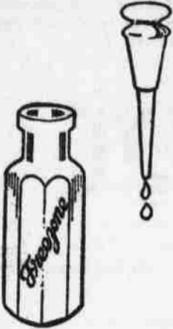


YOU'LL LAUGH! DOESN'T HURT TO LIFT CORNS OUT

Magic! Costs few cents! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the bothersome corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius. Great!



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.

BIG'S SEVEN EAR CORN
A leading favorite. You can successfully grow this corn in competition for prize winning fields. One of the largest yielding of white corns. 80 bushels last season from five acres; 800 bushels carefully selected for planting; pack \$1.50; bushels \$5.00, each with order.

HONEY DEW MELONS
Are money makers. \$2.00 an acre has been realized. J. E. GAUGER, Swink, Colorado.

W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 13-1918.

WHY MR. LOTT DIDN'T ENLIST

Explanation Afforded by Street-Car Conductor at Least Caused Him to "Get a Move On."

Joshua Lott sometimes lives up to his name, but there is a conductor on the Prospect line who should be named Josh Moore. Notwithstanding the conductor's urging to "step up in front," Lott clings to a place on the rear platform when he can in order to be able to squeeze off at McGee street with insult and injury to few other passengers. This morning Lott was brightening up the corner where he was with some remarks about the service when the conductor horned right in. "Say," he said, "I've often looked at you and wondered why you didn't enlist. But I know now."

"How's that?" asked Lott, helpfully. "Because you're so all-fired scared of getting up to the front," said the conductor. Just then the 90-passenger stopped at a transfer point to let about eighty more get on, and Lott was the first to start struggling toward the front to make room for them.—Kansas City Star.

The Way of It.
"There is a man of sterling worth."
"A church member?"
"No; a silversmith."

The man who has no self-respect cannot respect others.

LIVE STOCK

SAVING OF BREEDING STOCK

Movement of Hogs Back to Farms Indicative of Results of Campaign of Government.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
One of the good signs of the times, in view of the fact that wartime conditions demand an increase in the production of meat on both farm and range, is the fact that there was a large increase in the number of hogs shipped to farms and ranches for breeding and feeding last fall, instead of being sold as unfinished stock for slaughter. This movement of "stockers and feeders" from the large markets of the country was four times as heavy during October, 1917, as during the same month the previous year, and for September and October combined the movement was three times heavier in 1917 than in 1916. These hogs that have gone back to farms and ranches instead of being



North Carolina Prize Winner.

slaughtered will, of course, increase the pig crop next year. The movement is considered a definite indication of some of the results of the campaigns of the United States department of agriculture, state colleges and other agencies, waged in all the leading hog-producing states with the object of bringing about the saving of breeding stock.

WINTER CARE OF THE SHEEP

Smaller Amount of Grain Needed Than for Other Live Stock—All Depends on Hay Used.

Sheep can be wintered with a smaller use of grain than is needed for other live stock. All depends upon the kind of hay or other roughage used. Coarse-stemmed hays like timothy, red top and blue-grass have very few leaves and therefore are poor sheep feeds. Timothy is unpalatable, causes constipation, and the dry timothy heads work into the wool, causing irritation to the skin, lessening the value of the clip and making shearing difficult. When timothy or other coarse-stemmed hay is fed to sheep in winter quarters, supplementary protein feed is needed. From one-quarter to one-half pound of linseed meal per ewe daily should be used, depending upon the size and condition of the animal and the other feed used.

INTRODUCTION OF A NEW SOW

Give Her Well-Protected Quarters by Herself for Few Days—Little Extra Care Will Pay.

The newly purchased sow should be given good, well-protected well-bedded quarters by herself. Feed her away from the balance of the herd. Keep her away from the rest of the hogs for a few days and after she becomes fairly settled in her new quarters she may be let out with the balance. Watch her however, to see that she gets back to her sleeping quarters at night and that she gets her feed and water regularly. Just a little extra care along this line may be the means of saving the litter.

SHEEP ARE DAINTY FEEDERS

They Will Refuse Ill-Smelling or Unclean Food and Water—Animals Are Very Finicky.

The sheep has the most delicate sense of smell of any domestic animal, and the racks and troughs from which they will eat will offend more or less if not kept perfectly clean. They will not eat ill-smelling or unclean food nor drink unclean water, unless compelled by hunger and thirst to do so.

BEST MANAGEMENT OF HORSE

One of Limiting Factors in Present Food Production Campaign—Is Doing Much Work.

The horse is one of the limiting factors in the present food production campaign. He is being called upon to perform more work in less time and at shorter notice than ever before, consequently his management is a most important subject.

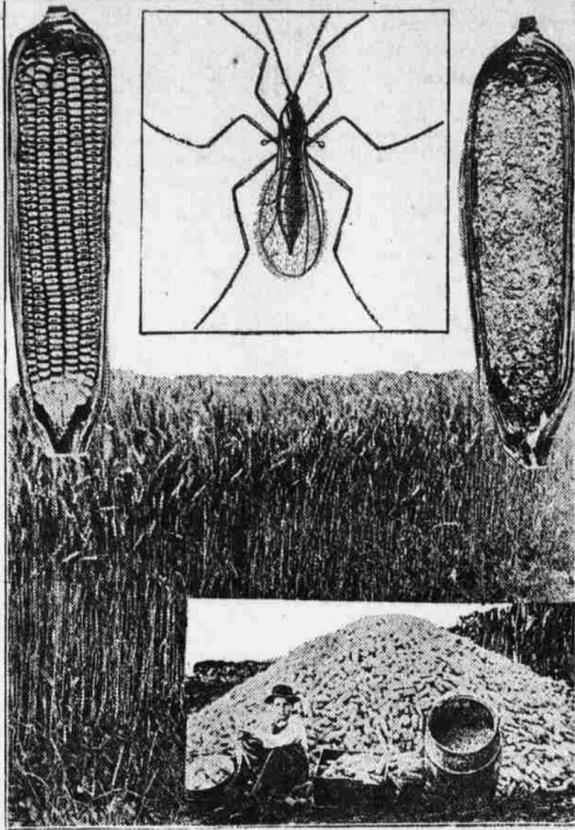
ATTENTION NEEDED BY SHEEP

Animals May Be Made Source of Profit as They Require Much Less Care Than the Cow.

Sheep may be made a source of profit—they require much less attention than cows. Small flocks are the most profitable. High dry land is best for sheep. It costs no more to keep a flock of well-bred sheep than a lot of poor ones that return no profit.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
SAVE BILLIONS BY STOPPING FOOD LOSSES.



Increased Forces of Federal and State Experts Will Help Farmers Fight Pests of Wheat, Corn, and Other Crops This Year.

MAKE BATTLE ON FOOD PARASITES

Billions of Dollars' Damage to Crops Has Been Prevented.

SPECIALISTS URGE BIG WAR

Assistance to Be Given Farmers to Reduce Injury Caused by Insects, Diseases, Mice, Rats, Squirrels and Other Rodents.

Every effort should be made to prevent losses in production, storage, and transportation of food in these days when the conservation of every product contributing to our food supply means so much, states the United States department of agriculture in its 1918 campaign just announced.

Billions of dollars are lost every year, says the statement, from such preventable causes as insects, plant and animal diseases, carelessness in breeding, predatory animals, rats, mice, ground squirrels and other rodents. These losses are being held in check by present agencies and can be further greatly reduced or prevented at a cost which is insignificant when compared with the amount of damage done. Methods of controlling many of these harmful factors are now well established and should be more widely adopted. A large loss on the farms of the United States results from the improper care of manure, and its careless and ineffective use. In these times of scarcity of fertilizing materials more attention than ever should be paid to the conserving of plant food from this source.

Animal Diseases and Parasites.

It has been estimated that diseases of animals, such as hog cholera, tuberculosis, contagious abortion, dourine, Texas or tick fever, and others, cause annual losses aggregating many millions. Many of these diseases, to a still greater extent, can be prevented or their ravages reduced considerably. The department has greatly extended its facilities for dealing with these matters and will assist farmers in every feasible way.

The annual losses from insects and plant diseases are enormous. It has been conservatively estimated that smuts of wheat alone cause losses aggregating \$60,000,000 annually. The staff of specialists in the department of agriculture, as well as the staffs in the state institutions, has been increased, and, in co-operation with the forces in the various states, they will be able to render more effective assistance to farmers during the coming season than ever before.

Predatory Animals and Rodents.

The losses from animals injurious to agriculture and to animal husbandry are enormous. Native rodents cause losses of grain, forage and other agricultural products estimated at more than \$150,000,000. House rats and mice levy a toll of \$200,000,000 upon the nation's food supply. On the western cattle ranges predatory animals alone cause losses of live stock amounting to \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 annually. Methods of eradication have been developed, especially in the case of rodents, which will make it possible

to reduce the losses at a relatively small expense. The department will vigorously prosecute its activities in this field and will assist farmers in every feasible way, in co-operation with the extension forces of the states, to control or eliminate these pests.

HELPING MILL WORKERS TO GROW FOOD GARDENS

"If the South neglects this year to provide her own food and feed she is likely to suffer serious privation and she will be a burden upon the nation which may prolong the war and even imperil our victory."

Acting promptly on this statement from the department of agriculture, the superintendent of a mill at Calhoun Falls, S. C., issued a poster quoting this statement and advising employees to "Get Busy With Your Spring Garden." Free garden seeds will be furnished by the mill as usual, the poster said, and five cash prizes for the best garden, with three special prizes were offered. Further, the company agreed to plow gardens where it was desired and to furnish meal and acid fertilizer at a nominal price.

More Beans, Peas, Peanuts.

As important features of its supplementary program for feeding the nation, its armies, and the allies, the United States department of agriculture recommends that great attention be paid to the production of beans, peas and peanuts. On these subjects the program states:

"The production of beans and peas should be increased in regions to which they are adapted, because of their high food value, keeping qualities, and availability for domestic or export trade.

"Soy beans and peanuts should be increased in order to supplement beans and peas as human food, as a source of much-needed oil, and as animal feeds.

"The production of beans last year in the six leading states increased from 10,715,000 bushels to 15,701,000 bushels, and peanuts from 35,324,500 bushels to 60,222,000 bushels. But these increases proved to be greatly needed, and there is every indication that large increases will be readily absorbed in 1918.

"The peanut is especially valuable because of the oil it contains, for which the need is great. In the South, especially, soy beans and peanut meal are proving very satisfactory as partial substitutes for wheat. Both soy beans and peanuts are of great value as forage crops."

Some 1918 Garden Needs.

Market gardens near large consuming centers should be increased so as to meet, as nearly as possible, the needs of the community, and in order to obviate the necessity of transporting such products from distant points.

The planting of home gardens, especially for family needs and for preserving food for future use, again should be emphasized.

The commercial production of perishables generally should be increased above normal wherever it is reasonably clear that transportation and marketing facilities will be available.

"SOME SORT OF A BISHOP"

Eminent Churchman May Safely Leave the Classification to the Many Who Know Him.

Bishop Greer of New York, who is a great friend of Bishop Whitehead of Pittsburgh, entered a restaurant recently and sat down opposite another man. After a time he and the man engaged in a casual conversation and the stranger finally said:

"You look somewhat like a clergyman, sir."

"Well, I am one," said Bishop Greer. "Oh," said the man, "is that so? Episcopal, I should imagine?"

"Yes," nodded the bishop. "Your work is here in New York, I suppose?" the man continued.

"Yes," said the bishop. "Just what is your parish?" asked the stranger.

"Well," answered Bishop Greer, "I really haven't any definite parish. I—er—"

"Some sort of a bishop, then, I assume," said the man.

The waiter at this time brought Bishop Greer his check.

"Yes," he answered as he rose to go, "I'm some sort of a bishop."

GIRLS! MAKE A BEAUTY LOTION WITH LEMONS

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is truly marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Term Defined.

"What's your idea of a separate peace?" inquired Broncho Bob.

"Well," replied Pinto Plute, "the practical kind of separate peace is the kind that keeps a man perfectly peaceable while he is being separated from his money."

Busy Enough.

"What is his hobby?" "Driving his car. His life work is tinkering under it."

Gone Stale.

"What is this, waiter?" "War bread, sir."

"Hang it! It's too old entirely for active service!"—Life.

Infections or Inflammations of the Eyes.

Whether from external or internal causes, are promptly healed by the use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring. Adv.

Our idea of a society man is one who neglects to say anything when he speaks.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

A Precaution.

"Say, is there any way of getting out a blanket injunction?"

"What for?"

"You see, my wife persists in using ours this mild weather for fear of a sudden cold spell."

BAKED POTATO

BIG, white, mealy—with butter melting on it. Um-m-m! And you like it because it is baked. Same with Lucky Strike Cigarette

IT'S TOASTED

Cooking makes things delicious—toasting the tobacco has made the Lucky Strike Cigarette famous.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

Wakeful Nights

—go out of style in the family that once drank coffee but now uses

INSTANT POSTUM

This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink

There's a Reason!