Made no promises, no pledges and authorized no one to make any for me."

A friend is one with whom you can disagree and still be friends. English lakes. It appears and disappears at the upper end of the lake at intervals, with the accumulation of gas beneath it."



Unprofitable Producers Should Be Fowls to Eat

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Ability to choose between the laying hen and the nonlayer is easily developed by poultry owners and should be put into practice in culling the flock if the best returns in both eggs and meat are to be had. In any flock some hens will be found which are such poor producers that they are unprofitable, and these should be the ones to eat."

All hens molt in the fall or early winter. This molting characteristic is easily observed and, when it starts to take place, means that the hen has about finished her laying season and is turning her attention to growing a new crop of feathers for a vacation before she starts her next year's work. If it is desirable to use a part of the flock for meat, says the United States Department of Agriculture, the early molters are the ones to select for eating first because they are laying very few or no eggs during this molting season which usually lasts about three months. The hens in the flock should not be killed until they begin to molt and their combs begin to lose size, color and flexibility, for if these changes have not taken place the hens will probably still be laying when eggs are especially valuable."

As a rule hens of the general-purpose breeds are not profitable layers after they are two years old, and Leghorn hens rarely lay profitably after three laying years. Many of the hens should be culled before they reach these ages and replaced by well-matured pullets in the fall.

Oyster Shell Required by Egg Producing Hens

Oyster shell should be kept constantly before laying hens. Experiments show that fowls will draw lime from the body skeleton if oyster shell is not obtainable in sufficient quantities.

That oyster shell is an essential part of the feeding ration and that it should be kept before fowls continuously is clearly shown in the following excerpt from circular 27 of the West Virginia experiment station, entitled, Feeding for Egg Production, by Prof. Horace Atwood: "A relatively large amount of lime is required for the formation of egg shells. Wheeler found that crushed oyster shell when fed to laying hens was the principal source of the lime present in the shells, and he advised feeding oyster shell, especially during the laying season. That his conclusions were correct is indicated by the almost universal use of oyster shell for this purpose. One pound of oyster shell will furnish lime for about seven dozen eggs."

"In a recent investigation Halpin finds that, contrary to popular belief, a lack of calcium or lime in the feed has not caused the production of soft-shelled eggs, the hen apparently drawing on her skeleton for the needed calcium. Soft-shelled eggs, therefore, appear to be due to some pathological condition rather than to a lack of calcium in the feed. A scant supply of calcium seems to decrease egg production. This result is important from the practical standpoint, since many poultry raisers, believing that soft-shelled eggs indicate a lack of calcium, do not feed oyster shells unless their hens lay soft-shelled eggs. It is thus possible that a lack of egg production during the late winter months may be due to a lack of sufficient calcium."

"Since oyster shell is relatively cheap and since fowls need lime from this or a similar source, at least when they are laying, it is good practice to keep a supply constantly available."

Poor Ventilation Will Weaken Poultry Flock

Give the layers the same air they would get if they were roosting out in the trees, but protect them from the wet and wind.

Too low houses or restricted roosting closets are liable to limit the amount of pure air as well as cause the breathing and rebreathing of foul air. It is well to consider this in the use of cloth curtains for the roosting quarters. Disease and weakness follow in the wake of impure air. That means the vitality of the laying stock will be lowered, which, in turn, diminishes the normal egg yield.

Market Notes Boiled Down

Market male birds in separate packages.

Market old birds before they start to molt.

April broilers must weigh one and one half pounds each.

Market as soon as desired weight is gained.

Packages for shipment should not weigh over 100 pounds.

Carcasses should be dry and cold, but not frozen, before being packed for shipment.

BAPTIST MISSIONS GREATLY EXTENDED

THE WORK ON FOREIGN FIELDS SHOWS LARGE EXPANSION FROM FORWARD MOVEMENT

NEW COUNTRIES ENTERED

Southern Forces Now Have Missionary Fields on Every Side of Globe With Audience of 900,000,000.



DR. J. F. LOVE, Sec. Foreign Mission Board

Indicating the extent to which the foreign mission work of the Southern Baptist Convention has been set forward by the larger proceeds that have come to it from the Baptist 75 Million Campaign, Dr. J. F. Love, secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, reports that since 1919, when the Campaign was projected, the following increases in the work of that board have been made: Number of foreign missionaries on the field has increased from 328 to 540, number of native workers from 627 to 2,820, number of churches from 595 to 891, number of church members from 49,659 to 103,328, number of self-supporting churches from 143 to 211, number of baptisms per year from 5,635 to 12,611, number of Sunday schools from 76 to 1,447, number of Sunday school pupils from 36,115 to 67,407, number of day schools from 512 to 796, number of pupils in day schools from 15,721 to 32,789, and contributions per year from \$173,372 to \$437,568.

Baptisms Gain Rapidly. Nearly as many persons have been baptized by the missionaries on the foreign fields since the Campaign began as had been baptized during the seventy-five years of missionary operations prior to the inception of this movement, Dr. Love reports. This does not include Russia, where more than one million members have come into the Baptist churches in recent years. Nearly one-fourth as many persons were baptized on the foreign fields last year as there were members, all told, on the foreign fields when the Campaign began.

At the time the Campaign began Southern Baptists were operating only in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, China, Japan, Africa and Italy. As a result of the larger proceeds made available from the Campaign the board has been enabled to enter the new fields of Spain, Jugo Slavia, Hungary, Roumania, and Russia in Europe, and Palestine and Siberia in Asia. This gives to Southern Baptists a total missionary audience of 900,000,000, or more than one-half the total population of the globe.

Older Fields Re-Enforced. But of more significance than the entry into these new fields is the reinforcement that has come to the work in the older fields. In the estimation of the officials of the Foreign Mission Board, this reinforcement consists not only in sending out many new workers but providing larger equipment in the way of church houses, mission residences, schools, hospitals, orphanages, publishing houses and the like. Summarizing the growth that has come in the forces on the older fields since the Campaign began the following results are pointed out: Number of churches, 76% increase; number of church members, 108% increase; number of church buildings, 45% increase; number of schools, 55% increase; number of pupils, 108% increase; number of residences for missionaries, 94% increase; number of foreign missionaries, 43% increase; number of native missionaries, 264% increase; number of hospital buildings, 2% increase; number of treatment tents given, 61% increase; number of hospital beds, 104% increase.

Much Remains To Be Done. With all the increases that have come in the foreign mission work only a portion of the program that was contemplated for foreign missions as a result of the Campaign has been accomplished as yet. It is in the hope of completing this program through more effectively equipping the work and workers on both the older fields and the new ones that the representatives of the Foreign Mission Board are cooperating with those of the 74 Million Campaign in an effort to complete the payments of all subscriptions to this movement at this time.

ADVERTISING GETS VISIBLE RESULTS

Our showing of smart hats for the new season has met with instant approval among the women of this locality. The increasing popularity of our millinery creations is due to the experience and care with which we selected each and every hat, thus assuring our customers of decidedly different and individual millinery. We feature three special lots at \$5.00 \$7.00 \$9.00 OTHERS HIGHER W. L. FANNING & COMPANY STAR WANT ADS BRING RESULTS. COAL DARBY OLD VIRGINIA COAL. ABSOLUTELY NO SLATE — BURNS INTO ASHES. BOTH QUALITY AND QUANTITY GUARANTEED. SAVE MONEY BY PLACING YOUR ORDER NOW. N. R. BOWMAN TELEPHONE 114-W. ADVERTISING GETS VISIBLE RESULTS