

THE GLEANER

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

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GRAHAM, N. C., July 31, 1919.

ANOTHER RACE CONFLICT.

Chicago is in the throes of a race conflict that started Sunday, and the Washington riot had completely subsided. A toll of 30 lives, besides hundreds of injuries, is the latest report. From the reports in the press dispatches the negro is burdened with the responsibility in both. It has been only a year or so ago that conflicts occurred in East St. Louis, Philadelphia and East Side New York. If all of these are justly chargeable to the negro, then there is a lack of understanding in the North between the whites and the negroes that does not exist in the South. In the South there are occasional conflicts, it is admitted, but there is a better understanding and the conflict is of shorter duration and attended by far less of senseless savagery. There is a reason, to be sure, for these conflicts that would afford profitable study and observation on the part of both whites and blacks.

All over the country complaint is being made at the high cost of living. Those responsible for forcing higher and higher the necessities are inviting trouble. If trouble should come, could be laid at the doors of the guilty ones they would get little sympathy—they deserve none. They are causing an unrest and dissatisfaction for the sake of filling their coffers that, unless they take steps that should not be taken in times of peace.

President Wilson is having all and more trouble than is necessary in securing the ratification of the Peace Treaty. There is a blind partisanship that is opposing Mr. Wilson's every move. These opponents do not represent the sentiment of the people in regard to the treaty. The people want it settled, and it is believed when they have the opportunity to speak and act that the obstructionists will be sorely rebuked.

FARMERS' AND WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

At Stoney Creek Aug. 18, Hawfields Aug. 19.

County Agent James P. Kerr writing in regard to the Farmers' and Women's Institutes to be held at Stoney Creek, Monday, Aug. 18th, and Hawfields, Tuesday, Aug. 19th, says:

These institutes are held cooperatively with the State Department of Agriculture, the Experiment Station and the Extension Service. It is desired to have them the best attended institutes ever held in the county. This can be done only through the co-operation of the farmers of the county. Therefore he is hoping to have the active co-operation of everyone in securing a good attendance at both of these institutes and asks each one to speak to his friends and urge them to attend.

Mr. T. B. Parker, Director of Farmers' Institutes, says he is desirous of seeing North Carolina take a decided forward step along all agricultural lines. She has made rapid advances within the last few years, but we are not content with that. Our aim should be more fertile and better cultivated farms, a better diversification of crops, more and better live-stock, an enlarged community spirit, better schools, better surroundings and a more profitable agriculture. We can all join him in this desire for better rural and agricultural conditions. So let our watchword be: Progress. Let us demonstrate this in everything we undertake, including the Farmers' and Women's Institutes. See to it that your people, men, women and children attend them. We especially want the women of the community to attend the Women's Institutes. Let us all take an interest in them and help to make them worth while.

There are now three party quarters in the United States Senate—Borah, Brandegee and Reed. Reed hasn't exactly threatened to quit his party, but his party is trying to quit him, which amounts to the same thing.

The Twentieth Annual Session of the Falcon Camp Meeting will be held Aug. 7 to 17. The postoffice is Falcon. The railway station is Godwin on the A. C. L. Railroad. Besides the local preachers, Rev. A. G. Doner of Ontario, Canada, Rev. E. D. Reeves of Roanoke, Va., and other distinguished preachers will be present.

CLOSE TO 1,000 ATTENDING UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL.

Features of Last Week—"Taming of the Shrew" This Week.

Cor. of The Gleaner.

Chapel Hill, N. C., July 28.—The second institute for high school teachers and principals, supervisors and superintendents at the University of North Carolina Summer School came to an end last week. There were 37 teachers and superintendents here for this conference, and a full program of the work was carried out. Prof. L. L. Friend, high school inspector from West Virginia, was one of the special lecturers on high school problems. Members of the summer school faculty gave special courses for the superintendents in the teaching of the various high school subjects.

Many entertainments were offered the students during the past week. Two nights were given to North Carolina folk plays, under the direction of Prof. Frederick H. Koch, and the summer school music festival was held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The soloists who took part in this were Miss Dixie Howell, soprano, Miss Katherine Johnson, alto, Mr. Sudwarth Frasier, tenor, and Mr. J. W. White, bass. A chorus of 60 voices sang the oratorio, Gault's "Holy City," on Thursday night. Large crowds attended the musical programs both nights.

The coming week will be featured by the presentation of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" on the outdoor stage in Battle Park. Rehearsals for this play have been going on for some time. Miss Muse, of Greensboro, will play the role of Catherine, and Prof. Edgar Long will take the part of Petruchio. The teachers here will be given an opportunity to study the art of presenting Shakespeare's plays in the open. Special costumes will be provided, appropriate to the period of the play. Miss Doris Rosenthal will continue her lectures on art and art appreciation during the coming week.

The summer school attendance continues to grow. With the 35 students of the summer law school, there are now close to 1,000 students on the Hill. Most of the students this year have remained for the entire six weeks, and that has enabled the instructors to carry out their work in a more thorough-going manner. The students seeking college credit this year number 254, and there are also many graduate students.

Dr. E. Van Buskirk, of the United States Public Health Service, was one of the lecturers here last week. He discussed various problems of health and hygiene. The Y. W. C. A. has done much this summer to make the life of the summer school homelike for the women students. Miss Elsie B. Heller has been secretary of the organization, and under her direction many social occasions have been arranged. Also special Bible study classes have been conducted. Prof. L. A. Williams, Prof. E. C. Branson and Rev. W. D. Moss led these study groups. Discussion groups meet every Tuesday evening, and mid-week prayer meetings are held on Thursday evenings. A tennis tournament for the women has recently been carried out successfully by the recreation committee.

Get Ready to Grow Fall and Winter Vegetables.

Progressive Farmer.

Now is the time to get ready for supplying the trade with fall and winter vegetables. These can be put in now, at least a good many of them. During late July rutabagas should be put in, and the ground should be prepared for a planting of turnips in August and September. In the lower part of the South and even well up into the middle part of the South the following vegetables can still be put in with a reasonable degree of assurance that they will mature before frost: Cucumbers, tomatoes, beans, butter beans, pole beans, snap beans, Mexican June corn, etc. Also in the lower part of the South one can put in during this month lettuce, endive, cauliflower, celery, cabbage, collards, etc. Another planting of cowpeas, especially of the black-eyed variety, should be put in, because these usually sell well in a retail way in the fall and early winter, or just before cold weather sets in.

In planting these fall vegetables keep in mind that it is a little more difficult to get a stand than in the early spring, on account of hot weather and often the lack of moisture. Therefore it is not only desirable but very necessary that the ground be thoroughly prepared and the crops put in in the best possible shape. These precautions are absolutely essential before anyone can succeed with fall vegetables. In addition to this, the ground should be made quite rich indeed, because the hot summer sun and the shortage in moisture must be overcome by making the other conditions just as nearly ideal as possible. It is only by giving careful attention to these phases of growing a fall crop that one can succeed in a big way.

For a man reputed to be cold, President Wilson inspires a most burning and vehement wrath in the breasts of his enemies. It infuriates them merely to see his picture.

In case the Kaiser is found guilty, why not have Hiram Johnson and Mr. Borah talk him to death?

Keep up the Cultivation.

Ammonishes Mr. C. B. Williams, Chief of the Division of Agronomy of the Agricultural Extension Service. If this is not done the crop yields are liable to be cut. Many people discontinue the cultivation of such crops as corn or cotton too early, and as a result of the main limiting factors in the growth of these crops is moisture, the crop is liable to suffer where this moisture is not properly conserved in the soil by continual cultivation. This is especially true when the season is dry.

During the next thirty or forty days crops will be growing more rapidly than at any other time, and will be making their greatest demand upon the reserve moisture supply of the soil.

To fully appreciate the importance of this moisture, says Mr. Williams, it is only necessary to realize that for every good sized and well-developed corn plant there will actually be required for its growth the taking up and transpiration of something like 75 gallons of water. The only place from which this water can be secured is from that stored in the soil. Cultivation with cultivators by maintaining a dust mulch on the surface of the soil will cut off to a large extent the evaporation of this moisture from the surface of the soil, therefore aiding in reserving it for the use of crops.

Again, cultivation will destroy grass and weeds which have started into growth and which themselves will take up, if allowed to grow, a large amount of not only moisture, but also plant food, and thereby rob the crops of their supply of these. It is especially important to keep up the cultivation for some time on soils that are very low in organic matter, that tend to bake after rains, or that are low in water-holding capacity, such as the coarse sands.

County agents and teachers in many instances may thoroughly impress the importance of this matter upon farmers and pupils in rural schools by getting them to work out the following problem: If it requires 750 pounds of water to produce one pound of dry stalk of corn, including ears, how much water would be required by a corn crop per acre, assuming that each stalk with its ears weighs two pounds, and that there were 7,200 stalks per acre.

COMPLAINT ABOUT MATCHES.

North Carolina Has Law Governing Sale.

Raleigh, N. C., July 29.—Numerous complaints are coming from different sections of the State in regard to the character of matches being offered for sale, and the State Insurance Commissioner is directing the attention of wholesale dealers, brokers and merchants to the fact that while the State law provides that only safety matches as prescribed by the law can be sold in this State, it does not allow the placing upon the market of any but first-class matches.

The Commissioner calls attention also to the fact that while this North Carolina statute allows only safety matches to be offered for sale, it also specifies that these matches must be of good material and manufacture or else they become unsafe. The Commissioner expresses the hope that the dealers will see that the matches they offer for sale conform with the law both as to their safety type of manufacture, and as to the service quality of the stems, as well as the striking surface, and that it will not become necessary for him to invoke the law to stop continued sales of inferior matches.

The complaint being registered against matches, includes not only a disposition on the part of the striking surface to fail to strike promptly and adequately when passed over the safety striking surface, but also a tendency of the wood stem to split and snap off because it is too inferior to bear the strain of the required stroke in the progress of igniting the match. All these defects are prohibited in the North Carolina statute and Commissioner Young is prepared to proceed against any dealers who continue offering matches that are defective in any of these respects.

600 Acres Cabbage Seed

Approximately 600 acres of cabbage seed are being grown this year in the neighborhood of La Comer, Wash., the fields ranging from 5 to 60 acres, report specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. As the season has been favorable for the crop, growers are prophesying high yields. By the third week in June the fields had passed the pollination stage, and buds were developing rapidly. Harvesting will begin the latter part of July. Cabbage usually is grown in rotation, following hay. On the expiration of the two years required for the cabbage-crop production, oats are planted, followed by clover and timothy. Rotation of crops minimizes the perpetuation of fungous diseases in the soil.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. This Catarrh Medicine has been used by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surface of the Catarrh. It cures Catarrh of the Blood and healing the blood portions. After you have taken HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE at once. Get your bottle of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio, Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

NECESSARY FEED FOR STOCK

Animals Help to Retain Fertility of Soil and Provide Profitable Use for Roughage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Now that farming is to be restored to a peaceful basis, the United States department of agriculture believes that many lands formerly devoted to pasture or meadow but recently used for emergency grain production should be reseeded to grass. The signing of the armistice found the United States with relatively large supplies of foods and relatively small supplies of feeds, with much land impoverished by having been planted to grain year after year, and with a still



Raise More Dairy Calves—the Nation Needs Them.

Increasing demand for meat and fats. Numbers of all classes of live stock have been maintained. Those of swine and sheep have been increased, the former largely, the latter slightly. But the quantities of forage and pasturage for live stock have been diminished.

Sound agricultural practice demands, the department thinks, the establishment of regular and satisfactory rotations so that fertility may be restored and the live stock carrying capacity of the land increased. Live stock, since it helps to retain fertility on the land, provides a profitable use for large amounts of roughage and gives employment to labor throughout the year, should find a place on a larger number of farms.

Diversified farming should become more general, to the end that each farm shall produce the necessary food for its family and the necessary feed for its live stock. Loss from preventable plant diseases should be guarded against by seed treatment and spraying. Harvesting of fruits and vegetables before exposure to frost, and greater care during harvesting, packing, storing, and marketing, are urged, together with continued organized efforts for the prevention and control of diseases of animals.

MORE LIVE STOCK PRODUCED

Increase in Pork in West Virginia More Than Million and One-Half Pounds—Silage 1 1/2 Fed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) County agents of West Virginia, in carrying out the program of the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural college to increase food production, last year encouraged the farmers of the state to keep additional sows, the result being that these sows produced 13,722 pigs, which increased West Virginia's pork production by more than a million and half pounds. The value of good blood in live stock breeding has been one of the things particularly emphasized by the agents and thereby 10,446 cows were bred to registered sire instead of scrubs, which meant an increased value at birth of calves of at least \$104,400, it is estimated.

The agents report that 7,520 cattle were fed silage for the first time last winter with a resultant saving of not less than \$37,600 to their owners. Ewes to the number of 6,586 were bred to registered sires, which meant with prospective increased value of the lamb crop of upward of \$8,900. Sheep numbering 4,225 and valued at more than \$21,000 were saved from the ravages of parasites through the activities of the various county agents.

SUMMER FORAGES FOR COWS

Plan Recommended by Missouri College Expert Calls for Seeding of Sudan Grass.

A good general plan recommended by Prof. Swat, of Missouri Agricultural college, for providing late pasture for cows is to plant Sudan grass about June 1, at the rate of sixteen pounds to the acre. This should yield ten to fifteen tons to the acre and should be ready for feeding from about July 15 to August 1. An early maturing variety of soy beans planted at the rate of thirty pounds to the acre May 30 will be available for feeding from about August 1 to 20. A good northern variety of corn planted about the middle of May at the rate of six quarts to the acre will be available about August 10 and can be fed whenever needed. The second crop of Sudan grass will be ready to cut about August 25 to September 1. Cows planted at the rate of five pecks per acre about July 1 may be fed from about August 15 to September 10. After this time field corn may be used at any time. Sorghum crops give good results during the late summer.

BETTER BREEDING WILL AID

Furnishes Most Economical Way to Obtain Large-Production Cows—Use Best Heifers.

In dairying, large production and early maturity are the main objectives. Breeding furnishes the most economical way to obtain large-production cows. The pure-bred bull, with generations of high-producing ancestors back of him, must be used for breeding, and only the best heifers from the best cows should be chosen to be the dams of the next generation.

IT'S UNWISE to put off to-day's duty until tomorrow. If your stomach is acid-disturbed take

KI-MOIDS

the new aid to digestion comfort today. A pleasant relief from the discomfort of acid-dyspepsia.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE, MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

FARM STOCK

CATTLE SCAB IS CONTAGIOUS

Disease of Skin Which Affects All Animals Can Be Eradicated by Dipping and Spraying.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Small insectlike parasites, commonly known as mites, are responsible for cattle scab, a contagious skin disease affecting cattle of all ages and conditions. There are several forms of the disease, known by such names as "scab," "mange" and "itch." Though the disease itself may not cause death directly, it is responsible for serious losses by causing a shrinkage in the weight of animals, failure of young stock to thrive and gain weight normally and by increasing the death rate of poorly nourished animals of poor vitality, especially range cattle exposed to inclement weather. Cattle scab can be eradicated by dipping or spraying, dipping being the most reliable method, and lime-sulphur, neolin and crude petroleum dips can all be used with success.

In the western part of the United States, especially where cattle graze on the open range, the losses caused by common scab have been a serious drawback to the live stock industry. It has been greatly reduced and brought under control, but has not been entirely eradicated from the herds of the Western States, and it is important that control measures be practiced continually to completely eradicate the disease and prevent it from again becoming prevalent.

The mite which causes common cattle scab may attack any part of the body covered thickly with hair, but the first lesions usually occur on the withers, on top of the neck just in front of the withers, or around the root of the tail. From these points it spreads over the back and sides, and



Cattle Being Put Through a Dipping Vat to Rid Them of Small Parasites.

unless checked it may involve practically the entire body. The mite attacks the skin to obtain food, and in so doing probably introduces a poisonous secretion. A slight inflammation is caused, followed by intense itching. In the advanced stages of the disease large scabs are formed which frequently are stained with blood. The disease should never be allowed to reach this stage, however. In the early stages it yields readily to proper treatment, and heavy losses can be avoided only if the disease is taken in hand early.

While cattle scab can be cured by spraying if the work is done properly, this method is recommended only when the number of cattle to be treated is not large enough to justify the owner in providing a dipping vat. Dipping, however, which consists of immersing animals in a medicated liquid that will kill the parasites, is the only method recognized by the bureau of animal industry in the official treatment of scabby cattle. All animals in the herd should be treated, regardless of the number showing lesions of scab. One dipping generally is sufficient for cattle which have not been exposed to infection but upon which the disease has not yet become apparent. Infected cattle require two or more dippings, according to the variety of the disease present.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by B. E. Teague (now deceased) and wife on September 20th, 1913, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Alamance county in Book No. 62, pages 84, etc., the undersigned trustee will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Graham, Alamance county, North Carolina, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, on

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

SATURDAY, AUG. 16, 1919, the following described property: Lots Nos. 23, 11 and 12 in the plan and survey of the A. Lacy Thompson land, lying and being on the macadamized road leading from Burlington to Graham, said plot having been made by Lewis H. Holt, County Surveyor of Alamance county, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Alamance county.

Lot No. 23. Beginning at a stake, the intersection of the road leading from the macadamized road to Graham and Thompson Street; running thence N. with Thompson Street 3 1/2 deg. E. 200 feet to a stake, corner of Lot No. 22; thence S 82 1/2 deg. E 80 ft to a stake, corner of Lot No. 24; thence S 34 deg. W 200 ft to a stake on the road leading from the macadamized road to Graham and corner with Lot No. 24; thence N along the line of said road 82 1/2 deg. W 80 ft to the beginning, containing forty-four one-hundredths (44-100) of an acre.

Lots Nos. 11 and 12. Beginning at a stake on the north side of Williamson Street and corner with Lot No. 13; running thence N 82 3/4 deg. W 160 ft to a stake, corner with Lot No. 10; thence N 34 deg. E 232 ft to a stake; thence N 85 deg. W 160 ft to a stake, corner with Lot No. 13; thence S 34 deg. W 229 ft to the beginning, containing eighty-two one-hundredths (82-100) of an acre.

For a more complete description of this property, reference is hereby made to plot of said lands. These lots were purchased at the auction sale of the A. Lacy Thompson property on January 30th, 1909, and March 27, 1909. This is the day of July, 1919. PIEDMONT TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

It pays to care well for any animal we keep.

Successful feed is important any season of the year.

From an economical point of view, it is best not to crowd the horses when first beginning the spring work.

When the sow is about to farrow she should be confined in a rather small area, with a clean, dry bed in a well-sheltered spot away from drafts.

EVERY BLEMISH REMOVED IN A FEW DAYS

BY A NEW METHOD, AND THIN, PALE PEOPLE INCREASE WEIGHT QUICKLY BY SIMPLY USING A FEW 5-GRAIN ARGOPHOSPHATE TABLETS. THEY ARE LIKE MAGIC.

Even in many stubborn cases that have baffled physicians and beauty specialists for years. You have never in your life heard of anything like it. They make muddy complexions, pimples, eruptions, red spots, blackheads vanish quickly. Your complexion can be clear and you can have a beautiful rounded figure. Your face, hands, arms and shoulders can be made beautiful beyond your fondest dreams in a few days by this wonderful new discovery which phosphatizes the system. Its effect, many claim, is marvelous. This treatment is absolutely harmless to the most delicate person and pleasant to use.

SPECIAL NOTICE:—Ladies wishing to increase bust development should secure one or two ounces of Rosotone from their druggist and apply once or twice daily. This is a most effective remedy and perfectly harmless when used in connection with argophosphate. It will round out your form and increase your weight like magic, unless you desire to increase your weight do not use argophosphate. Dispensed by Hayes Drug Co.

Soy Beans Great for Hogging Down.

Vard V. Mitchell, in The Progressive Farmer.

One of the best uses to which I have found the soy bean adapted is in combination with late corn for "hogging down." After harvesting my oat crop I always plant part of the stubble land to corn and soy beans. I break the stubble land good and harrow, then lay off rows with middle-buster about 6 feet apart, running plow immediately behind. When over the fields put on a five-hole planter on an Oliver planter and drill beans mid-way between corn rows.

The beans being an upright grower, soon get up out of the way of corn cultivation. When beans mature, which is about the time I want to push my hogs, I turn in on them.

The soy bean should be more generally grown in the Middle South especially, and if one will only give them a trial he will need no further evidence of their niche in Southern agriculture.

Last Cotton Crop Worth \$2,067,000,000.

The 1918 cotton crop, lint and seed, was worth \$2,067,000,000 to the producers. This is about three times the value of the cotton crop of 1914 and is twice the value of the crop of 1913, which had the highest value of record. The computation has just been made, at the close of the cotton year, by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Crop Estimates, based on average monthly prices received by growers and on monthly marketings.

The weather which greeted the homecoming President was positively disgusting—to Lodge, Borah, Johnson and Co.

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PATENTS

OBTAINED. If you have an invention to patent please send us a model or sketch, with a letter of brief explanation for preliminary examination and advice. Your disclosure and all business is strictly confidential, and will receive our prompt and personal attention.

D. SWIFT & CO., PATENT LAWYERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

When the Railroad administration loses its job it ought to be able to get one as an advertisement writer. Its prose poems on vacation trips are almost irresistible.

Even the most chronic Wilson probe in the Senate will have difficulty in pointing out anything in the President's address that could not have wounded his sensitive feelings.

WARNING!

Last Call for 1918 Taxes

I have been mailing statements to those who have not yet paid their 1918 taxes, and there are many who have yet failed to respond, so I am taking this method to notify all, that unless these taxes are paid at once, I will be compelled to advertise and sell their property for these taxes, which will mean an added expense, so please come forward and settle at once and save this cost and the unpleasantness of being advertised.

Very respectfully,
C. D. STORY
SHERIFF ALAMANCE COUNTY

Don't Quit Reading Newspapers Now!

Just because the war is over, or because you may be busy with raising a new crop, is no reason why you should cease to keep up with the great problems facing the world, and the United States.

The period of readjustment is at hand. New conditions are coming to pass and new issues must be met. You must read a daily newspaper to keep informed and to know what is happening and how decisions on important matters are reached.

The man who is informed is the man who will keep ahead.

When you read a Daily Newspaper, read the best. We believe that we are giving you the greatest value for your money when you subscribe for the GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS.

Largest Market Report. Washington and Raleigh Bureaus.

David Lawrence Articles. London Times Cable Service.

Special Sunday features, including comics, special sections, and magazine features.

You get a NEW EUROPEAN MAP with 6 months' subscription.

Write for sample copy. Subscription price: Daily \$5 per year; Daily and Sunday \$7.

Greensboro Daily News

GREENSBORO, N. C.

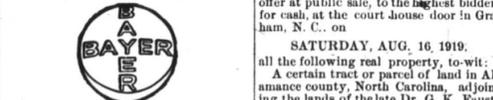
EAST CAROLINA TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

A State School to train teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall term begins September 24, 1919. For catalog and other information address,

ROBERT H. WRIGHT, President,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

"FAKE" ASPIRIN WAS TALCUM

Therefore Insist Upon Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"



Millions of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold by a Brooklyn manufacturer which later proved to be composed mainly of Talcum Powder. "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin", the true, genuine, American made and American owned tablets are marked with the safety "Bayer Cross". Ask for and then insist upon "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" and always buy them in the original Bayer package which contains proper directions and dosage. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer manufacture of Monoacetic diester of Salicylic acid.

PATENTS

OBTAINED. If you have an invention to patent please send us a model or sketch, with a letter of brief explanation for preliminary examination and advice. Your disclosure and all business is strictly confidential, and will receive our prompt and personal attention.

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Z. T. HADLEY
Jeweler and Optician

GRAHAM, N. C.

Break your Cold or LaGrippe with few doses of 666.