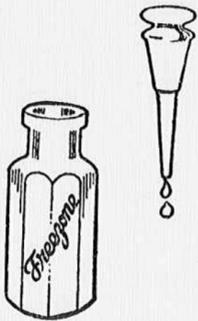


**YOU'LL LAUGH!
DOESN'T HURT TO
LIFT CORNS OUT**

Magical 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. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., A 160, WAUKESHA, WIS.

BIG'S SEVEN EAR CORN
A leading favorite. You can successfully grow this corn in competition for prize winning yields, one of the largest yielding of white corns, 400 bushels last season from five acres, 300 bushels carefully selected for planting; peck 31.25; bushel \$3.75; cash with order. J. D. HOPE, SHARON, S. C.

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 60-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.

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"

**RURAL SCHOOL AID
WILL GO FORWARD**

\$187,800 SOON TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG 721 CONSOLIDATED AND GRADED SCHOOLS.

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital

Columbia.
Warrants calling for the payment of \$187,800 to 721 consolidate and graded rural schools will be paid out by the State treasurer immediately, upon statements prepared by John E. Swearingen, superintendent of education. The disbursements are for State aid to rural graded schools.

Of this amount, Richland county will receive \$4,100 to be distributed among 13 schools. Spartanburg leads the list with \$15,000 for 52 schools. Greenville ranks second \$11,500 for 46 schools. Anderson will receive \$11,300 for 38 schools and Horry \$10,500 for 44 schools. Concerning the aid Mr. Swearingen says:

These schools furnish the truest and finest index to the educational progress of the State. They are bringing to country boys and girls fuller opportunities, a longer school term, a larger and stronger teaching corps, a broader course of study and a better preparation for citizenship and for life.

Any school receiving \$200 must have an enrollment of 50 by December 15, an average attendance of 30, two teachers and a six months' term. Any school receiving \$300 must have an enrollment of 75 by December 15, an average attendance of 40, three teachers and a seven months' term. Any school receiving \$400 must have an enrollment of 100 by December 15, an average attendance of 60, four teachers and a seven months' term. Any school receiving \$500 must have an enrollment of 125 by December 15, an average attendance of 75, five teachers and a seven months' term.

The law provides one teacher for each 25 pupils and requires that 15 of these pupils shall be in the class room every day for a term of six months. It is hoped that the minimum term for every school will soon be seven months throughout the State. Any community where 50 children are enrolled can readily secure two teachers and a seven months' term, if the voters and taxpayers will make proper use of their privilege to levy an eight-mill tax and thus secure graded school aid and equalizing aid.

Governor Secures Aid.

Governor Manning announced that in consequence of a conference with President Wilson and Raymond B. Fosdick, army camp regulations chairman, he had received assurance that a minimum of \$40,000 federal aid would be provided to help in building and maintaining the reformatory for wayward girls created at the last session of the general assembly.

In his conference with President Wilson, Governor Manning stressed the creation of this institution as a war measure and as such deserved the support of the federal government in clearing areas surrounding cantonments of immoral women. Federal officials were pleased with the suggestion and agreed to apportion a considerable sum of the \$100,000,000 appropriation for war emergencies to this purpose. In that South Carolina was something of a pioneer in the plan, the federal officials were inclined to be especially generous and Governor Manning was assured when leaving that a minimum of \$40,000 would be provided. The legislature appropriated \$40,000, one-half of which is available this year.

Cooper Liberty Campaigner.

Robert A. Cooper of Laurens has been designated chairman of the group of the seven congressional districts chairmen of the third Liberty loan drive to be made in South Carolina next month. Mr. Cooper came to Columbia for a meeting with the other members of his committee in the office of Edwin W. Robertson State chairman. Plans are being steadily worked out and organization effected throughout the State for the thorough canvass, which is to be directed. No apportionment has yet been made, but South Carolina will not be called upon for a less amount than in the second loan when the maximum figure was placed at \$20,000,000.

New Enterprises Authorized.

The Coming Tee Corporation of Charleston was commissioned by secretary of state, with a proposed capital stock of \$6,000, the petitioners being L. M. Pinckney and H. D. Masters, both of Charleston. The company intends to do a general real estate business and deal in agricultural and other products.

The Liberty Motor Company of Charleston was chartered with a capital stock of \$10,000. Officers are Robert Cohen, president and treasurer, and Raye Cohen, secretary.

Labor Shortage Perplexing.

Shortage of labor, delay in shipment and delivery of fertilizers and difficulty in procuring adequate and varied supplies of seeds induce a somewhat gloomy outlook for farming interests of the State.

A. C. Summers, commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries, emphasized that reports of labor shortage are coming to his office from all sections of the State. His estimate was that there wasn't more than a half supply of needed labor available. He knew of one farm in Richland county, on which there were four tenant houses and each was vacant. The owner's only help is a ten or 12-year-old son and the two are now preparing but a small portion of the several hundred acres of land for planting. The farmer had also been unable to rent his land, as his neighbors are in a somewhat similar plight.

In restricted localities apparently there is sufficient labor, but the supply of day labor has been practically depleted by mobilization of troops and the increased wage rate at industrial plants in cities.

Mr. Summers emphasized that the labor contract act, passed at the recent session of the general assembly and since signed by the governor, was producing much relief. He cited one instance of two wage hands leaving a farmer in Orangeburg county, where they were receiving \$1.25 a day, for the stronger inducement of the city where they could make \$3.50. The negroes were under contract and by the provisions of the recent act he was enabled to have the negroes returned to the farm.

The fertilizer situation is still far from satisfactory. The movement has been somewhat freer the last week, but deliveries are by no means in proportion to the demands or the ultimate needs, if the State is to maintain a satisfactory standard in food production.

Reports have been circulated that certain seed supplies are not readily available. Although this has not been much emphasized, Mr. Summers says the farmers are confronted by serious obstacles in getting their crops planted in accordance with the urgent war program.

Cheraw Company Heads List.

- Colonel H. H. Patterson, commanding the One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, which was formerly the old First South Carolina Regiment has made public the following standing of the companies forming the regiment, as a result of recent tests:
1. Company I, Capt. William L. Gillespie, Cheraw company.
 2. Company A, Captain William D. Workman, Greenville company.
 3. Company G, Capt. Jesse T. Crawford, Pelzer company.
 4. Company D, Captain Arthur LeLaurens company.
 5. Company B, Capt. Louis L. Ligon, Anderson company.
 6. Company H, Capt. Lindsay L. McFadden, Rock Hill company.
 7. Company L, Capt. Robt. E. Craik, Hartsville company.
 8. Company K, Capt. Basil A. Vandiver, Anderson company.
 9. Company M, Capt. William M. Young, Camden company.
 10. Company F, First Lieut. David C. Penland, Spartanburg company.
 11. Company G, Capt. Samuel Parks, Fort Mill company.
 12. Company E, Capt. John F. Walker, Union company.

The order of merit of the battalions was first, third and second.

New "Kitchen Police."

Probably no contentment in the country is conserving more food than is that of the United States marines at Paris Island through the raising of pigs.

The movement started months ago when several "rookies" purchased a litter of pigs from a Georgia farmer. Since then others have followed suit until the pig has grown into prominence as well as popularity throughout the entire camp.

Besides conserving food and furnishing the marines with splendid food, the pigs consume all table scraps and garbage, thus saving much disagreeable labor. At present the island "ranch" boasts of about 1,000 fine young porkers.

According to the latest reports from France, the marines over there are adopting pigs and training them to do "kitchen police."

Governor Signs Act.

The bill prohibiting the State commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries in engaging in "scientific, educational and extension work in agriculture" which branch of farming comes under the authority of Clemson College, was signed by Governor Manning. The law becomes effective on April 8.

This amendment to the present law devolves on the agricultural department only the administration of the laws relating to farming, the inspection work relating to agriculture, etc.

The Motor Livery Company of Charleston was commissioned with a proposed capital stock of \$15,000, the petitioners being J. D. Parker, C. M. English and Edward C. Mickey, all of Charleston. The new concern proposes to operate "a general livery and base-drawn vehicles and automobiles."

The Citizens Bank of Cheney, Spartanburg county, was chartered with a capital stock of \$15,000, the petitioners being S. T. Ried, president; J. Wall, vice president, and John J. Cash, treasurer.

**SON OF AIKEN IS
VIMY RIDGE HERO**

PRIVATE HENRY C. M'MICHAEL RETURNS TO HIS GRANITEVILLE HOME.

WAS WITH CANADIAN FORCES

Was Wounded Three Times. One of the Four Survivors of His Company—Others Lie in French Sod.

Aiken.—Private Henry C. McMichael of the Fifteenth Canadian Regiment, wounded at the battle of Vimy on the 9th April, 1917, returned to Graniteville, Aiken county, where he has lived since boyhood until six years ago when he entered the service of the United States army. Serving for three years with the United States army, during a part which he was stationed on the Mexican border while Huerta held sway over the destinies of the land of the Montezumas after overthrowing Madero—McMichael was discharged and in 1915 went to Canada, joining a regiment of the Canadian overseas forces. He was two years and three months in Europe, seven months of which he spent in England, while his regiment was undergoing intensive training to fit the mer for the strenuous work of hand to hand fighting with the Boches.

Private McMichael has a wonderful story to tell. He has been through the fire and though he came out badly scorched he has the distinction of being one of the four left alive out of his original company. Except for four—himself and three other comrades—all the brave Canadians of his company who crossed overseas with him and went into action so fearlessly in Flanders and Belgium lie beneath the hills of France.

Private McMichael was wounded three times in action. Twice at the battle of Ypres he sustained wounds, which, being slight, sent him to the hospital for only short stays, at the end of which he went back to the trenches. For 18 months he was in the front line, in the thick of the most fearful fighting that the world has ever known, in France and in Belgium. Then, at the battle of Vimy Ridge, he was shot down, and if the bullet that tore through his face did not incapacitate him for further fighting, the wound in his leg from which he will never fully recover brought him his honorable discharge.

Back home, among his own people, Private McMichael has little patience with those who grumble because of the hardships the war has brought to them, for, as he says, he has seen at first hand what the people of England, France and Belgium are forced to endure and it is his opinion that the people of this country—especially of this part of the country—are today the most fortunate people in the world. He speaks in terms of the highest praise of the heroic endurance of the French people and of the undying valor of the French soldiery, which, he says, must be shared with the British Tommies and the daredevil Canadian troops, all first class fighting men.

Private McMichael is to be married on Easter Sunday to the sweetheart of his youth, Miss Burnett of Graniteville, who has been waiting for him through the years that he has been campaigning along the Rio Grande under the Stars and Stripes and while he has been earning the king's shilling in France and Belgium.

Salvation Army Aid.

Greenville.—Figures given out from state headquarters here of the Salvation Army war relief campaign show that Anderson county, with a quota of only \$500, not only has far exceeded this figure, but leads the state in the total amount subscribed, \$1,184.40. B. P. Vandiver is chairman of the campaign in that county.

Greenville, with a quota of \$1,500, of which \$1,073.75 has been subscribed, stands second; Spartanburg third with \$446.45 actually subscribed, and Columbia fourth with \$419.85.

Foodstuffs Burn at Greenville.

Greenville.—Two hundred bushels of corn were destroyed when the West End Supply Company's warehouse was destroyed by fire. This is the second destruction of foodstuffs here within less than three days, as a quantity of corn meal and grain corn was lost when the Eagle Roller Mills burned to the ground. Machinery valued at \$2,500 was also ruined in the Roller Mills fire. The sites of the two fires are not 20 yards apart.

Profitable Patriotism.

Fort Mill.—An instance of reward for faithful performance of duty in response to his country's call is shown in the experience of Osmond Barber. Last spring when the production of foodstuffs was urged he plowed up a large tract of his best land which had been prepared for cotton and planted it in corn. The production of cotton throughout this section was much below normal but unusually good crops of corn were made. Now Mr. Barber has about 1000 bushels above his requirements and selling at \$2.25 bushel,

**16,000 PRISONERS
TAKEN BY GERMANS**

BRITISH LINE NOWHERE BROKEN ON CAMBRAI SALIENT WHERE FIGHTING IS HOTTEST.

KAISER IS ON THE SCENE

About 400,000 German Troops Engaged in the Fight—Try to Retake Part of Line Captured by Byng.

London.—Sixteen thousand prisoners and 200 guns have been captured by the Germans, according to a German official communication received by wireless. The text of the communication follows:

"The successes in the fighting between Arras and La Fere were extended in the continuation of our attack. "Sixteen thousand prisoners and 200 guns have so far been reported captured. Before Verdun the artillery duel continued. From other theaters of the war there is nothing new to report."

Withstanding Feroocious Onslaught.

In a battle that has rivaled in ferocity any that has preceded it during three and a half years of warfare, the British, on a 50-mile front, have withstood the great German offensive in its initial stages. At some points the British line has been bent back, but not as much as had been expected by military experts acquainted with the forces the Germans had brought up and the power of the guns they had upon and behind the line.

As the result of the struggle on that part of the front just west of Cambrai, where the fighting was apparently hottest, the British line has nowhere been broken and Field Marshal Haig's men have inflicted frightful casualties on the enemy.

The first reports of infantry fighting were indicative of an attempt on the part of the Germans to drive wedges into both sides of the Cambrai salient, isolate the British troops farther east and regain the Hindenburg line, from which they were driven on November 22, 1917, by General Byng's sudden blow. Subsequent dispatches have proved that this was, indeed, the plan of the German general staff. The fighting on the rest of the 50 mile front was but a side issue to the terrific onslaught aimed at Gauthier wood and Lagnicourt, the south and north bases of the salient.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART

Kills and Wounds Many Germans With Machine Guns.

London.—British aircraft during the fighting along the front in France aided materially the infantry forces below, killing or wounding many Germans with the machine guns while flying at low altitudes, according to a British official communication issued dealing with aviation.

In addition British aircraft bombed important military positions behind the line and aviators accounted for numerous German airmen in battles in the air. The text of the communication follows:

"The mist over the whole front cleared, but at most places the weather was unsuitable for low flying. The enemy's attacking troops and reinforcements on the battle front offered excellent targets to the pilots of our low flying machines, which poured many thousands of rounds into them, causing innumerable casualties.

"Our bombing machines also attacked these targets, in addition to bombing important railway stations on the battle front, over 100 bombs being dropped.

"A great deal of fighting occurred at low altitudes, in which 16 hostile machines were downed and six driven down out of control. A hostile balloon was destroyed by one of our pilots. One of the enemy's low-flying airplanes was shot down in our lines by infantry. Three of our machines are missing."

TURKISH WOMEN TO SERVE IN THE ARMY

New York.—A Wolff bureau dispatch from Constantinople, published in German newspapers received here, gave the Ottoman Association for Woman's Service has published an appeal to all Turkish women between the ages of 18 and 30 to enroll in the women's battalion. The Vakit points out that Turkish women have already been admitted to the field of commerce and public offices, are now enabled to enter the army.

PLANS ARE COMPLETED FOR CAMP IMPROVEMENTS

Washington, D. C.—At last plans are completed and the machinery ready to put Camp Greene in first class condition for all sorts of weather conditions. Major General March, chief of staff, told Senators Overman and Simmons that Camp Greene would be put in shipshape; that \$579,000 would be expended in improvements at the Charlotte post, and that sewerage system and first class roads would be part of the program.

**NOW RAISES
600 CHICKENS**

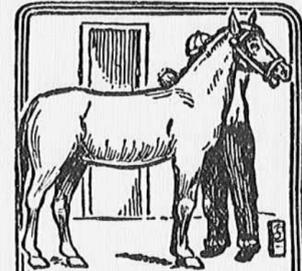
After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me.



"I saw the Compound advertised in your paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ALTERS, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters. Women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.



For Lameness

Keep a bottle of Yager's Liniment in your stable for spavin, curb, splint or any enlargement, for shoulder slip or swenny, wounds, galls, scratches, collar or shoe boils, sprains and any lameness. It absorbs swellings and enlargements, and dispels pain and stiffness very quickly.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

35c Per Bottle At All Dealers

Each bottle contains more than the usual 50c bottle of liniment.

GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night. Purely Vegetable Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills
Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

STIEFF THE SOUTH'S MOST POPULAR PIANO
WRITE FOR CATALOG AND PRICE LIST
M. D. HANNING, Inc.
WAREHOUSES, 219 SOUTH TRYON ST. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CONSTIPATION CURED RIGHT
No drugs, medicines, oils or appliances of any kind. No douching, massage, or water cures, but an article of daily use and fittingly prepared in a certain way which anyone can do at home. I cured myself after 25 years of suffering and was ever afterward to know about it. Send 25c (coin) for full particulars.
FRANCES E. MORRIS, 1315 W. York Ave., Spokane, Wash.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES
Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively—by promptly using a dependable remedy—
PISO'S