

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadowville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak... I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few doses of Black-Draught."

Seventy years of successful use has made Theodor's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 69

EVERY YARD TO HAVE GARDEN

Writer Urges Importance of Movement, to Be Impressed on All Members of the Community.

One of the first necessities, says Dr. John H. Finley in a recent paper on gardening, is to arouse interest in the work among the young people of the community, but fully as important as this is securing the co-operation of the parents. It is quite necessary for the entire success of this movement that the child people not only realize the importance of increased production during the coming year, but that they also take an active part in the production.

It is especially important that only good seeds and good plants be used. Therefore, those who are in charge of this work should see to it that those having gardens be referred only to reliable firms for seeds. In order that lack of capital may be no handicap to those desiring to take up the work, there should be provided and administered a loan fund for those who need assistance in buying manure, hiring vacant lots or large garden plots, and in paying for plowing and harrowing same.

Now is the time to deal with next winter's disturbances; high cost of living, beyond all precedent. A national preparedness for war demands that immediate steps be taken by every individual to do his share in the production movement. "A garden in every yard" should be our slogan.

ADOPT CITY-MANAGER PLAN

Twelve Cities of Texas Have Proclaimed Allegiance to That Form of Civic Government.

Of the 51 cities in the United States that have adopted the city manager plan, or some modification of it, Texas leads with 12 cities. Texas was the father of the commission form of government, and it is the only state to lead in the movement to adopt the city manager plan. The following Texas cities have adopted the plan outright: Amarillo, Brownsville, Denton, San Angelo, Taylor, Tyler, Bryan, Sherman and Yukon. Brownwood, Terrell and Terrell have adopted modified forms of the city manager plan. Salaries are paid Texas city managers ranging from \$1,200 to \$3,000 per year. Salaries outside of Texas for the same work run much higher. For example, the city manager of San Diego, Cal., receives \$6,000 per year; San Jose, Cal., \$5,000, and of Dayton, O., \$12,500.

A recent bulletin issued by the bureau of municipal research and reference of the University of Texas contains information about the spread of the city manager idea, as well as a discussion of its development out of the commission form of government, with a clear exposition of what the plan really is. In addition, a complete bibliography of articles that have been written on this new way of governing American cities is given. Free copies may be had by addressing Dr. H. C. James, bureau of municipal research and reference, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Jacobean Architecture.

The architecture of the Jacobean house came through the walls, forming a background for furniture that in turn reflected its motifs. A massive chimney was usually the most important factor in the room. It bore the mantel arms.

Celling and walls were a frank confession of the house structure—hand-hewn beams broke the rough-plastered walls, giving the room a vigor and crudeness characteristic of the time. The gentry was not an uncommon feature in this period.

In addition to the stone fireplace, the sturdy oak furniture, the wrought iron lights and the timbered walls, the finer of Jacobean rooms had another feature—an ornate pattern of broken in places with colored medallions.

Hint to Cities.

The National Housing association apparently does not regard as an obstacle to improved housing generally, the admitted fact that all American communities impose a heavy burden upon citizens who erect dwellings upon vacant sites, whether for their own use or the accommodation of others, says The Public. At a time when the high cost of labor and materials has brought building to a full stop, although the need for additional housing is keen and unmet, it would seem an obvious emergency measure that the city or town should exempt buildings from all possible burdens, but no public bodies seem to think so.

Building Lawns.

Lawns that are patchy or spotted may have had spots filled with new soil and sown or planted with sod taken from elsewhere and well fitted and battered down. The latter is the better way. If the lawn is to be made anew, please remember it cannot be too heavily sown, too heavily fertilized nor can the fertilizer be too thoroughly mixed with the soil. Then scatter thoroughly with water before seeking to make it smooth.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER.

HOME COMFORTS PARAMOUNT IDEA

Given Precedence Above Everything Else in This Bungalow Design.

LIVING ROOM IS IMPORTANT

Can Be Made Ideal Family Center by Aid of the Bulletin Features Which Are Part of Interior Plan.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is without equal in any other publication on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 127 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., only enclosing three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

The true enjoyment of life is securely anchored to the existence of a group of sentiments which are wrapped around every event in life. One of the finest—one of the most powerful—of these groups is that which is paramount in the establishment of a home. A home which is not built upon the foundation of such a group of sentiments is no home at all. It is unfortunate that very often the establishment of a home involves the consideration of conditions other than those of comfort in wholesome surroundings. The man of the house must be near his work or the ordinary necessities of life where the surrounding conditions are best. These things must, of course, be given precedence in some cases. No matter what enters into the selection of the place of building, too much care cannot be exercised in planning the home for comfort. Fine sentiments are not ordinarily associated with uncomfortable surroundings. The money which is spent purely for the purpose of increasing the comfort of the home is sure to bring returns which are inestimable in terms of cash. Let the wife have a free hand in making suggestions pertaining to the arrangement



Floor Plan.

the main part of the house. A seat is built in against the wall of this extension on either side of the front door. Because of the proportions of this room, these seats are close enough to the fireplace to make this a very cozy arrangement.

There is a case opening into the dining room. In the same wall, near the rear end of the room, a double door leads back to the kitchen. Adjoining the kitchen is an exceptionally complete pantry, which is another of the special features of this house design. One side of the pantry is occupied by an outside-deck refrigerator and a wide cupboard with two seats of double doors. The cupboard on the opposite wall is the back of a china case which opens into the dining room. On either side of this case is a narrow cupboard opening into the pantry.

The bedrooms open from the hall at the rear end of the house. The hall, turning to the bath, terminates in a door opening into the kitchen. The attic stair is also reached from this hall. The basement stair is reached from the kitchen. There is a rear porch 11 feet 6 inches

ment and details of the interior and exterior of the house. Encourage her to go the lists in saying what she thinks "would be better than the features down on the list than you could possibly crowd into a house and when there is nothing left to be desired, take plenty of time in eliminating what is unnecessary and bring the dream down to the plane of reality. The result will be far better than if anyone concerned hesitates to mention their pet desire "because it would cost too much."

The structural features of the house should be worked out on the basis that it is easy to build too large, but it is hard to build too well. The small house is more easily made comfortable than the large house. Money saved by reducing the size of the house, when wisely invested in using a little better type of construction or in providing a few additional features of comfort for the interior, will give the owner a far more satisfaction than the pride of owning a "big house."

As an illustration of what can be done to make the house comfortable the design shown in the accompanying perspective view and the plan has been selected. The size of this house is 40 feet by 34 feet 6 inches. The exterior is designed to present a homelike appearance, a little of the old-fashioned idea of "home" being cleverly worked into the design in the shuttered windows and the sharply outlined gables. The main body of the house is rigidly rectangular, with the long dimension across the front. A central projection provides the living room extension and the front porch is built as an extension of this part of the house. The house is a one-story structure, but the type of roof which has been selected for the design makes it possible to obtain a large and well lighted attic. A modern idea which is finding quick acceptance is to flash such an attic as this with wall board partitions and ceilings, this scheme providing additional rooms at very moderate expense. The lumber item for such an improvement consists in a few sheets of wall board and a few joists to provide a basis on which to apply the wall board and a frame-work in which the doors may be hung.

The exterior appearance of the house is rustic. The walls are finished with stained shingles and all windows are provided with shutters. The roof cornice entirely around the house is given rather a wide overhang, but the edges of the roof above the gables is held quite closely to the walls. A large brick chimney projects through the roof near the peak of the intersecting gables. This roof is very effective, its appeal probably resting in the slight suggestion of the colonial style of architecture which has become so popular during recent years. The suggestion is carried through the entire design and is one of its strongest recommendations. The perspective view shows awnings installed on the porch and front windows. These awnings are very desirable in summer since they serve to make a little summer party on the porch, shaded from the direct sunlight yet bright, cheerful and cozy. There are a large number of windows in the walls of this house, placed in such a manner that their effect upon the appearance is pleasantly noticeable.

The most important part of the house, in the light of the introductory remarks pertaining to the necessity of home-building sentiment, is the plan; the most important part of the plan is the living room. This room should be made the most attractive in the house. With the features which are built in as a basis to work on, it would not be a hard task to make this room an ideal family center. The fireplace

DAILY

NEED MORE DAIRY PRODUCTS

Farmers Have Peculiar Responsibility Placed Upon Them—Better Breeds Are Needed.

Dairy farmers have a particular responsibility in this time of strict economy, says Secretary C. R. George of the Indiana State Dairy Association. "The dairy cow," says he, "is unequaled by any other class of live stock in her ability to convert our farm crops, and particularly the roughages, into human food. The production and storing of the greatest amount of these feeds, feeding them in such a way as to get the largest production, and strict economy in the handling and use of the products are

the things that should receive our special attention at this time.

"Don't sell the dairy cow at tempting beef prices, for in the end she will do you more good as a milk producer and she will produce more food during the coming year than her carcass will furnish now—and you will have her left to do it again. Be sure that proper housing facilities will be available for the next winter so that the cows will be protected from storms and wind and in this way save feed and increase production. Use better sties that ever before and develop the heifer calves with the best of care. The war department is making its plan on a three-year basis. Why shouldn't we?"

SILAGE IS GOOD FOR CALVES

Gradual Introduction of Feed May Be Begun When Animal is About Six Weeks Old.

By the time the calf is six weeks old we may begin to feed silage, very gradually at first, using care to see that it is free from mold. In a little while the calf will be able to consume quite a quantity of silage and the amount will increase as time advances. The grain fed to the calf always should depend in some degree upon the kind of roughage consumed. There is no better roughage than alfalfa hay. It is easily digested. The leaves of the alfalfa contain a principle indispensable in the development of the young animal, and not present in other roughages, but alfalfa hay alone is not good for a calf. Taken in connection with skim milk the ration is too narrow, that is to say, the amount of protein as related to the carbohydrates and fat is in excess of the demands of the animal. This condition is corrected by the feeding of silage and grain like corn, rich in carbohydrates.

REGULAR MILKING IS URGED

Cow Will Do Her Best When Milked at Regular Periods of About Twelve Hours Every Day.

A cow can do her best only when milked at equal and regular daily periods of about twelve hours each day around the year. The full supply of milk is not in the udder, ready to be drawn out before milking time comes, but some of it is produced by the glands during the operation of milking. The udder, however, is usually filled, and the cow becomes accustomed to this, but if the operation of milking is delayed the glands cease to some extent to secrete milk, and they will then not be stimulated to good activity during the process of milking. This injures the glands and produces a decrease in the milk flow. So it is very important that the milking be done regularly at as near the same time each morning and evening as possible.

IMPROPER FLAVORS IN MILK

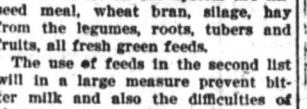
If Onions or Garlic Are Eaten by Cow Odor Will Pass Into Milk—Feed is Important.

Milk has its natural flavor, which is a pleasing favor to most people, and it can have acquired flavors. These are of two kinds. First, from the food of the cow eats. If onions or garlic are eaten their odor will be passed into the milk. Some weeds also cause flavors in the milk. Second, the milk will also absorb many flavors. To produce milk with a good flavor it is necessary that the cow is not fed anything that will be kept where it can absorb any odors.—North Dakota Experiment Station.

Looks Years Younger—No Gray Hair.

It seems so unwise to have gray, faded or lifeless hair these days, now that Q-ban Hair Color Restorer will bring a natural, even, dark shade, without detection, to gray or lifeless hair.

Have handsome, soft, lustrous hair in abundance without a trace of gray. Apply Q-ban—guaranteed harmless—on a large bottle—money back if not satisfied. Sold by Hayes Drug Co., and all good drug stores. Try Q-ban Hair Tonic, Liquid Shampoo and Soap.



Try Q-ban

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER

ALIVE TO VALUE OF PARKS

Big and Little Cities Throughout the Country Continue to Plan Extension of Systems.

The great war which has exerted a disquieting effect on many beneficial activities the world over seems not to have interfered with the progress of American municipalities in doing the things that should be done for their citizens. From all parts of the United States go out reports of municipal bond issues for new and extended parks. The great cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago are not content with their expenditures of millions upon millions in years gone by for parks. They are spending more and more. And their example is being followed by scores and hundreds of smaller cities. The story of how Kansas City surmounted topographical eccentricities to create a park system is as well known as the story of Kansas City's pre-eminence in the supply of beef for the markets of the world. Harrisburg, Pa., recently paused to contemplate in a public celebration its improvements achievements during the past eleven years, notable among which has been the acquisition of 68 acres of park land, equal to one acre for every 73 of its population. Lincoln, Neb., has just passed a bond issue of \$50,000, to buy park lands, and a public-spirited citizen has donated to the city a beautiful tract of land worth thousands of dollars for the same purpose. Chattanooga, Seattle, Spokane, El Paso, San Antonio, Dallas, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Rochester, Columbus, O., and Columbus, Ga., Jacksonville, Charlotte, N. C., Springfield, O., and Springfield, Mass., Hartford, Conn., St. Louis, and so on in an endless chain, are all working out the park problems in a notable manner.

ROB CALF OF MOTHER'S MILK

Expert of Colorado Station Says It is "Saving at the Spigot and Losing at the Bung."

By GEORGE H. GLOYER, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins. We are beginning to question whether after all it pays in the long run to rob the calf of its mother's milk and try to raise the future cow on whitewash and sawdust, or to express it with a little more moderation, to try to raise the calf on separator milk and patent foods.

Certain it is that the calf will keep healthier and grow into a better cow or bull if given whole milk, at least as a part ration. Dairy men have figured it out to their satisfaction that whole milk is too valuable to feed to calves and from the standpoint of immediate returns, these figures don't lie. But if we could in some way estimate the ultimate loss in calves that die from this treatment the depreciation in value of mature animals that have been stunted in their growth and the price that must be paid for milk cows, it might look different. Is it not a case of "saving at the spigot and losing at the bung?"

FEED CALVES SKIMMED MILK

Richer in Protein Than Whole Milk—But Lower in Carbohydrates—Use Clean Vessels.

Skimmed milk is a little richer in protein than whole milk, but lower in carbohydrates. Since most of the fat has been removed in the cream, the skimmed milk will need carbohydrates to make it a balanced ration for calves.

A good plan is to replace a portion of the whole milk with skimmed milk, gradually increase the skimmed milk with some form of carbohydrates until all of the whole milk is replaced by skimmed milk. Fine ground meal is one of the best carbohydrate supplements.

NATURE CURES, THE DOCTOR TAKES THE PEE.

There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the pee," but as everyone knows you can help nature very much and thereby enable to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true in the case of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieves the lungs, liquefies the tough mucus and aids in its expectoration, always the cough and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

Former President Taft and Frank P. Walsh, Joint Chairman of the War Labor Board, Have Been Instructed by the Board to Mediate Between the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies and the Operators Who Are Being Discharged Because of Their Affiliation with the Commercial Telegraphers' Union.

Among experts for whom General Pershing is asking is a "jaw crusher foreman." If there is one on this side of the Atlantic, he must be kept here, to help the fool killer.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving health and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peppermint, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving health and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in certain deed of trust executed by J. P. Smith and wife to the undersigned Alameda Insurance & Real Estate Co., trustee, on May 15, 1916, for the purpose of securing the payment of three certain bonds of even date therewith, default having been made in the payment of said bonds and interest on the same, said deed of trust being duly recorded and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alameda County, in Book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust No. 71, at page 42, the undersigned Alameda Insurance & Real Estate Company, will

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918, at 12 o'clock, M., at the court house door of Alameda County, in Graham, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, a certain tract or parcel of land in Burlington Township, Alameda County, State of North Carolina, joining the lands of Withersdale Heights and others, and described as follows:

Fronting 20 feet on South side of Oak Street and running back parallel one hundred and fifty and three-tenths feet on the West side of said lot and one hundred and fifty feet on each side, on the East side of said lot to the property of H. R. May.

Alameda Ins. & Real Estate Co., Trustee.

This April 25th, 1918.

Summons by Publication

NORTH CAROLINA—Alameda County. In the Superior Court, Term, 1918. ROSA CARDEN, Plaintiff, vs. ALLIE E. CARDEN, Defendant.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alameda County for the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony between the plaintiff and the defendant for statutory causes, and said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on the second Monday before the first Monday in September, 1918, at the court house door of said county in Graham, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in Proceeding, where the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 8th day of May, 1918. J. D. KERRIDGE, Clerk Superior Court.

Sale of Valuable Farm Lands.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alameda County, North Carolina, made in a Special Proceeding, where the heirs and widow of Thos. W. McJannet, deceased, join with the administrator upon the estate of said Thos. W. McJannet, deceased, to sell the lands of said Thos. W. McJannet, deceased, to make assets and for division, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the court house door in Graham, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., the following valuable real estate, to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of John Braxton, Curd and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a blackjack, John Braxton's S. W. corner, running thence N. with said Braxton's line 124 poles to a dogwood; thence W. 82 poles to a blackjack; thence N. with said Curd's line 40 poles to a red oak in Braxton's line; thence W. with said Braxton's line 52 poles to the first station, and containing by estimate 10 1/2 acres. Upon this property is situate a dwelling lately occupied by said Thos. W. McJannet as follows:

Terms of Sale: One-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, deferred payments to carry interest at six per cent. from day of sale till paid, and title reserved until fully paid for. Sale subject to confirmation by Court.

This April 23, 1918. J. S. COOK, Commissioner.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Henry C. Tyson, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the 15th day of May, 1918, or this notice will be deemed a bar to their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

This May 11, 1918. G. M. TYSON, Adm'r of Henry C. Tyson, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Sarah F. Pippy, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the 15th day of May, 1918, or this notice will be deemed a bar to their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

This May 11, 1918. M. B. PIPPY, Adm'r of Sarah F. Pippy, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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