

BADLY RUN-DOWN

Lady Was Very Depressed on Account of Poor Health.

Mrs. H. S. Miller, of Spindale, N. C., says: "Five years ago I was very much run-down in health. I would give out with the least exertion. At times I would have to go to bed. "I read of Cardui. . . My husband got me a bottle and encouraged me to take it. I was almost a skeleton, I was so thin. I was run-down and my general health was very poor. This was very depressing and I was in low spirits. My husband had to help me around. He did all he could for me and had me keep up Cardui. "I continued taking the medicine for several months and it was wonderful the improvement I made. I gained over twenty pounds in weight, and I felt so much better besides. This gain was permanent, too. I have never lost it and my general health has been much better since I took Cardui." At all drug stores. C-34

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Vainly Search for

Lost Cremona Varnish

Says the Encyclopedia Britannica, apropos violin varnish: "The varnish of the old Italian violins contributed the most important element of their superiority in tone to their modern copies." "Save the surface and you save all," cautions the varnish vendor from the corner paint shop. This is as true concerning violins as villas, writes Otto Meyer.

Charles Reade, the famous English novelist, who was also an authority on violins, did not give up the search for the lost Cremona varnish until the very end of his life, when he admitted, "I have not been able to discover the secret." And yet it was no secret in Stradivari's day except that each maker mixed and prepared his own varnish and had his particular and individual way of applying it to his instruments. But with the introduction of the quickly drying and more convenient spirit varnishes the violin-makers gradually lost their skill or their interest in the old-style product, which fades rapidly out of the picture; and with the end of the Eighteenth century is gone for good.

As Hever remarks in one of his books: "Once it was generally known how copper could be hardened; how Stonehenge was posed; how the old masters mixed their colors; how the poisons of the Medici were distilled; how amber varnish was made and how applied; and today nobody knows!" Those of us who have been privileged to gaze upon the supreme combination of wood and varnish in the "Dolphin Strad," have seen one of the few perfect things on this most imperfect planet. The name itself, the "Dolphin," is an attempt to picture the undulating and shimmering loveliness of the magic violin.

Pilgrims Walked to Rome

Two unusual Anno Santo pilgrims recently presented themselves for confession at St. Peter's. One was from Oberammergau, in Bavaria, the other from Scotland. Both had made the entire pilgrimage to the Eternal City on foot, except, of course, the passage of the English channel, by the Scot. The clergy raised a fund to permit them to return home by railroad. In the first Anno Santo, 625 years ago, and many subsequent ones, the great majority of the pilgrims came on foot. It is still customary for young German boys and girls to walk to Rome in the spring, sometimes with plecty in their hearts, sometimes merely with the zest for adventure. Some affect the trade of troubadour and gaily sing to the guitar in the streets, accepting, even requesting, pennies to buy their evening meal.

Red Cross Organization

The American Red Cross was organized in 1881, one of the most active founders being Clara Barton, who had served as a volunteer nurse in the Civil War and under the Red Cross flag in the Franco-Prussian conflict. She became the first president of the American Red Cross. It was Miss Barton's idea that relief should be provided also for the victims of earthquake, pestilence, or other calamity. Both the American body and the international committee soon adopted this extension of scope.

Theoretical Line

The 180th meridian in the Pacific ocean was selected as the international date line largely for the purpose of convenience. It is theoretically the opposite half of the circle of the meridian of Greenwich, which by common consent of the navigators of the world is the earth's prime or first meridian and is used as the common standard for reckoning time and measuring longitude.

"Caesar" Originally Title

Caesar is now frequently used as a Christian name. As applied to the Roman emperors it was a title. It was the cognomen of the Roman family Julia. In this sense it was used by seven rulers. It died out as a family name with the death of Nero, but was subsequently revived as the title of the reigning emperor.

LIVE STOCK

PORK PRODUCTION PROBLEMS SOLVED

Hogs are found in every county in the United States. In some cases the number is limited to a very few, which are usually grown in the back yards where they are maintained and fattened from waste products such as scraps from the table, dish water, etc. In other instances we find hogs produced in large numbers, the sale of which affords the chief income, points out Prof. L. V. Starkey, chief of the animal husbandry division at Clemson college.

It is a significant fact that the larger or more mature a hog gets the more expensive are the gains. This is caused by the ability of the younger animal to consume a larger amount of food in proportion to his body, and partly, because the younger animal contains a higher per cent of water in the gains which it makes. The economy with which pork can be produced, explains Professor Starkey, depends largely upon the forages which are available. If in dry lot, as much as five pounds of concentrates may be necessary to produce one pound of pork. If on good soy beans it is possible to produce a pound of pork from a pound of corn. These figures show beyond a doubt that forages must be used if pork production is profitable.

Hogs suffer more frequently from inadequate rations than do any other class of live stock. This is because they grow more rapidly. The stunted pig is more common than the stunted calf or colt. Hogs frequently suffer from a lack of minerals and also from a lack of protein. This is largely caused by the fact that they are frequently raised primarily on concentrates from the cereal grains. Whenever they have pasture such as rape or soy beans they usually balance their ration, for forage crops are usually rich in both protein and minerals. If forage crops happen to be lacking at any time during the year a mineral mixture may be made by using equal parts of ground limestone, salt, and bone meal. This should be kept before the porkers at all times.

Eclipses are of three kinds: An annular eclipse comes once a year, a partial eclipse goes on part of the time only, but a total eclipse lasts forever.

Habit of Breeding Ewe Lambs Is Not Favored

"Much has been said against the practice of breeding ewe lambs," according to R. B. Millin, sheep specialist of the University of Idaho extension division, "and but little has been said for it. The best flockmasters and shepherds severely condemn it. "The attempt to breed ewe lambs usually results in partial failure. In most cases not more than 50 per cent of them get with lamb. Those that do get with lamb are stunted by the demand of the lamb before and after birth for nourishment which the ewe herself should have for her own full development. The first lamb is usually small and puny and fails to make the quick growth so desirable because of its weakness at birth and the inability of its dam to provide sufficient nourishment. "Ewes bred as lambs seldom attain their full development. As a result they are undersized, do not produce a full clip of wool, fail to produce the strong, lusty lambs that are a good shepherd's pride and joy, as well as the basis of his financial returns, are not able to produce the large quantity of milk so essential for good lambs, and often are lacking in the maternal qualities which prompt thrifty, well-grown ewes to own and take good care of their lambs."

Burn All Carcasses

Burn all hogs that die and clean the premises as well as you can. Then be generous with the use of coal tar disinfectants in the sheds and places where the sunshine can not penetrate. Expose to sunshine all the places you can and plow the lots if possible. If any of the unvaccinated hogs should live through the attack they are as immune as those that were vaccinated. Feed very small amounts of easily digested feed for about two weeks after vaccination.

Live Stock Notes

The hog business needs sanity as well as sanitation. Working a horse immediately after eating often causes colic. Brood sows need exercise and should not be too fat. Hogs are going up some more, if all the sharps know what they are talking about. Mark your spring litters of pigs so that you can select your brood sows next fall from large litters. The man who makes money on swine is he who raises large litters from well-bred and well-mated sows—and then gives his herd good management in housing, feeding, and marketing. The fact that the cost of delivery can generally be passed on in the price of goods has contributed to a considerable displacement of light horses formerly used in cities.

SCHOOLBOY HOWLERS

Among some delightful schoolboy mistakes recorded are the following:

- Two crochets make one Quaker.
- Letters in sloping print are in hysteria.
- Tertium quid is a legal term meaning 6s 8d.
- A grass widow is the wife of a dead vegetarian.
- "Ne plus ultra"—There's nothing beyond Ulster.
- Etiquette is the noise you make when you sneeze.
- Psyche was a black boxer who fought Carpenter.
- Ambiguity is telling the truth when you don't mean to.
- A circle is a round straight line with a hole in the middle.
- One of the chief uses of water is to save people from drowning in.
- Things which are equal to the same thing are equal to anything else.
- The partition of Poland was a wall built by the Russians to keep the Germans out.
- An equilateral triangle is a three-sided figure with all its angles equal to its sides.
- Food goes through the windpipe to the pores and thus passes off your body by evaporation through a lot of little holes called capillaries.
- Eclipses are of three kinds: An annular eclipse comes once a year, a partial eclipse goes on part of the time only, but a total eclipse lasts forever.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

- The chief art of learning is to attempt but little at a time.
- A little folly is desirable in him that will not be guilty of stupidity.
- No worthy enterprise can be done by us without continual plodding and weariness to our faint and sensitive abilities.
- Language is an art, and a glorious one, whose influence extends over all others, and in which all science whatsoever must center.
- Encourage such innocent amusements as may disembody the minds of men and make them mutually rejoice in the same agreeable satisfactions.
- Three means to fortify belief are experience, reason, and authority; of these the more potent is authority, for belief upon reason, or experience, will stagger.
- Many excellent things are in nature which by reason of their remoteness from us, and our unaccessibility to them are not within any of our faculties to apprehend.

WE WISH

- That prices would drop like the fall leaves do.
- That we could see a centipede with skates on.
- That a chicken was made up of all white meat.
- That they would put down some pavements that didn't have to be taken up every month.
- That we were President so that we would be sure of a good seat at the next world's series.
- That a burglar would steal the pie our bride made, so we wouldn't have to finish it up tomorrow.

TO JUDGE AN AUTO!

- Ask the salesman.
- Light a cigar.
- Ignore your wife's suggestions.
- Twist the right front door handle.
- Look at the instruments on the dash.
- Kick the left rear tire.
- Bend down and look at the floor beneath the car.
- Poke a finger into the upholstery.
- Place right foot on front bumper and push gently.
- Step back ten feet, close the left eye and get the ensemble effect.
- Ask the salesman again.—J. M. in Judge.

GOLD BRICKS

- A barber who stutters.
- A fireman without a match.
- A second-hand pair of spectacles.
- The man who misses his train because he stops to go back for his rabbit foot.

FARM STOCK

MILL FEEDS FINE FOR SPRING PIGS

Wheat by-products, such as middlings and red dog flour, can be used to advantage with a ration of corn and tankage under price conditions which have prevailed during the past two years, according to feeding tests which have been made at the Minnesota station. Spring pigs were used in the tests, and four lots were fed during each of two summers. Each year one lot of pigs had a ration of 90 per cent shelled corn and 10 per cent tankage until they reached 100 pounds, after which the ration was changed to 95 per cent corn and 5 per cent tankage. The ration for each of the other three lots each season before reaching 100 pounds in weight was 65 per cent corn, 30 per cent wheat by-products and 5 per cent tankage. After passing the 100-pound mark, these pigs had 75 per cent corn, 23 per cent wheat by-product and 2 per cent tankage. The three wheat by-products compared were standard middlings, flour middlings and red dog flour.

Gains made on the rations containing the wheat mill-feeds were slightly higher than on corn and tankage. On each 100 pounds of gain, 80 to 85 pounds of the mill-feeds saved from 60 to 85 pounds of corn and about 9 pounds of tankage.

Tankage used in the tests cost \$60 per ton, while the corn averaged about 95 cents per bushel. The grade of standard middlings fed cost \$26 per ton. Flour middlings were slightly higher, averaging about \$30 per ton, while the red dog flour cost an average of about \$35 per ton.

At these prices, the pigs which had the two grades of middlings made a little cheaper gain than pigs fed corn and tankage, the savings amounting to 25 to 40 cents on each hundred pounds of pork. In one case the gains made by the pigs which received red dog flour were a little cheaper than those made by the corn and tankage lot, while the other year the red dog flour added a little expense to the gains.

The tests indicate that when the wheat by-products, particularly middlings, can be bought at not to exceed half the price per ton of tankage they can be used with corn and tankage to the extent of about one-third of the ration for pigs which are on good pasture.

Hog Will Keep Clean if Given the Opportunity

Many of the failures in hog raising may be attributed to the mistaken idea that a hog is a filthy, obnoxious beast and should be treated as such, according to D. A. Weber, instructor in animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"A hog will be as clean as the owner will allow him to be," said Mr. Weber. "If given an opportunity the hog will be a clean housekeeper."

"It is true that hogs like to wallow. They have no means of perspiring and must wallow to keep cool. However, they will not object to a clean wallow filled with fresh water. Care should be taken not to pour cold water on the back of an overheated hog. It is very likely to cause death.

"Obstinacy is a trait of the hog, and patience must be used in handling the animals. They are also home-loving creatures, and frequent changing of quarters often causes them to become chronic fence breakers."

Value of Skim Milk

One hundred pounds of skim milk is ordinarily worth the equivalent of ten pounds of corn plus five pounds of tankage for fattening hogs. With suckling brood sows or young pigs or fall pigs which are not doing well, it may be worth more than this. With corn and tankage at present prices skim-milk would seem to be worth about 35 cents per 100 pounds for fattening hogs.

Friends of Farmer

Weeds are the enemies of the farmer and sheep are the enemies of weeds. Hence—sheep are the farmer's friends—especially in these days of meat and wool shortage. The farmer with a good flock of sheep is sitting pretty. The farmer who is not sitting pretty had the same chance to get started with sheep when the starting was good. It's not too late now, at that.

Producing Better Stock

Before good live stock can be produced in large numbers there must be a wide appreciation of the utility value of good breeding coupled with the actual use of high-class pure bred sires at the head of herds and flocks. The better-sires—better-stock campaign undertakes to supply this need in an educational way.

Consumption of Mutton

The sheep grower must depend upon home consumption to use the lamb and mutton produced. There seems to be room for a great increase in the demand. The average yearly consumption of mutton and lamb per capita in the United States in the decade preceding 1921, was 6.2 pounds, 4.35 per cent of the total eaten. In Great Britain, it was more than 28 pounds, 22 per cent of the total meat eaten. As a whole, our greatest consumption is in the cities.

Pretty Tough Veal.

The Rev. Melchizedek Johnsing was preaching in Blackville on "The Prodigal Son." This is the way he elucidated the parable: "An' de prodigal son he done went away fum his pore ole daddy, an' he stayed in a far-off country foh yeahs and yeahs. But den, after yeahs and yeahs, he done come back to de ole home place, and his daddy done say to de servants: 'Look heah yo good-fer-nothin' rapscallions, you jes' foteh forth dat fattid calf dat we all been a-fattin' fer all dese yeahs and yeahs—'"

"Hole on dar," protested an old darkey in the mourners' seat; "you's off de track dar, Brudder Johnsing. Who ebber here tell of a calf dat ole? Dat calf what you's talkin' erbout would done been a tough ole cow after so many ob dem 'yeahs and yeahs' you specifies."—Pathfinder.

Notice! Trustee's Sale of Real Property.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned Piedmont Trust Co., Trustee, on the 15th day of July 1921, by Real Estate Investment Co., for the purpose of securing the payment of certain bonds described in said deed of trust, which said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance county in Deed of Trust Book 89 at page 166, default having been made in the payment of said bonds and the interest on the same, and the said bond holders having requested foreclosure under the said deed of trust, the undersigned Piedmont Trust Co., Trustee, will on

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1925, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door of Alamance county in Graham, N. C. offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

That certain lot or parcel of land in the City of Burlington, North Carolina, on Andrews St. in said City, and known and described as Lots No. 20, 21 and 22 in the new survey, being a part of Lot No. 131 according to the plan of said City, described as follows:

Beginning at the corner of Andrews and Worth Streets; thence with Andrews St. 34 1/2 E 90 ft. to an iron bolt on Andrews St., corner with Piedmont Securities Co; thence with line of Piedmont Securities Co. 64 ft. 8 in. to a twelve ft. alley way, which alley way is dedicated to the City; thence N. 34 1/2 W. 90 ft. to Worth St; thence with the line of Worth St. N. 55 1/2 E. 64 ft. 8 in. to the Beginning, upon which property is located a four story brick building.

This sale is made subject to advance bids as allowed by law and will be held open for ten days after date of sale for the reception of such bids. This the 16th day of June, 1925.

PIEDMONT TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

Summons by Publication

NORTH CAROLINA—ALAMANCE COUNTY In the Superior Court.

Eula Pope vs. W. L. Pope

The defendant above named will take notice that summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendant on the 11th day of June 1925, by D. J. Walker Clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance county, for divorce absolute under the Consolidated Statutes, Section 1659, said summons being returnable before D. J. Walker, Clerk of the Superior Court, at his office in Graham, North Carolina, on the 26th day of June 1925.

At the above time and place, the defendant above named is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 11th day of June 1925. D. J. WALKER, Clerk Superior Court



Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

- Constipation
 - Wind Colic
 - Flatulency
 - To Sweeten Stomach
 - Diarrhea
 - Regulate Bowels
- Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates
- To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

NOTICE! Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned, Alamance Insurance and Real Estate Company, on the 8th day of February, 1921, by Mack Shaw and his wife, Viola Shaw, for the purpose of secured certain bonds described in said deed of trust, which deed of trust is duly probated and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, in Book of Deeds of Trust No. 89, at page 2, default having been made in the payment of said bonds and the interest on the same, and the said bond holders having requested foreclosure under the said deed of trust, the undersigned Piedmont Trust Co., Trustee, will on

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door of Alamance county, in Graham, N. C., offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land in Alamance County, North Carolina and Burlington Township, adjoining the lands of road from Glencoe Cotton Mills to Burlington, Thomas and Hill Streets, and others:

Beginning at a stake on the East side of said macadam road, corner with lot No. 3; thence S. 22° 0' 15' W. 69 1/2 ft. to a stake, corner with the said macadam road and Thomas and Hill Streets; thence with said Thomas and Hill Streets, as Street S. 87° 0' E. 354 ft. to a stake, corner with Hill Street; thence N. 2° 0' E. 65 1/2 ft. to a stake on the West side of Hill Street; corner of lot No. 3; thence N. 87° 0' W. 230 ft. to a stake at the beginning. This is the same lot of land that was conveyed to Alex Dickey by Graham Land Company, by deed dated the 26th of August, 1918, and on which there is situated a new one story frame dwelling.

This sale is made subject to advance bids allowed by law, and will be held open for 10 days after the date of sale for the reception of such bids. This May 30th, 1925. Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co., Trustee DAMERON AND RHODES, Attorneys.

Notice! Sale of Real Estate Under Mortgage.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Broodie Jones to W. I. Ward, on the 27th day of April, 1923, securing the payment of one certain note described therein, which mortgage deed is duly probated and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for Alamance County, North Carolina, in Book 83, page 295, default having been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon, as provided in said mortgage deed, the undersigned mortgagee and assignee of said mortgagee will, on

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the Courthouse door in Alamance County, North Carolina, a certain tract of land lying and being in Alamance County, state aforesaid in Graham township, and described and defined as follows, to-wit:

Being lots Nos. 25 and 26 in Block C., situated in Graham township, on plat of land formerly owned by the Walker heirs now known as the Walker property, as surveyed and plotted by Paul King, which plot or map is recorded in Plot Book No. 2, page 14 of Public Registry of Alamance County. Reference to said map is hereby made for a more perfect and complete description.

This sale will be made subject to increased bids, by law, and will be held open ten days after sale to give opportunity for such bids. This May 28, 1925. W. I. WARD, Mortgagee.

Keep your drinking water clean and pure by building a concrete well-curb and platform, is the advice of E. R. Raney, extension farm engineer. Figures recently released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture show 29 million pounds less frozen and cured pork on hand than the general average for the last five years.