

## HEALTH INSURANCE

The man who insures his life is wise for his family.  
The man who insures his health is wise both for his family and himself.  
You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.  
At the first attack of disease, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways TAKE

## Tutt's Pills

And save your health.

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## RAILWAY SIGNALS

"Fireworks" That Serve as Train Protectors.

### CODE OF TORPEDO AND FUSEE

Messages These Audible and Visible Danger Signs Convey to the Engineer—The Use of Pyrotechnics as Signals in the Naval Service.

"Pop, pop," or perhaps a single "pop," sharp and distinct like that of a giant firecracker heard not only on the Fourth of July, but on every day in the year, Sundays included. What did it mean? And on almost any night as I look out of my window I see the edge of the wood or the fields lighted up by red or yellow fireworks. Why this strange illumination?

"All these queer happenings took place on the railroad a few rods from my house I made inquiries of the railway officials, and here are some interesting facts about the use of these curious "fireworks."  
The general superintendent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad explained as follows:  
"Our rules provide for the use of torpedoes, as audible signals and of 'fusees' as visible signals."  
"These torpedoes are attached to the top of the rail on the engineer's side of the track by two small flexible metal straps, which are easily bent around the ball of the rail, as shown in the picture, and both the torpedoes and the fusees are exploded by the first train passing over this track.

"The explosion of one torpedo is a signal to stop; the explosion of two, not more than 200 feet apart is a signal to reduce speed and look out for a stop signal.

"The fusees are of similar construction to the well known Roman candle used for fireworks celebrations, except that they burn a steady flame without explosions. A sharp iron spike at the bottom end will usually stick in the ground or in the cross-tie when thrown from the rear of a train and holds the fuse in an upright position, where it is more plainly visible.

"A fusee must be lighted and left by the flagman whenever a train is running on the 'time' of another train commercial in even time and under circumstances which call for such protection.

"A fusee on or near the track, burning red, must not be passed. When burning yellow the train may proceed with caution when the way is seen and known to be clear. Standard fuses burn red for three minutes and yellow for seven minutes and can be seen for quite a distance.

"You will gather from the above explanations that the red glare of a flaming fusee on or near the track warns the engineer of the presence of a preceding train has passed over his track less than three minutes ahead of him, and under no circumstances must he pass this signal while burning red. When the flame turns to yellow he may proceed with caution, only the fact that the color has turned to clear, keeping in mind that when the fusee changes from red to yellow he was exactly three minutes behind a preceding train, which may have stopped within a short distance or may be approaching at an unusually slow rate of speed.

"The superintendent of the Shore line division, another branch of the same railroad, gives this additional detail regarding torpedoes:

"When a train stops upon the main line and requires protection against a following train, the flagman goes back a specified distance and places one torpedo. He then continues a farther distance back, placing two torpedoes. As soon as the train he is protecting is ready to start the engineer blows a specified whistle signal, which is a notice to the flagman to return to his train. On the way back he picks up the one torpedo, leaving two on the rail to warn the engineer of an approaching train that another train is a short distance ahead and to give the flagman time to run back and get aboard his own train."  
Of the use of fireworks as signals in the navy the chief of the bureau of construction and repair of the navy department, Washington, makes the following statement:

"All modern ships are fitted with electric signals, and the use of such signals is vital in the naval service. In the case of small vessels having no electric installation and also for use in case of the failure of the electric signals the navy has a system of colored stars in connection with rockets for the purpose of signaling.

"These are the same as the ordinary fireworks, but are manufactured by the service for naval use exclusively.

"There are no photographs of this system of signals for distribution. The apparatus consists of a specially designed pistol from which are fired cartridges containing the colored stars that are used in the service code."  
—New York Mail.

**Mighty Artur.**  
Artur is one of the most brilliant stars that we can see in the heavens. Its diameter is 62,000 miles. It is 200 years old when it was born. The sun is distant 28,000 miles. That compares eleven minutes with 200 years.

Truth is as impossible to be noted by any outward touch as the rainbow.  
—Milton.

**A King's Beard.**  
A preacher directed the eloquence against the brawny King Henry I. of England, and the obedient monarch gave himself into the hands of a barber.

**Adams and Angora.**  
The provinces of Adams and Angora in Asiatic Turkey are known for their fine breed of sheep, which annually yields large quantities of high grade wool suitable for the manufacture of carpets.

## CURIOUS RESERVOIRS.

The Use to Which Babab Trees Are Put in Africa.

People of the Kordofan province, Africa, use babab trees as reservoirs for the scanty water of that district. The trees have to be prepared carefully for this use. The large branches are first cut off near the trunk. If this is not done the trunk is apt to split as soon as it is hollowed out. The hole is cut in the trunk generally just above a branch, which serves as a platform for the man who is filling the tree, and the interior is hollowed out. Round the bottom of the tree a shallow basin some twenty or thirty feet in diameter is made, in which the rainwater collects. As soon as there is a storm the people go out and fill their trees. The water so stored remains perfectly good until the end of the next hot weather or even longer. A few trees, naturally hollow, have a hole at the top between the branches and all the water which the trees catch the water and acting as gutters. These are called "in-gal," and are highly valued.

The system gives a cistern twenty feet high and from eight to ten feet or even more in diameter. Owing to the rain involved in preparing the hole in the trunk, the water is usually bought and sold, and on the main roads where there is much traffic, as between Nahr-el-Khali and Juba in the way to El-Fasher, the capital of Darfur, the people do a regular trade by supplying merchants and travelers with water.

The bucket, called a "dill-wa," consists of a piece of leather suspended by strings six inches long, and a piece of wood bent to a circle, to which the rope used for drawing the water is fastened by three or four strings. On reaching the bottom of the well the leather opens and collects the water, but however little there may be—Chicago News.

**FAIRLY WARNED.**  
The Old Crook's Advice to His Brilliant Young Pupils.

"All this easy talk about 'honest graft,' said an author, 'makes me there isn't any such thing as honest graft in a par with the point of view of an incorrigible old crook I ran across when I was doing police work on a Chicago paper years ago. The venerable reprobate had a son about eighteen years old who was a well known and successful lawyer in his own right. The old crook, however, was not so easily fooled. He gave the old thief the rest of the swag, however, and it was so goodly a pile that he opened his heart and handed the astonished boy \$25 and told him to go to a privateer somewhere and get his own money. So the boy began to put on his own glad rags. But he seemed strangely silent and distraught. The old man noticed it and demanded to know what was the matter and if the \$25 wasn't enough, and so on. 'Suddenly the lad burst into tears. 'Gur'nor,' he sobbed, 'I ain't no right to this five spot. Here's \$10 I got on a pin today, and I was goin' to hold it out to you.'"

"The old crook took the money and gave with a sad look upon his chin. 'So,' he said, 'I want to tell you one thing. Take it from me, folks that gets money that way will never come to no good.'"  
—New York World.

**Flowers and Blood.**  
A superstition dating from olden times to the effect that those who sow and flowers generally attain greater beauty in soil fertilized by blood, especially by human blood, than elsewhere. Persons who have visited Newmarket, England, know of the so-called "bloody snow" of Newmarket, which is found nowhere else thus in the mid, mud, or dried up, and in which, according to tradition, a very large quantity of human remains is interred. These flowers bloom in June and July and by the bloodlike hue of their blossoms suggest the name which has been given to them.

**Right Living.**  
To be honest, to be kind, to extra a little and to spend a little less; to make upon the whole a family happier for his presence; to renounce what, that shall be necessary and not to be snubbed; to keep a few friends, but those without dissimulation; observe all on the same grim condition, to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy.

**The Glossy Englishman.**  
The day may be said to be ending, the birds may be making love, and the sun brightly shining in a sky of exquisite blue, but in the heart of the average Englishman there seems a perpetual Good Friday, and in his mind the fixed idea that life is one long, unending Monday morning and the month eternally November.—London Tattler.

**A Discussion on Talk.**  
Tommy-Pop, what is the difference between a dialogue and a monologue? Pop: When two women talk, my son, it's dialogue; but when a woman carries on a conversation with her husband it's a monologue.—Exchange.

**A Puzzle.**  
Willie-Pa? Pa-Yes. Willie-Teacher says we're here to help others. Pa-Of course we are, Willie—Well, what are the others here for?—Chicago News.

**Vinegar and Sarsaparilla mixed was the chief and favorite condiment on the tables of antiquity and of the middle ages.**

**Fireworks were invented in Europe (at Florence, Italy) in 1300 and were exhibited as a spectacle in 1308. Pyrotechny is also said to have been practiced by the Chinese in remote ages.**

**Sugar Refining.**  
Sugar refining was made known to Europeans by a Venetian in 1500.

## CRUSHED STONE AND OIL ROADS

Found to Give Good Results in California.

MIXTURE IS WATERPROOF.

Better and Sounder Roads, Known as "Protected" Macadam, Result From This New Method of Construction. Dirt and Oil Roads Are Rapidly Being Abandoned.

For many years oil and liquid asphalt have been used for road construction in various localities throughout the United States, the most prominent, perhaps, being the state of California. There many hundreds of miles of roads have been treated with asphaltic oils of various grades, varying according to the grades of the different oil fields and applied according to ideas presented by various engineers and road builders, says P. E. Clark, former engineer of Los Angeles county.

The most prominent method has been to deposit the oil upon the surface of a dirt road which had been previously graded and harrowed, letting it stand from three to four days until some of the lighter portion had soaked into the soil—as well as evaporated. The road was then harrowed with a harrow so as to break up the oil cake and allow it to mix with the earth. In six or seven days after the first oiling the road was given a second application of oil. This in turn was allowed to stand as before, then harrowed. The road was then sprinkled with water, and after that had soaked in and the surface dried to a depth of about one inch it was thoroughly rolled with a light roller.

Where the climate is such that rains come in a certain season, as in California, and then only in meager quantities, it is needless to say that this has been an excellent method for keeping down the dust. But conditions, like everything else, are changing. Traffic is increasing and where it was at first believed that the oil dirt road was to be one that would last for many years the anticipated results have not been realized.

In California, with all of its miles of oil dirt roads, the method of mixing dirt and oil is rapidly being abandoned and in its place is appearing a new road having far better and sounder methods of construction. This class of road is not only appearing in the state of California from one end to the other, but in many of the states east of the Rocky mountains they are finding that asphaltic oil and various other products of the refineries have excellent cementing and waterproofing qualities.

When mixed with crushed stone, thus forming a modern road known as "protected" macadam.

In Los Angeles county, Cal., many miles of roads are being constructed. Like many other states, California has a law by which any county may obtain its own highway commission, under whose supervision the various highways selected may be improved from funds realized from the sale of bonds voted by the people and known as "The heavy asphaltic oil used in the construction of these highways is applied in a new way. After experimenting with various devices and methods that finally selected and adopted is to apply the heavy oil by forcing it, on the road under pressure of not less than thirty pounds per square inch. For this purpose both the highway commission and the various contractors are using a new type of road oiling machine. Steel tank wagons hold between 1,000 and 1,500 gallons of heated oil, and are provided with a pump, a motor, and a nozzle, which are connected to the tank wagons.

The method of applying the hot oil or liquid binder with these machines consists in pumping the oil from the tank wagon and forcing it through the nozzle into the crevices between the stones, where it is atomized and rapidly deposited on the stone. The work accomplished with these atomizing machines has been most satisfactory not only on account of the rapidity with which the oil is deposited, but from the fact that the distribution is so even.

**Read Made of Leather.**  
After nearly a year a road made of leather waste treated with tar at Handsworth, Birmingham, England, has been opened to traffic. The heavy wheels make no impression on it, and it is a comfortable material for horses to tread on. Waste leather which was shredded until it virtually became a pulp was treated with bitumen and tar. It is stated that bitumen is not used, but has been found for leather waste.—London Daily Mail.

**Remover's Copper gave a treasure a copy of his last work, inscribing on the flyleaf the words:**

"To John Bland, with the author's affection and esteem."

A few months later Cooper came upon this same book at a second-hand dealer's. He brought it in and sent it back to his friend again with a second inscription:

"This volume, purchased at a second-hand shop, is re-presented to John Bland, with renewed affection and revived expressions of esteem."

**Misery.**  
It is a popular but erroneous impression that a great number of miners die from tuberculosis, in fact, deaths among miners are very seldom caused by this dread disease.

**Toasts.**  
Although the drinking of health is of old date the application of the word "toast" is modern, its origin having been in the practice of dropping a piece of toasted bread in a jug of wine, hence called a "toast and a tankard."

## Their Secret

By EDWARD TURNER

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I, being a clergyman, was called upon last summer to marry a host-man about fifty years of age to a woman of thirty-five. The man was a bachelor, the woman a widow with a son about sixteen years old.

"Are you the second husband?" I asked the groom after the ceremony. "I'm the second or the third, I'm not sure which," he replied, a pained expression passing over his face. I asked him to explain, but he seemed reluctant to do so. I was about to turn away from him when he said:

"You're a clergyman and a good man to confess to. If you'll keep the secret I'll tell you."

"Do as you please about telling me. If you confess to me the secret I shall certainly keep it."

"When I was about as old as my wife is now," he began, "she was a thin slip of a girl, all arms and legs, like a colt. But she was pretty, all the same, and soon after that died out. There was a mighty soft spot in my heart for her. But I, bein' a man of thirty and she a stripl'n of fifteen, I wouldn't say anything about it for the biggest ship that floats. I watched her grow up, thinkin' that when she got olden might marry up some one to ask her to marry me. But to a young gal like that there's a heap of love makin' before she's even twenty."

"Her father had a feller picked out for her. His name was Pillsbury—Jack Pillsbury, a mighty good young man. He was first mate of a tramp, and every time he came in from a cruise he brought home a lot of money to invest. But there was another feller the little gal wanted, and he wanted her. But Maggie—that's her name—was mighty fond of her father, and was bent on doin' what he wanted her to do. She shipped Jim Holden, the feller she loved, and married Jack Pillsbury.

Jack kept on goin' to sea, and so did Jim. Jim was awful cut up at first, but Maggie wouldn't marry any other gal. She was well satisfied with Jack and always looked for him to come back from his cruises. But after awhile he went on a cruise that he didn't come back from. He was due in a year, but three years passed and he didn't show up.

After awhile, when it looked as if Jack must be dead—the ship he sailed in was never heard from—Jim Holden began to pester Maggie to marry him. She held out for a long while, but at last gave in. They were married, and the boy you saw just now come along. Jack and Maggie didn't have any children. Maggie was happy with Jim, except that she was always worrin' about not knowin' whether she didn't have two husbands. You see, she didn't know positive whether Jack was dead, and if he wasn't she was living with a man that she wasn't married to and the boy was illegitimate.

All this time I was doin' friendly things for the woman, she not knowin' anything about her really fallin' toward her. She give me her confidence and told me what troubled her. One day after a storm a lot of wreckage came in with several dead bodies. I was out in my boat and saw Maggie beckon to me from the beach. I went in to see what she was doin' and saw that she was standin' by a body. She was the wretchedest lookin' woman I ever saw.

"It's Jack," she said.

"True enough, there was Jack come back."

I took in the situation at once. "Maggie," I said, "there's just one way to keep you from bein' known as a woman who has lived with a man who wasn't her legal husband and your boy from knowin' his illegitimate. Don't you see, I really fell toward her. She give me her confidence and told me what troubled her. One day after a storm a lot of wreckage came in with several dead bodies. I was out in my boat and saw Maggie beckon to me from the beach. I went in to see what she was doin' and saw that she was standin' by a body. She was the wretchedest lookin' woman I ever saw."

"I'll take the body out in my boat and give it a sea burial."

"I think it was sparin' her boy pain and disgrace that decided her. At any rate, she consented. I put the body into my boat, took it out into deep water, and put my hands to the water and hoisted it overboard. No one saw me, and if any one had I don't reckon it would have made any difference, for it wasn't everybody about there that would have remembered Jack anyway."

"Maggie was a good deal up about the matter, not knowin' whether she had done right in sayin' that to her husband. Yes, she was a terrible secret between her and him that was always on her mind. I relieved her as well as I could by remindin' her that, though it might not hurt Jim specially to know the secret, we couldn't tell exactly how he would feel about her and my action in the matter. I didn't see how it would help matters to tell him."

"Jim died about ten years ago, and I've waited since then till a few months ago to tell Maggie my part of the story. We had been drawn so together by the secret that it wasn't what had to say. And I think the secret helped me to get her, and I want to know what you have to say about it. Do you condemn me?"

"As to the wisdom of your course," I replied, "I have no comment to make. In your action I see nothing to condemn."

"I'll go and tell her that," he said, greatly relieved. "I'll make her feel more comfortable about it than about the secret case between us."

## Green Manuring—Soy Beans.

There has recently come into the farm economy of the State a very important new legume called the "soy bean," an importation from Japan, it seems. This plant is variously known as the soy bean or stock pea and has its greatest development, with us, in the eastern part of the State.

"This is not only one of our best forage crops both for cattle and hogs, but is, at the same time, perhaps, our best green manuring crop. It carries a very high per cent. of nitrogen as well as a large amount of other mineral plant foods and puts into the soil an abundance of organic matter which quickly becomes active humus for the use of growing crops. The soy bean can generally be grown to good advantage on land too poor to grow a good crop of cow peas.

As stated above, the soy bean is one of our very best green manuring crops on account of its high fertility value. A ton of soy bean hay, according to some expert analysts, contains 46 lbs. of nitrogen, 13 lbs. of phosphate, and 31 lbs. of potash. It is an easy matter to grow 2 tons of soy bean hay to the acre on land of average fertility.

At this rate, should the crop be disced and plowed under there would be added to the acre, 98 lbs. of nitrogen, 26 lbs. of phosphate, and 42 lbs. of potash; or, on a field of ten acres there would be rendered available 980 lbs. of nitrogen, most of which would come directly from the air; 260 lbs. of phosphate, and 420 lbs. of potash, both of which would be rendered available from the solution of these materials from the surrounding soil particles. In addition to these amounts of plant food, this crop would put into the ground an enormous amount of organic matter which would, of itself, liberate still more of the inert plant foods in the soil.

The amount of plant food thus rendered available per acre is equal to that removed from the acre by a 100 bushel crop of corn, 100 bushel crop of oats, a 50 bushel crop of wheat, or a 3 bale crop of cotton.

The material value of this soy bean crop turned under on the ten-acre plot is equal, in point of nitrogen, to 129 tons of fresh cow manure; in point of phosphate, 155 tons of fresh cow manure; and in point of potash, 60 tons of the same class of manure.

It would take but a few crops of this green manure to make the land so rich in organic matter that but little, or no, commercial fertilizer would be needed and what would be required would be rendered much more effective.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity of the use of green manure in the improvement of the soils of our State, for, as we see it, there is no other feasible method by which all the farmers may hope to improve their poor lands and thus reduce the cost of production of farm crops in North Carolina.

J. L. BURGESS,  
N. C. Dep't of Agriculture.

**A Father's Vengeance**  
would have fallen on any one who attacked the son of Peter Boudy, of South Rockwood, Mich., but he was powerless before attacks of kidney trouble. "Doctors could not help him," he wrote, "so at last we gave him Electric Bitters and he improved wonderfully from taking six bottles. It's the best kidney medicine I ever saw. Backache, Pined feeling, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, war of kidney trouble that may end in dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease. Beware: "Take Electric Bitters and be safe. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c. at Graham Drug Co."

**Eager to have a shot at a deer** which he supposed was coming down an unused road in the gloom of the early dawn Wednesday, Charles Norcross, of Iona, N. J., fired into a party of four other hunters, killing two and seriously wounding a third.

**DeWitt's Little Early Bitters.**  
The Evening Letter.

## Gave Up Hope

"I suffered five years, with awful pains, due to womanly troubles," writes Mrs. M. D. McPherson, from Chadbourne, N. C. "They grew worse, till I would often faint. I could not walk at all, and I had an awful hurting in my side; also a headache and a backache.

I gave up and thought I would die, but my husband urged me to try Cardui, so, I began, and the first bottle helped me. By the time the third bottle was used, I could do all my work. All the people around here said I would die, but Cardui relieved me."

## TAKE THE CARDUI Woman's Tonic

For more than 50 years, Cardui has been relieving woman's sufferings, and making weak women strong and well. During this time, thousands of women have written, like Mrs. McPherson, to tell of the really surprising results they obtained by the use of this purely vegetable, tonic remedy for women.

Cardui strengthens, builds, restores, and relieves or prevents unnecessary pain and suffering from womanly troubles. If you are a woman, begin taking Cardui today.

Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Write for Free Trial Bottle of Cardui for Women. Sent free. J. G.

## The Average Business Man...

CAN FORGIVE ALMOST ANYTHING EXCEPT Poor Writing

He Does Not Have Anything to Forgive in the work produced by the

## HAMMOND VISIBLE TYPEWRITER

Model No. 12

It is an established fact—it does the FINE TYPEWRITING OF THE WORLD

And there is a reason why— (Washington Branch) THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER CO. 324-335 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D. C. B. N. TURNER, Local Dealer, GRAHAM, N. C.

## VALUABLE Land For Sale.

By virtue of the power vested in me under a deed of trust given to me by the late John M. Mumford, dated the 15th day of September, 1900, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, in Mortgage Book No. 44, page 130 of, sec. 1, will on

MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1911, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the court house in Graham, N. C., sell at public auction the best bidder, for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

Tract of land situated and being in Meville Township, Alamance County, N. C., and being the same as described in the deed of John M. Mumford, to W. E. White, by whom it had been conveyed in trust by J. B. Thompson, to the said W. E. White, as trustee, in registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, in Mortgage Book No. 44, page 130 of, sec. 1, and reference is made to the description of said tract in the deed of John M. Mumford, to W. E. White, by whom it had been conveyed in trust by J. B. Thompson, to the said W. E. White, as trustee, in registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, in Mortgage Book No. 44, page 130 of, sec. 1, and reference is made to said deed for full particulars.

This sale is made because of default made by the said W. E. White, in the payment of the notes secured by said deed of trust referred to in this advertisement, and upon its being so adjudged by the court in said county, and in that respect of said deed of trust, and in a high state of satisfaction.

For full particulars parties are referred to W. E. Mumford, or his wife, Jennie Mumford, in the payment of the notes secured by said deed of trust referred to in this advertisement, and upon its being so adjudged by the court in said county, and in that respect of said deed of trust, and in a high state of satisfaction.

**Very Serious**  
It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

## THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not irritate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

**SOLELY IN TOWN**

## FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

For Rheumatic Pains and Swellings