

# CAROLINA MAN WITH PUZZLING STOMACH DISEASE WINS RELIEF

W. R. Davenport, of Parker, Better After First Dose of Remedy.  
W. R. Davenport, of Parker, N. C., long suffered from a peculiar malady of the stomach. He sought treatment with but little relief. At times it seemed as if he would have to give up hope.  
He took Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy and found immediate benefit. He wrote:  
"For years I have suffered from a disease which puzzled doctors. They termed it catarrh of the stomach, saying the only hope would be a change of climate, and that in all probability I would never get well. Then I heard of your remedy. One trial bottle gave me instant relief. It made me feel like a new man. Your full course of treatments has about cured me. Several of my friends have also been cured."  
Thousands of others suffering from maladies of the stomach have found

relief as quickly as Mr. Davenport did. This remarkable remedy is known all over the country. The first dose proves—no long treatment. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy clears the digestive tract of mucoid accretions and poisonous matter. It brings swift relief to sufferers from ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels. Many declare it has saved them from dangerous operations and many are sure it has saved their lives.  
We want all people who have chronic stomach trouble or constipation, no matter of how long standing, to try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy—one dose will convince you. This is the medicine so many of our people have been taken with surprising results. The most thorough system cleanser ever sold Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is now sold here by Standard Drug Company and druggists everywhere.

## SOWING SEEDS OF SUSPICION

Published by request.  
The man who looks wise and hints darkly of the misdoing on the part of those holding responsible places in a denomination, without making specific charges, is an unworthy coward. And there are such men, and they do immense damage, for they know full well that they cannot sustain it, but they can create suspicion in the minds of honest men and cause them to stumble. A man professing to be a gentleman, not to say a Christian, who will do a thing of this sort ought to blush with shame every time he looks in a mirror. It is the duty of us all to cry aloud and spare not when we see dangers ahead in the affairs of the Kingdom. Every man ought to be a watchman on the walls of Zion. We should spare neither ourselves nor our friends when the interests of the Kingdom are in jeopardy; but that is one thing, and what we are discussing in this article is quite another.

He who endeavors to engender distrust or doubt in the minds of those over whom he has influence, without coming out in manly fashion and telling the straight truth, ought at once to be discredited by those he is trying to poison. Here, for instance, is a man in a responsible place in our denominational affairs. Somebody whispers in somebody else's ear: "He is a good man in some respects but—better watch out. Something is going to drop some of these days"; and with a knowing wink drops the subject. That is not only unkind and unchristian—it is dastardly, and no gentleman will be guilty of it. Here is a policy upon which the brethren agree, or an institution needing help. The breeder of suspicion without saying a word in the way of a direct charge, shakes his head and doubts the wisdom or worthiness of either, and the work is done. The question mark is raised in the mind of the listener, and the enthusiastic loyalty of the brother is slain in cold blood. The man who is opposed to any given policy of the denomination or any man in our official capacity, one who has the manhood to say so even though he may be wholly wrong, is entitled to respect, but the sneak who sows suspicion in the minds of those who will listen to him merits only contempt. We have referred to the suspicion breeder in the religious

realm, but he is found everywhere and wherever he lives, moves and has his being, he is a menace to society and ought to be branded for exactly what he is. No brave man will ever wield such a weapon. If things are going wrong the thing to do is to say so and in language that everybody can understand, but from the man who makes dark and ominous hints without a single substantial reason to back them up we pray to be delivered!—Charity and Children.

## EYES

Mortimer Collins.  
There's the eye that simply reflects—a mere retina, a mirror and no more. People with that sort of optical instrument go through the world without a suspicion of its mystery and its magic. They look with an equal interest on an oak and on an omnibus, unaware that the oak has its Dryad, and the Dryad perchance her Rhaecus. They see no Dryads, bless your heart! nor any Nalads with soft soluble limbs in wandering waters, nor any ghosts in grim old houses, though ancient unholy murders be photographed on their walls. Worse than that, they never see their wives and children. They perceive fine, well-dressed females, and jolly young cubs of their own race, but the divinity of womanhood and the mystery of childhood are alike beyond their ken.

The Burlington Daily News will make its initial appearance in the near future, it is said.



**Miners' Consumption**  
often follows a hard cold or cough because the lungs are weakened from inhaling tiny particles of dust, and because they work without fresh air.  
SCOTT'S EMULSION is the strengthening food- tonic that every miner needs—its nourishing power makes the blood rich and active; it peculiarly strengthens the lungs, makes healthy flesh and strong muscles. **Insist on SCOTT'S.**  
14-25 Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

**Fresh Groceries Always on Hand**  
**Stock Increasing Every Week**  
Highest market prices paid for Chickens, Eggs, and other country produce.  
**Wm. M. Trogdon**  
Asheboro Route 1

**WE ARE ABLE**  
And willing to do everything for our customers that a good bank ought to do. Why don't you open an account with us? With a record of seven years of successful business and resources of more than two hundred thousand dollars, we solicit your business. Call to see us.

**BANK OF RAMSEUR**  
SEWING MACHINES—We have on hand several standard make sewing machines, and before taking inventory we offer them at \$15.00 each. These machines usually sell for \$35.00 and \$40.00. Now is the time to get a bargain.  
MCCRARY-REDDING HARDWARE CO.

## NOTICE OF LAND SALE UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the powers vested in the undersigned by mortgage deed executed by John R. McLeod, and wife Cassie E. McLeod, on the 27th day of February, 1914, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Randolph county in Book 155 page 156, I will sell at public auction for cash, at the court house door in Asheboro, N. C., on the 26th day of April, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following lands: lying and being in Trinity township, Randolph county, North Carolina, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at an iron stake in Horace Ragan's line five feet west of a stone corner planted by A. U. Tomlinson and D. M. Petty, thence along the public road from Freeman's store in the town of Archdale to Trinity in an easterly direction 347 feet to an iron stake in Mrs. Horace Ragan's line; thence in a northerly direction 238 feet to an iron stake, Mrs. Horace Ragan's corner; thence in an easterly direction 97 feet to an iron stake in Mrs. Horace Ragan's line to the corner of what was formerly known as the Shube Swain place; thence in a northerly direction 149 feet to the Petty line; thence in a westerly direction 551 feet along the Archdale Roller Mill road to an iron stake; thence south along the road between the Petty property, and Horace Ragan's property 102 1/2 feet to an iron stake, Horace Ragan's corner; thence easterly along Horace Ragan's line 182 1/2 feet more or less to an iron stake, Horace Ragan's corner; thence 229 1/2 feet to the beginning, containing 5 acres, more or less. The same being what was formerly known as the Moses Hammond home place.

Said mortgage deed contains a power of sale authorizing the undersigned to make sale of said land in event of default being made in the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage deed, said default having been made, this sale is accordingly made under said power.

This 23rd day of March, 1915.  
EMMA H. SMITH, Mortgagee.

## SUPERIOR COURT, Before the Clerk NORTH CAROLINA, Randolph County.

Ella T. Smith and husband, C. P. Smith, Jr., vs.  
John Troy, Isaac Troy, Will Troy, Tom Troy, Robert Troy, Rosa Troy, Helen Troy, Sidney Troy, Mary T. Cox, and husband, D. C. Cox, Lee Troy, Maggie T. Miller and husband, Miller, the unknown heirs of Alfred Troy, the unknown heirs of Edgar Troy.

The defendant above named, John Troy, Isaac Troy, Will Troy, Tom Troy, the unknown heirs of Alfred Troy and the unknown heirs of Edgar Troy will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against them in the Superior Court of Randolph county before the Clerk of said court and that summons has issued therein against them returnable before the said Clerk at his office in the county court house in Asheboro, N. C., on the 27 day of April, 1915; that the nature and subject matter of said action is as follows: An action to sell for division among plaintiff and defendants that certain realty situated in Randolph county, North Carolina, now held by said plaintiff and defendants as tenants in common, same having descended to them from the late Alfred L. Troy; and said defendants will further take notice that they are required to be and appear at the aforesaid time and place named for return of summons and answer or demurr to the petition of plaintiffs or the relief therein demanded will be granted.  
J. M. CAVENESS, C. S. C.

## NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Noah T. Latham, deceased, before J. M. Caveness, Clerk of the Superior court of Randolph county.

All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 10th day of March, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement.  
This 10th day of March, 1915.  
S. A. COX, Admr. Noah T. Latham.

## NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Jane Ashbill, deceased, before J. M. Caveness, Clerk of the Superior court of Randolph county, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned duly verified on or before the 20th day of March, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement.  
This 17th day of March, 1915.  
Z. T. BYRD, Admr. Asheboro, N. C.

## NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Alfred L. Troy, deceased, before J. M. Caveness, Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph county, All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned duly verified on or before the 1st day of April 1915 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement.  
This 27 day of March, 1915.  
J. F. PICKETT, Admr. Alfred L. Troy, deceased.

## NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of J. W. Ried, deceased, before J. M. Caveness, Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph county, All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned duly verified on or before the 1st day of May, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement.  
This March 16, 1915.  
J. O. REDDING, Admr. J. W. Ried, Asheboro, N. C.

**J. W. AUSTIN, M. D.**  
Practice Limited to  
**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,**  
South Main St., next to P. O.  
HIGH POINT, N. C.

Wm. C. Hammer R. C. Kelly  
**HAMMER & KELLY**  
Attorneys at Law  
Office—Second door from street in Lawyers' Row.

**DR. D. K. LOCKHART**  
Dentist  
ASHEBORO, N. C. Phone 22  
Office over the Bank. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

**DR. JOHN SWAIM**  
Dentist  
Office over First National Bank.  
Asheboro, N. C.  
Phone 192

**DR. J. F. MILLER**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Offices Over Bank of Randolph Asheboro, N. C.

**DR. J. D. GREGG**  
Dental Surgeon  
At Liberty, N. C. Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.  
At Ramseur, N. C. Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

**KUTTYHUNK BLUE**  
A stick makes a quart of best washing blue. It's all blue—saves the cost of a glass bottle.  
5c  
at all grocers.  
Discount, McDonnell & Co., 405 N. 4th St., Phila.

**THE BANK OF RANDOLPH**  
Asheboro, N. C.  
Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00  
Total Assets over \$250,000.00  
With ample assets, experience and protection, we solicit the business of the banking public and feel safe in saying we are prepared and willing to extend to our customers every facility and accommodation consistent with safe banking.  
D. B. McCrary, President.  
W. J. Armfield, V-President.  
W. J. Armfield, Jr., Cashier.  
J. D. Ross, Assistant Cashier.

## A SLUGGISH LIVER NEEDS ATTENTION

Let your Liver get torpid and you are in for a spell of misery. Everybody gets an attack now and then. Thousands of people keep their Livers active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills. Fine for the stomach, too. Stop the Dizziness, Constipation, Billiousness and Indigestion. Clear the blood. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

## NOTICE

C. H. Phillips has this day entered 10 acres of land more or less on the waters of Uwharrie River, in Tabernacle township, adjoining the lands of W. S. Thayer, deceased, and my own lands.  
This March 26, 1915.  
GEO. T. MURDOCK, Entry Taker for Randolph County.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to Silas Luther that the undersigned, J. M. Luther, on the 6th day of July, 1914, purchased forty acres of land in New Hope township, known as the Silas Luther land, listed in the name of Silas Luther, for the delinquent taxes of 1913, it being sold by the sheriff of Randolph county; and unless the same is redeemed on or before the 6th day of July 1915 the time that the right of redemption expires, the undersigned will make application for a deed to said land.  
J. M. LUTHER.  
April 8, 1915.

## TOWN TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

By order of the board of commissioners of the town of Worthville, North Carolina. On the third day of May, 1915 at 12 o'clock, M., I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Asheboro, North Carolina, a tract of land belonging to A. K. Comer, in the town of Worthville, all of which contains one acre more or less. Taxes two dollars and ninety-two cents, cost two dollars and ten cents. Total five dollars and twelve cents. Also the property of the Worth Mfg. Company containing 70 acres with 56 houses and Worth Manufacturing Company's plant. Taxes for the year 1913, \$183.33; cost \$2.12.  
This the 3rd day of April, 1915.  
H. H. GOLEY, Town Tax Collector, for the town of Worthville, North Carolina.

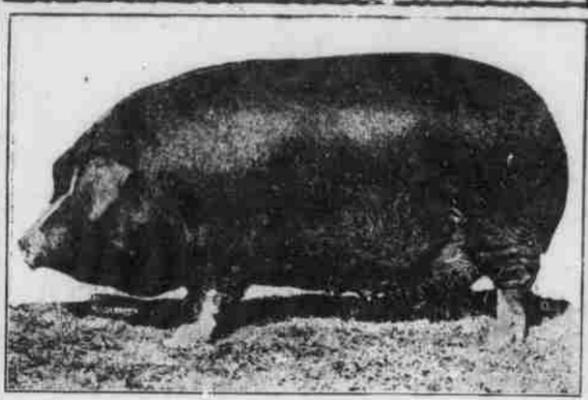
## NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS

Settlements of all the taxes in full are due May 1st. Give the matter your attention and save cost. I shall advertise all unpaid taxes May 1st, 1915.  
J. W. BIRKHEAD, Sheriff.  
4-8-15.

## LAST CALL FOR TOWN TAXES

Unless you pay your town taxes on or before May 1, 1915, I will sell all property on which taxes are not paid regardless of kith or kin. Pay now and save cost.  
T. E. LASSITER, Tax Collector.

## MANAGEMENT OF SOW DURING FARROWING



Champion Poland China Sow.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Nearly four million acres in the United States, it is estimated, have been devastated by soil erosion, and a vastly larger area has lost much of its fertility. Nowhere is soil erosion more serious than in the South. The climate, the character of the soil, the economic conditions, and the type of agriculture, which has hitherto prevailed, have all contributed to the damage, yet with the exception of the amount of rainfall every factor in erosion can be controlled by man.

Soil erosion is the carrying away of the soil by the action of wind or water. In the South the action of water is much the more important. If all the water that falls upon a given area were to be absorbed by the soil, it would cause no erosion. This, however, scarcely ever happens. Where the slope of the ground or the character of the soil is such that the water runs off rapidly, it carries with it a very appreciable quantity of soil particles, the quantity increasing as the speed of the running water increases. Where this erosion is excessive the soil is left bare and gullied. The land is hard to cultivate and so much organic matter is taken from it that it is frequently abandoned as too poor for profitable agriculture.

To check this process, terracing, deep plowing and the use of cover crops are advantageous. Vegetation not only hinders the flow of water over the surface, thus lessening the amount of erosion, but the roots striking through the soil loosen it and enable it to absorb the water more readily. In the South the use of cover crops for this purpose is particularly important because so much of the rainfall in this section is in the winter when the land is frequently bare of crops. Winter rye is particularly advantageous in holding the soil. The value of deep plowing lies in the fact that this loosens the soil for a considerable distance below the surface and thus enables the water to be absorbed quickly. Terracing obviously is designed to provide level areas for the water to fall on instead of steep hillsides down which it can rush.

The importance of measures that will check erosion is indicated by the fact that in some southern states vast areas amounting sometimes to 50 per cent of the arable land in these sections have been abandoned because condition that practically all the water which fell on it was absorbed. As a result the land increased in value so that the owner declined \$100 an acre for it. The cost of reclamation was approximately \$10 an acre. It is simpler, however, to prevent excessive erosion than to reclaim land after it has occurred.

## Locations for Creameries.

In developing the dairy industry throughout the South a very important matter is the selection of the locations in which to erect creameries. No one would build a sawmill where there is little or no timber suitable to be made into lumber, and it would be equally unwise to start a creamery where the supply of milk and cream is insufficient for economical operation of the plant. In many dairy regions creameries have been operated successfully and have brought prosperity to the community. On the other hand, there are many closed creameries in the United States and many farmers who have lost money by unwise investments in them.

The first essential for the success of a creamery is a sufficient supply of milk and cream. An insufficient supply means a loss for all concerned. The number of available cows in a community is frequently overestimated. About six hundred southern cows should provide raw material enough, and if this is sent to the creamery in the form of whole milk the cows should all be within five miles of the creamery.

In order to keep expenses reasonably low, an average of at least 1,200 pounds of butter must be made each week, which will require about one thousand pounds of butter fat. The smaller the output the greater the cost per pound of butter, for some of the expenses will remain approximately the same whether the daily output is one hundred or two hundred pounds. If a careful canvass reveals the fact that, excluding those required to meet the demands of home consumption, the necessary cows are available, the information should be sent to either the state agricultural college or the Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with a request for plans and advice for the organization, building and equipment of a plant that will be likely to succeed under existing local conditions.

Next to an insufficient supply of milk, one of the most frequent causes of creamery failures is the erection of poorly planned and cheaply constructed creameries equipped with expensive but more or less useless machinery. Many creameries have been organized by promoters who derived their profit from the sale of the plant and its equipment, not from its successful operation after they had severed their connection with it. In consequence, it was to their interest to unload as expensive and as poor a plant upon the farmers as they could.

Cases are on record in which promoters have secured the signatures of farmers to documents which purported to be nothing more than a general expression of opinion that a creamery in that place would be a good thing. Later it developed that the document was an iron-clad agreement to take stock in the company. Creameries organized in such a way prove profitable only to the organizers. Moreover the failure of one or two such companies serves to discourage dairying in that region for many years thereafter.

Before it is decided to build a creamery, therefore, its prospective shareholders should convince themselves of three things: (1) That there will be milk and cream enough for it to be operated economically; (2) that the marketing facilities are adequate; and (3) that the plant to be built is well designed and equipped and the cost reasonable.



Feeding Device to Prevent Crowding.