

### BLACK DRAUGHT STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE

This great stock medicine is a money saver for stock raisers. It is a medicine, not a cheap food or condition powder. Though put up in coarser form than Theodor's Black-Draught, removed for the sake of the digestion troubles of persons, it has the same qualities of invigorating digestion, stirring up the torpid liver and loosening the constipated bowels for all stock and poultry. It is carefully prepared and its action is so healthful that stock grow and thrive with an occasional dose in their food. It cures hog cholera and makes hogs grow fat. It cures chicken cholera and roup and makes hens lay. It cures constipation, diarrhoea and colds in horses, murrain in cattle, and makes a draught animal do more work for the food consumed. It gives animals and fowls of all kinds new life. Every farmer and raiser should certainly give it a trial.

It costs 25c a can and saves ten times its price in profit.

FRIDAY, MAR. 25, 1894.  
I have been using your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine on my stock for some time. I have used all kinds of stock food, but I have found that yours is the best for my purpose.  
J. S. HASSON.



**Z. T. HADLEY**  
GRAHAM N. C.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry  
Cut Glass and Silverware.

Eye tested and glasses fitted.

**ESTABLISHED 1893**

**Burlington Insurance Agency**

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Local agency of Penn Mutual Insurance Company.  
Best Life Insurance contracts now on the market.

James P. Albright, Agent.

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

**ROBT C. STRUDWICK**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**

### BONES KEPT SEPARATE.

Even After Death and Decay Casts Line Is Drawn In Mexico.

In Mexico the ground devoted to cemeteries is usually very limited; consequently the interment of a new body involves the digging up of the bones of some one buried many years before. In a corner of such cemeteries is an open pit into which these exhumed bones are thrown. At Sanillo, where I practiced some years ago, the pit in one of the cemeteries had been more than filled and quite a mound of bones showed up above the ground. In following one of my patients to this cemetery I had noticed the dumping pile and with a doctor's love of bones resolved to try to get some.

I approached the old sexton, who lived on the ground. I explained to him that I was a doctor and wanted the bones to study the makeup of my patients and offered to pay him a fair price for such as I should select. He denied my request, telling me that that was a private cemetery and for no consideration could he permit a single bone to be taken therefrom.

He informed me, however, that if I would go on about a half mile farther I would come to a public burial ground where there was also an overlying pit, from which there would be no objection to my helping myself. "But," he added soberly, "they may not be the kind of bones you need in your business. Only poor people are buried out there." I looked at the old fellow closely, but his face was sphinxlike. To this day I can't say whether he was trying to me or expressing an honest opinion.—Mexican Letter in Galveston News.

### Mr. Hillier's Burglar Alarm.

Mr. Hillier was a heavy sleeper. He was a man also with a chronic fear of burglars. It was these two things that led him to have the window of his sleeping room equipped with a burglar alarm of the latest and most approved description.

A few mornings after the device had been installed he came down to breakfast with a grin on his face.

"I had a funny dream last night," he said. "I dreamed that a burglar raised my window and the alarm went off, but he didn't seem to mind it. He rummaged the bureau drawers, found my watch and pocketbook and slipped out the way he came in. By the way," he added, "I forgot to bring down my watch and pocketbook. I'll go and get them."

He went upstairs and returned in a moment with an entirely different look on his face. The watch and pocketbook were gone. It had not been a dream.

### A Touching Tribute.

In a tiny country village in New England a woman died recently, and her relatives, friends and neighbors decided that a woman who had been so popular in life deserved something out of the ordinary in the way of a funeral.

The village did not boast of a band, but it had a drum corps, which was hired to do honor to the occasion. Solemnly it played on the way to the cemetery, but on the return it was asked to play something livelier as a sort of quickstep home.

But the drum corps had made a specialty of serious music and knew only one lively air. However, it was perfectly willing to play the only cheerful bit of music it knew, and the funeral procession went cheerily home to the strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me."—New York Times.

### Consistency.

"What have you been doing all day, dearest?" said his wife on his return home.

"Working like a dog."

At that moment the family pet got up from the sofa pillow on which he had been sleeping behind the stove, stretched from his long afternoon nap, whined at the door to be let out and after his request was granted stood in the yard for an hour or two and barked at the moon.—Cleveland Leader.

### Mis Prominence.

"I thought you told me," she complained, when he had taken her home to his people, "that your father was one of this town's most prominent citizens."

"Well, that's what he is. How could a man who stands 6 feet 4 in his socks and weighs 280 pounds be anything but prominent in a place containing less than 5,000 inhabitants?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Artful.

"Frank," said a girl to her lover, "here's a piece in the paper headed 'Kismet.' What does Kismet mean?"

"The word must be pronounced with the 'i' silent, Nettie," replied Frank.

### A HOUSE TRAGEDY.

The Climax to the Remodeling of Mr. Mutt's Dwelling.

"Yes," said Mr. Mutt, "it was rather odd the way I came to rebuild my house. You see, Mrs. Mutt was in town one day and happened to buy a very handsome hall lamp—one of the kind that stands on the post of the stair banisters," and then, says London Tit-Bits, he went on to describe the development of the house:

"Well, as soon as she got the lamp home we saw that it was too large for the style of the stairs, so I had to get the carpenters to come in and widen them and put in new balustrades and posts, and set them over more toward the center of the hall. When that was done the hall didn't look like a hall at all, and I had to have the carpenters tear out the walls and make the old dining-room into a new hall.

"Then, of course, the kitchen had to be torn away and rebuilt at the back of the house, so that the old kitchen would do for a sitting room, and there had to be a new dining room built to match the finish of the hall. And when things got so far we saw at once that we had to have a library off the hall, and then the veranda had to go to make room for the library, and my pet rosebushes came up to give a chance to build the new veranda.

"Well, to make a long story short, I had to remodel the second story to match the first, and put a third story on in order to take care of the rooms that were crowded out by the changes in the second. And so I had a new house all round."

"And was your wife pleased?"

"Only partly. You see, just on the last day, when the carpenters had completed the third story and were finishing work on the whole job, one of them dropped his hammer through the skylight, and it fell to the hall and smashed the lamp that had started the whole thing."

### Furnishing a Good Excuse.

Doubtless you have seen these cocoanuts that have been improved by the hand of art and made to resemble a human head—at an early stage in the evolutionary process—by boring out a pair of eyes, excavating a nose and making a jagged cut transversely to represent a mouth, the whole being topped by a fringe of fiber trimmed in rude imitation of a juvenile Chinese hair cut.

Whether you have or not, however, the golden haired little maidens who figure as the heroine of this story has, and numbers one of them among her playthings.

The other day this little girl went to the dentist's to have an aching tooth extracted. "Can I have the tooth, doctor?" she asked after the performance was over.

"Certainly," he said.

She took the tooth home with her and brought out the coconut imitation of a human head and face.

"Now," she said, "inserting this tooth in the jagged mouth of the helpless dummy. 'I'll give you something to make a real face about, you ugly thing!'"—Chicago Tribune.

### Pepper and Salt.

It is of great importance to you as well as to those with whom you associate in business or social life that your speech be always kindly and without bitterness or malice or unlovingness in any form whatever. You should be ever careful to speak truly, reverently and happily. Speech is, as it were, the seasoning of life.

### Love is the salt and truth of the soul,

which makes life pleasant and agreeable and happy for one and all.

Some people use pepper instead of salt, and pepper is sharp and biting. Their speech is full of sarcasm, of censure, of bitterness composed of words that burn and hurt. Let us be careful to avoid the pepper, but sprinkle our conversation liberally with the salt of truth and love which is the sunshine way.—Exchange.



### IN THE DAIRY.

I do not pasteurize my cream for the reason that I, as well as any other private dairyman, can have conditions such as will keep the undesirable bacteria (that is a patented name for dirt) out of my cream, says L. W. Lighty in National Stockman. To tell just where the cream has attained the proper degree of acidity or ripeness we may use the acid test, but the practical butter-maker soon learns to tell by the sense of smell and sight so accurately that no test is needed to secure uniformity, and yet it is well to test occasionally to keep tabs on the accuracy of our noses and eyes. With the Farrington alkaline tablets and a graduated glass cylinder to measure the cream and solution the test for acid is easily made.

The art of telling when cream is in the best condition for churning can only be acquired by practice. Look at the cream and it has a satiny gloss; move the paddle and it has a heavy, smooth feel; lift the paddle out and it is covered uniformly with a smooth layer of cream and will not run off in streaks, but uniformly like sirup, and as the large drops of cream fall into the cream vat they leave deep dents in the cream which will remain for a moment.

The ripening process develops the characteristic flavor and aroma in the butter, and the best butter can only be made when conditions are correct. During the ripening process the cream should be stirred frequently, and all should be ripened in one vessel to secure uniformity; otherwise we are likely to lose a great deal of the butter fat in the buttermilk, because cream of different degrees of ripeness will require different lengths of time for churning.

### Promising Holstein Cow.

This splendid Holstein cow, Homestead Caddock No. 49460, at three years old made a record of 72 pounds of milk in one day, \$70.85.



HOMESTEAD CADDOCK NO. 49460.

produces in seven days, or an equivalent of 22.85 pounds of butter during the same period, says American Agriculturist, from which the cut is reproduced. In thirty days her record was 1800 pounds milk and 82.85 pounds butter. She is considered a very promising animal and is owned by W. A. Matheson of Onondaga county, N. Y.

### Cheap Cheese.

One of the inexplicable things to me is why people will go howling about the best butter, which seems to have no effect, when cheese is so cheap that thousands of boxes of last year's make are still in stock, says H. E. Cook in National Stockman. The average amount of solid dry matter in best is 28 per cent, not all digestible. The average solid matter in cheese is 32 per cent. This is considered a very promising animal and is owned by W. A. Matheson of Onondaga county, N. Y.

### For Cow With Sore Eyes.

Take sulphate of zinc four grains, boric acid ten grains, camphor water one and a half ounces and distilled water one and a half ounces. Mix and use in eye every night and morning.

### Cold Buds Bad For Cows.

The Arizona experiment station recorded the results of a cold rain on the milk flow of the station herd. The cows were exposed three days to a cold rain. During this time they decreased 87 per cent in milk yield and continued until it reached 50 per cent, and it was a month before they gave as much milk as before the storm.

### What the Cow's Eye Means.

The eye of the cow, as of the human being, is indicative of much. It shows the character and force of the nervous energy back of it. If the nervous force is strong the eye will be moist and intelligent. It will be wide open, and the sight will appear to be penetrating. It is said that a cow with a placid eye always has a good disposition, and this is doubtless true of the human animal. But there is such a thing as having an eye too open, and this indicates too great nervousness and that the animal is easily frightened. The same is true of the quick flashing eye. The eye of the cow can be studied with profit.

### Success In The Barn.

If I could have a barn just as I would like, I would have the dressing shed entirely away from the barn and set out into a basement for the cows to stand over, says a Maine farmer in American Cultivator.

### Sundry Reasons Show Logic.

Liberal feeding is always profitable for dairy cows, provided the cow is one that should be kept for the production of milk. Sundry reasons are always valid at a loss.

### WANTED.

Special Representative in this county and adjoining territory to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Home and buggy furnished when necessary. Position permanent. Address: H. B. Ross & Co., Dept. A, Moore Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

### RANGE FOR TURKEYS.

Conditions Best Adapted For These Poultry Raisers.

One of the important economic features of the business is the ability of the turkeys to gather their food from nature's sources if surrounded by the proper conditions, and to neglect this provision is usually to curtail the profits and sometimes to invite failure where success may be assured, says H. A. Nourse in Reliable Poultry Journal. A generous area is very desirable and may advantageously comprise both high land and low land, the former providing open grass tracts and groves of trees, the latter furnishing swamps and the dense growth of vegetation usually found at such places. The high land is the damp weather range where the turkeys pursue the toothsome grasshopper and pluck the tender blades of grass. Its well drained soil is the brooding ground for the younger poults, and its trees are a safe and healthful roosting place for older ones.

The low land and swamps they can forage during the warm summer days, protected from the hot noontime sun by the thick foliage of the trees and bushes. No land produces so much animal food suitable for the turkey's use as does the wooded swamp. Its cool, moist earth abounds in worms, and the decaying wood contributes its full quota of edible life, all of which is eagerly devoured by the searching birds and used for growth and development.

Additional nourishment is found in the seeds and buds taken from the bushes and low branches of trees and in the tender roots unearthed when scratching for worms. This is the food intended by nature for the turkeys, and nothing that man can furnish equals it when sought and gained in the natural way.

Pure water is beneficial on the range as well as in the inclosure. The environment described frequently contains a flowing stream to which the turks will usually go, preferring its clear water to the murky liquid of the stagnant pools, if such are present.

### A Lovely White Plymouth Rock.

The magnificent White Plymouth Rock cock, Edward B. Jr., was bred by U. R. Fabel of Hope, Ind. This cock headed the pen sold to Suffolk Poultry farm, Center Moriches, N. Y., for \$300. Edward B. Jr., scored 9% and sold for \$500, and the four hens sold for \$100 each, making the record price for White Plymouth Rocks and setting the pace for this variety. This is without doubt the best pen of White Rocks ever sold, says American Poultry Journal, from which the illustration is reproduced.



EDWARD B. JR.

### Cholesterol For Chickens.

Sweet skim milk or milk of any kind cannot be put to better use than to be fed to the growing chicks. Never feed the young or growing chicks starchy or sloppy food of any kind. Nothing is more injurious. The young and growing chicks must have grit of some kind provided for them. Where there is plenty of good, sharp sand, coarse gravel and material of this kind special prepared grit need not be given to them. A little small charcoal broken as fine as a grain of wheat is always of advantage both for young and old-Country Gentlemen.

### Onions For Geese.

Onions are the best preventive of geese, says an English poultryman. Geese worms will not live in chickens that eat onions. In brooding chickens use onion after they are five or six weeks old, or the flesh will taste of them. I proved their value during last summer. The season was the wettest ever known in England. I never had more than a half dozen cases. On the same farm other years hundreds of chickens died. (One of the best cures on the British market today is nothing but onions chemically prepared.) Some, no doubt, will ask the quantity to feed. If 20 per cent of food is onions, your poultry will be all the better for it. All you have to guard against in feeding to hens is that too many will make the eggs taste. I could give hundreds of cases where I have saved thousands of pheasants with onions, and the same with turkeys.

### Onions For Geese.

When offering eggs for sale have been clean eggs as soon as possible after they are laid.

### Buying Market Eggs for Hatching is a Waste of Time and Money.

A brooding hen may stop a fertilized egg by sitting on it twelve hours.

### Four Boxes Should Not Be Foul Houses.

Keep them dry, clean and free from vermin.

### Don't Adopt a Graduated System in Arranging Perches, as Fowls Will Crowd in the Highest Row.

Dayton, Ohio, Mrs. Mary Simpson—"Everything disagreed with me and baby until I used Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Now baby sleeps and grows like a weed." 25 cents. Tea or Tablets. For sale by the Thompson Drug Co.

### Miss Rachel Brookfield, for 52 years a teacher in the public schools at New Berne, died at Morganton a few days ago.

### WHEN FOWLS HAVE COLDS.

A Quartet of Remedies Best to Buy—Take Your Choice.

M. K. Boyer, one of the editors of the American Poultry Journal, asked a number of poultrymen:

"What do you consider the simplest and most effective remedy for colds in fowls?" Following are a few of the answers received:

D. C. Adams & Son, New Haven, Conn.: "Cope the afflicted bird and drop two drops of coal oil above each nostril; then give a teaspoonful of epsom salts in a half pint of water. This proves a sure cure with us."

J. J. Sturge, Spokane, Wash.: "I have cured several in three days' time that had badly swollen heads. One hen was so bad that she could not see to eat. I anointed the head and throat thoroughly with a standard liniment twice a day."

H. Fuller, Clarinda, Ia.: "I can safely say there is nothing on earth to equal onions as a remedy for colds in poultry. If you have a valuable bird put her in a moderate warm, dry pen, grease her head well with bacon fat and work some in the roof of the mouth. See that the opening there is clear of mucus. Feed balls of meal, with a good sound strong onion chopped in it. The bird will soon recover. Onions are a good preventive of colds. For the past twenty-five years I have used no other remedy, and I have bred red ruffed as large a number as any man I know of."

Nathan B. Hartford, Watertown, Mass.: "For colds in fowls I have used with very good results, where the illness is general or when not having opportunity to treat individuals, a small amount of pine tar placed upon a few shavings and an old iron dish. This I set on fire at night while the fowls were on the roost. I shut the doors and windows closely for ten to fifteen minutes and in most cases effected a cure. Be sure to get the pure pine and not coal tar for this purpose. Repeat once or twice if the fowls are badly affected. I have found an excellent remedy in more advanced cases and especially where there has been discharge from nostrils, swollen eyes, etc. In the use of peroxide of hydrogen, I place the fowl under left arm and with the aid of an oil can inject into the nostril a few drops of this preparation, using care to wipe with a small piece of cloth any of the mucus which will run out upon eye and nostril. After this repeat the dose and place the treated fowl in a pen away from others. This is also a quick relief for canker in the throat, but care must be taken not to allow too much to enter the windpipe, as the hydrogen causes the accumulation to ferment and will strangle the fowl. Care must be taken also to cleanse the bands and burn the cloth used on sick birds to prevent the spread of this disease. Acetic or sulphuric acid in the drinking water is also beneficial, but the first two are very effective and, I think, a sure cure for colds."

How Eggs Absorb Odors. Very few people realize how sensitive the egg is to bad odors, and many even think that the shell is a small screen against any contamination without. But the shell is porous, and the albumen, or white of the egg, quickly absorbs and holds the flavor of any bad odor to which it is exposed, as it also does any bad flavor in the food given.

As the hen seems to be almost devoid of the sense of taste, care should be taken to give her only well flavored food, and the feeding of partially decayed meat or fish, onions and other smelling food should never be allowed when hens are laying. But care also needs to be taken to have the nests clean and sweet and never to put the eggs where they will be tainted by kerosene, benzene or anything else.

If it is found necessary to use kerosene on the nests, do it at night that the odor may evaporate before the hens use them. But a better way is to get clean boxes from the grocer when the old ones get so that they need to be kerosened. Eggs packed in new pine boxes when sent to market often acquire a flavor of turpentine that certainly does not improve their taste.—Farmers' Monthly.

### Seventh and Eighth.

In a village near Oxford a country policeman in charge of the district presented his infant son for baptism.

"Name this child," said the learned Oxford divine.

"Septimus Octavius, sir," returned the policeman.

"But, sir?"

"Yes; that's all right, sir. He's the seventh son, but the eighth child."

And so the christening was completed.—London Standard.

### The Convert.

A school board inspector asked a small pupil of what the surface of the earth consists and was promptly answered, "Land and water." He varied the question slightly, that the fact might be impressed on the boy's mind, and asked:

"What, then, do land and water make?"

"To which came the immediate response, 'Mud.'"—London Answers.

### A Story of Longfellow.

Longfellow, writes J. T. Troubridge in the Atlantic, was accustomed to receive all sorts of people, some of whom sought him out for the most whimsical reasons, like the English visitor who said to him with astounding frankness, "As there are no ruins in this country we thought we would come and see you."

### Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are becoming a favorite for stomach troubles and constipation.

For sale by the J. C. Simmons Drug Co.

### Lumberton Argus: Pranking with a gun Sunday, a young man named Locklear, near Moss Neck, accidentally discharged his gun, killing his cousin, a young woman named Locklear. The girl died almost instantly.

### DOGS AND WORDS.

The Canine Vocabulary is Larger Than is Generally Supposed.

According to an expert in dogs, the canine race learns to understand if not the entire human vocabulary at any rate many more words than is commonly supposed. "Beg," "trust," "fetch it" and "oats" are by no means the limit of its knowledge.

"Pet dogs, as a rule, have a much larger vocabulary than any other kind," says the expert. "Trained dogs, the kind we find with circus and on the stage, probably come second, and the others are ranged according to the lives they lead."

"The dog learns words much more rapidly than we suppose. In the first place, this animal is a remarkably close observer. Hearing a sound repeatedly, it soon learns to associate it with a certain object. Take the well trained bound, for instance. He soon learns what is meant by gun, shoot, hunt, deer, fox, chase and so on. Experienced hunters can furnish many evidences of the understanding of dogs when it comes to the words and phrases most frequently used in connection with the sport."

"While it cannot be claimed for hunting dogs that they have a very extensive vocabulary, they understand enough words to go about their work intelligently and at times with precision that is little less than marvellous. Pet dogs—poodles, fox terriers and animals of this kind—have a more extensive vocabulary."

"An illustration of this is found in a fox terrier belonging to the manager of a well known theater, a terrier of royal lineage, having come from the royal kennels at Budapest. "Few words in common use around the house are beyond the understanding of this intelligent animal. It knows the name of every article of furniture and clothing in the house."

"A test was made for the purpose of determining the accuracy of the terrier's understanding of words. I want you to walk on your hind feet to the front room and bite Mr. B. on the ear," said a member of the household to the pet. Forthwith the terrier was off, and before Mr. B. knew anything about the plan the pet dog was playfully pulling at his ear.

"Here was a rather intricate command. It was not simply a command to go; it said how to go, where to go, what to do and be whom. But the terrier understood perfectly."

"Now, here is a dog having an extraordinary vocabulary, understanding, no doubt, no fewer than 250 words. This one case will show that the pet dog has a wider understanding of words than dogs belonging to any other class, and there is a reason for it of course. They are talked to constantly and naturally learn to associate certain sounds with certain objects."—London Express.

### Composer Haydn and His Ring.

Joseph Haydn was an exceedingly industrious worker, and before going down to business he perfumed and powdered himself very carefully, always putting on his best clothes. On one occasion Frederick the Great presented him with a handsome diamond ring, remarking that if he ever sat down to write music without that ring no ideas worth having would come to him. Haydn never was without the royal gift. He always used the finest paper and wrote his music as carefully and accurately as if it had been engraved.

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### Good Spirits.

Good spirits don't all come from Kentucky. The main source is made in the Blue Grass State and not remedy a bad liver or the hundred-and-one ill effects it produces. You can't have good spirits and bad liver at the same time. Your liver must be in fine condition if you would feel buoyant, happy, hopeful, bright of eye, light of heart and successful in your suit. You can put your liver in fine condition by using Green's August Flower—the greatest of all medicines for the liver and stomach and a certain cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. It has been a favorite household remedy for over thirty-five years. August Flower will make your liver healthy and active and thus insure you a liberal supply of "good spirits." Trial size, 25c. Regular bottles, 75c. At all drug stores.

Sanford Express: A correspondent writing from Monroe to the Express says there is an old lady, Nancy Womack, who lives near there, is 115 years of age and is able to work. Her hair is black.

### You Know What You Are Taking.

When you take Groves' Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

### In a negro settlement at Hamlet Sunday a week Bob Richardson shot and killed Jim Robertson. Both colored. The trouble seems to have been caused by Robertson talking to Richardson's girl. The slayer escaped.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day.