

HREE HUSKY FELLOWS READY TO HELD OUT IN THE LABOR SHORTAGE

times the farmer should be doubly doubly valuable a com-

as labor. ow is not the time to employ to clean out fence corners, and other kinds of the less produc-There must be no lost mo-Every lick must be made to in answering the call of our nad her allies, who are calling out farmer "Give us bread! Give us

best way to economize labor farm today is to produce more re. The southern farmer will st unwisely if he tries to cultibo much land with the present ly of labor. A better plan would ot to increase the acrease devoted allignment of the company and cultivated crops, but to produce se per acre, by the use of fertiliz-manure, good seed and improved inery, all of which will save la-

> on of good fertilizer will do work in gro ing crops than will set the labor shortage?

Hold Your Temper. ou mu .. but don't fly u express yourself others see a you, and as a rule see less ney thought was there; but if silent you have them guessing. chances are that they will re's more in you than there which will be greatly to your

today the most pended in labor. For example, one sought after commodity in America. about \$46.00. The plant food in this ti is very scarce throughout the entire country. Farmers of the South pounds of seed. The lint at 30c per pound amounts to \$225.00, and the seed at \$80.00 per top amounts to ried over the situseed at \$80.00 per ton amounts to ation. During war \$60.00, making a total of \$285.00.

Few business concerns net 50 per cent increase on money invested in economical of so labor, but, granting that the farmer valuable a com- will net 100 per cent on his invest-It must not be wast- ment in labor, and supposing that he pays \$1.00 per day for labor, the \$46.00 invested in fertilizer, when invested in labor, would net him \$46.00; whereas, when invested in fertilizer, it gives him a net increase of \$239.00. Thus it can be seen the tremendous advantage of supplementing labor with liberal applications of plant food

Likewise an improved piece of machinery that makes it possible to cultivate an acre of cotton or corn with perhaps half the labor ordinarily employed, and cultivate it better, should looked to at this time as a source of help in facing the labor shortage. Good seed of a strain known to do well in a community will do much to-

ward increasing yields, without an increase of acreage. Is this not a time when the farmer should be sure to use these three crop makers, to the fullest extent, to off-

No Chance. "Ah, Miss Ethel, mag I not dream ndle, is the advise of a sage. that one day you will be nine?" "You may, but it won't come true."

> Bobbies' Big Idea. Bobbie (dining out with his mother, in a ghastly whisper)-"Oh, ma, slip me your powder puff; I've spotted the tablecloth."

America's Gr

MI YATZNIAN

Surplus Wheat o

America's great corn crop, ing 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration be-

Corn is the nation's best food cereal. housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 oushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing 20 per cent, corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread-using corn meal entirey-is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose filled by salad o'ls, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of

MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to cording to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those the United States food administrator recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and blueing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement, 'Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation.

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control.

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD

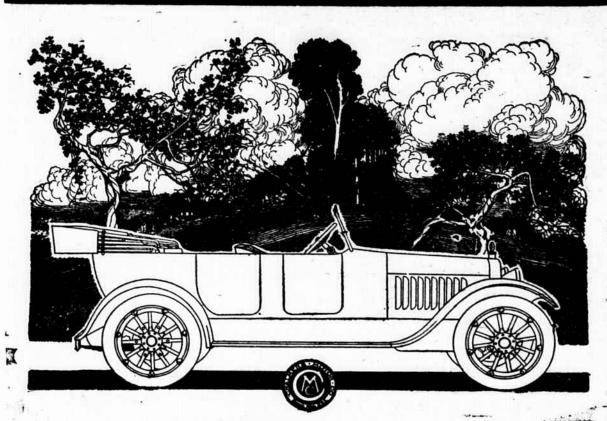
ADMINISTRATION SAYS: There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,-000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000 000 manufacturing, whole-sale and retail establishments of the country.

REGULATOR

Parely vegits. Large box, 25c. A dose a two will do. GRANGER MEDICINE CO. CHATTANOOGA, TENK

You can feed a milch cow on this feed

FOR SALE BY WADE STACKHOUSE DILLON, S. C.



STEADILY DOWNWARD IS THE TREND OF POWER IN GAS, AND STEADILY UPWARD GO THE RESULTS FROM THIS GREAT CHALMERS ENGINE

That gas is dropping steadily in power is no longer a matter of news. But while the decline is on (and many think we will never see again a high grade gas) here comes the master of the situation.

It is the great Chalmers engine and its chief function is making poor gas deliver high power.

It breaks up to an unprecedented degree the raw gas coming from the carburetor, "cracks it up" as the engineers say, and then heats it to a high point before the spark plugs set it off.

One device that does most of this important work is the now famous Chalmers "hot spot." The second is the ingenious "ram's-horn" manifold.

So thoroughly does the great Chalmers engine Fletcherize and Hooverize the gas that there's scarcely a particle of wasted power.

Tests of the exhaust have proved that.

And so fluid or liquid is this power that it fairly charms the driver. You can get violent action in an instant or you can "tame it to almost nothing." And whether calling on it for much or little it has a peculiar note of softness about it that always denotes a superior piece of mechanism.

TOURING SEDAN - - \$1950 CABRIOLET, 3-PASSENGER - \$1775 TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER \$1535 TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER \$1465 LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER - \$2915 STANDARD ROADSTER - - \$1465 TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER - \$2925 LIMOUSINE, LANDAULET - \$3026 ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

> Moore Auto Sales Company DILLON, S. C.

