

THE GLEANER

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.
J. D. KERNOLLE, Editor.
\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE
 ADVERTISING RATES
 One square (10 in. x 10 in.) 10 cents. For more space and longer time, rates furnished on application. Local notices 10 cents a line for first insertion, subsequent insertions 5 cents a line. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
 The editor will not be responsible for views expressed by correspondents.
 Entered at the Postoffice at Graham, N. C., as second-class matter, October 15, 1913.
 GRAHAM, N. C., Sept. 25, 1913.

Hookworm Dispensary Report.

Last week closed the hookworm campaign in Alamance. In this issue we are surrendering considerable space to give the report in full. Other items might have been more eagerly read and relished. On account of its length many may not read it, but all should read it. It contains some criticisms that our people will not readily relish. We cannot say about the justness of the criticisms. As a matter of fact very few enjoy criticism when they happen to be the subject of criticism; but it is equally true that wholesome criticism is a channel through which many needed reforms are wrought.

The writer of the report portrays conditions which should not exist, if the health of the county is to be properly safeguarded, and he makes plain the old proverb that "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure."

Hookworm may, or may not, be as harmful as reputed, but that does not alter the fact that unsanitary conditions jeopardize health—the prime factor in the progress and happiness of any community.

Read the report. It is laborious, but it contains a good deal to think and act about.

The railroads have made another proposition and much more favorable than the former. Gov. Craig has spoken in favor of its acceptance. The Just Freight Rate Association with large attendance in Raleigh is against the proposal and proposes a different solution.

An enterprising Wilmingtonian will ask the legislature to appropriate \$5,000 to aid toward an exposition to be held near Wilmington and following on the heels of the closing of the other Panama expositions.

Hon. Walter Murphy of Rowan was chosen Speaker of the House to succeed Hon. Geo. W. Connor whom Gov. Craig has appointed as a Judge of the Superior Court.

Governor Sulzer has broken about even so far in his trial.

Concord drug stores filled 1,800 to 2,000 liquor prescriptions last month. One drug store filled 1,210. The Mayor is threatening to publish the number, issued by each physician with the name of the physician.

Mr. Geo. E. Nissen, connected with the manufacture in Forsyth county of the Nissen wagons, died Friday night at his home in Winston-Salem, aged 74. The manufacture of these wagons, long a noted industry was founded by his father, Philip Nissen.

A. J. Fletcher, private secretary to Congressman Doughton, has resigned and will locate at Fuquay Springs, Wake county, to practice law. John E. Brown of Watauga county succeeds him as secretary.

Gene Setzer, a negro who was convicted in Catawba Superior Court 11 years ago of highway robbery and larceny, sentenced to the State prison for 11 years and escaped a year later, was arrested in Salisbury a few days ago and returned to the State prison.

Gov. Craig has appointed Dr. L. N. Glenn of Gastonia a member of the board of directors of the State Hospital at Morganton to succeed J. W. Noell of Person county, who resigned to become postmaster at Reidsboro. Chas. P. Matheson of Alexander county succeeds J. G. Hall, deceased.

In an encounter with a convict who was trying to escape from the New Jersey State prison at Trenton, E. B. Stetzer, a deputy keeper, was fatally wounded. The convict, who wrenched his pistol from him and shot him.

Francis H. Weston of Columbia, S. C., will be appointed U. S. district attorney for that State and Jas. L. Sims of Orangeburg, S. C., will be appointed marshal. The appointments were agreed on by Senators Tillman and Smith.

The remains of Mayor Gaynor of New York, who died at sea on the 11th, reached New York from Liverpool Thursday night. They were first taken to the mayor's home in Brooklyn and later to the city hall, where they lay in state until Monday, when they were buried.

Angered because he was elected from a street car on Sunday night almost in the center of Detroit, Mich., George Davis, a negro, shipped an automatic revolver from his pocket and began firing. Three men were shot and one of them may die. Davis was captured after a bullet had broken his arm, and the police with difficulty prevented a lynching.

Secretary Bryan has appointed Henry ST. George Tucker of Virginia, former president of the Jamestown Exposition, as the head of a commission on behalf of the Panama-Pacific Exposition visit China and Japan. Other members of the commission are Wm. F. Spry, managing editor of the Washington Post, and Chas. H. Green of California. The commission will sail from San Francisco, Oct. 7.

Report of the Hookworm Campaign in Alamance.

It is only in recent years that there has come into the world a new knowledge that it is possible to save a man from a great part of the sickness that has heretofore afflicted him. This new knowledge is the science of sanitation. So important have the teachings of this science become that every progressive government is making an effort to have the results of sanitation, and the means of obtaining these results, known to all their citizens. For a state to increase the public health and sanitary conditions of its citizens is economical, because health means the ability to work and earn good wages; and a healthy community means more business, more money, and more comforts. It is a significant fact, and one that every citizen should be proud of, that North Carolina is working with other progressive states of the Union to accomplish this end.

It is manifestly impossible for the State Board of Health to reach every individual within its borders and educate him regarding the laws of health. But it is trying to interest the counties, and let them in turn interest and educate the people. It is to this end that the Hookworm Campaign is being carried on in the State. The question at once arises "Why does the State Board of Health, if it wishes to interest the people in sanitation, carry on a campaign against hookworm and intestinal parasites?" No one can deny the great value of the campaign to those infected with intestinal parasites, but the greatest value is the work of demonstration in the counties where the dispensaries are being conducted. This demonstration work has been applied time and again to other fields of endeavor. In aiding educational work in the South money was spent in establishing, in different sections of the State special tax schools as demonstrations. In these schools the people saw increased facilities, longer terms, better teachers, and modern school houses replace what they had regarded as they could afford. As a result there has been voted in North Carolina, in spite of the aversion to increased taxes, a special tax for schools in more than 1,500 districts. In agriculture, assistance to all crops has not been given, but definite demonstrations. Money has been supplied for boys' corn clubs. The result has been an awakening in agriculture, and the yield has been improved until now 100 bushels of corn are grown on an acre by mere boys, a thing undreamed of 10 years ago.

It is this principle that is now being applied to public health work. A class of diseases—intestinal parasites—has been chosen to serve as a demonstration. Hookworm disease is very prevalent and is found in every county of the State during every month of the year. It is preventable and is easily cured, and such marked results follow treatment that it appeals to everyone. In conducting the Hookworm Campaign the State Board of Health is showing what can be done in progressive health work in six weeks, so that may form an estimate of the value of such work when applied in a systematic manner to all preventable diseases.

The free medical dispensaries for the treatment of Hookworm, Disease and other diseases due to intestinal parasites were conducted in Alamance county for six weeks, from August 8th to September 20, 1913. This work was under the charge of the Hookworm Commission of the North Carolina State Board of Health, and was made possible by the Commissioners of the county co-operating with the State Board of Health. It may be of interest to state that the expenses of the campaign were jointly paid by the State and the county. The county appropriated a sum not to exceed \$250.00 to pay medicines used, the diverting, the containers for bringing in specimens, and the expenses of an assistant. By co-operating with the State in this way the county paid less than one-fourth of the cost of the actual campaign. The exact amount expended by the county was \$230.34.

During the six weeks it is estimated that 9,800 people visited the dispensaries, saw the exhibits, heard the talks and received literature on vital topics of public health and sanitation. Of this number 3,105 were examined for intestinal parasites, and of these 703 were found to be infected and were given treatment. The following tables will give in detail the number examined at the different dispensary points, the number of children examined and the numbers infected and the kind of infection:

TABLE NO. 1.

Number of people examined for intestinal parasites at each dispensary point and the number found infected and received treatment. Also the number of children examined and the number found infected.

IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE DELICATE OR FRAIL
 under-size or under-weight
 remember—Scott's Emulsion is nature's grandest giving food; it strengthens their bones, makes healthy blood and promotes sturdy growth.

Scott & Bowne, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York, N. Y.

Place.	No. Exam.	No. Infected.
Elon College	69	13
Sweepsville	277	52
Daley's Store	132	36
Midway	239	70
The Hub	219	63
Burlington	211	43
Mebane	269	63
Haw River	262	40
Saxapahaw	519	94
Fogleman's Store	128	123
Total	3,105	703

Place.	No. Exam.	No. Infected.
Elon College	35	10
Sweepsville	96	22
Daley's Store	47	15
Midway	105	36
The Hub	138	62
Burlington	81	26
Mebane	96	23
Haw River	69	18
Saxapahaw	191	61
Fogleman's Store	94	48
Total	1,155	381

Number of persons found infected at each dispensary point showing the type of infection:

ELON COLLEGE.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 6, Round Worms 1, Dwarf Tape Worms 6.	13

SWEEPSSVILLE.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 34, Round Worms 6, Dwarf Tape Worms 9, Thread Worms 2, Tape Worms 1.	52

DALLEY'S STORE.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 11, Round Worms 17, Dwarf Tape Worms 1, Thread Worms 1.	36

MIDWAY.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 38, Round Worms 18, Dwarf Tape Worms 13, Thread Worms 1.	70

THE HUB.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 79, Round Worms 12, Dwarf Tape Worms 15, Thread Worms 1, Tape Worms 1.	102

BURLINGTON.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 39, Round Worms 9, Dwarf Tape Worms 2, Thread Worms 2.	50

MEBANE.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 35, Round Worms 13, Dwarf Tape Worms 12, Thread Worms 2, Whip Worms 1.	63

HAW RIVER.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 17, Round Worms 10, Dwarf Tape Worms 12, Thread Worms 1.	39

GRAHAM.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 55, Round Worms 18, Dwarf Tape Worms 15, Thread Worms 3.	94

SAXAPAHAW.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 71, Round Worms 36, Dwarf Tape Worms 19, Thread Worms 3, Whip Worms 1.	123

FOGLEMAN'S STORE.	Number of persons found infected.
Hookworms 37, Round Worms 26, Thread Worms 4.	63

Each person infected was given three, and in some cases four treatments. The campaign was conducted by visiting points selected by the county commissioners and establishing temporary dispensaries which the people could visit and be examined. The conditions of life in Alamance are different from those of many of the other counties of the State, and for this reason the problem of interesting the people in public health and sanitation is different. The chief industry is manufacturing, there being 23 cotton mills and a number of other industries, each employing from 50 to several hundred operatives. These people, or at least the heads of the families, spend the day at their work and cannot be reached so easily as in counties where the chief pursuits are agricultural. In order to successfully work the mill towns more dispensary points than usual had to be selected, and since the dispensary work was limited to six weeks only two or three days could be given to each point. Eleven points were established, and at these we were able to reach 17 cotton mills and several furniture factories. Aside from the regular dispensaries, lectures and demonstrations on hookworm disease and sanitation were given at night at five churches or school houses. Through the kindness of Mr. Vernon we were enabled to hold a public demonstration at the Masonic Picnic at Piedmont Park on August 16th.

The mill people as a rule were hard to get interested in sanitary measures, and by the time they learned the nature of our work the dispensary had to be moved to other points. During the latter part of our stay in the county this difficulty was overcome by the assistance of several progressive mill managers. We had a circular letter printed that gave information as to how the examination was made. Each mill owner furnished us with a man acquainted with the mill people and their homes. This man made a circuit of the village, leaving at each house a letter, a pamphlet on the hookworm disease and the number of containers needed. On the following day he made a second round and gathered up the specimens. This method was especially successful at the Saxapahaw, the Aurora, the Lakeside, the Onida, and the Travlers cotton mills. Mr. Eugene Holt and Mr. Geo. T. Williamson were particularly interested and stopped their mills in order that their operatives might have an opportunity to hear the lecture and see the exhibit. During our work in the upper part of the county we were greatly aided by Mr. Joe Gant at Altamahaw and Mr. Williamson at Glencoe. Our first dispensary day at The Hub we were assisted by Mr. Gant who used every effort to have the people of his mill examined. It was due to his influence that 154 were examined in one day at Altamahaw. Mr. Williamson invited us to come to Glencoe, as also did Mr. McNeely, of the Elmira mills. These gentlemen then had the specimens collected and sent to us at our nearest dispensary points. Mr. Baker of Sweepsville was very enthusiastic regarding our work and it was due to his influence that we were enabled to do such good work the two days we were at the Virginia Cotton Mills.

These are a few examples, only, of what an individual, by his personal efforts, may do for the cause of public health and sanitation. We are sorry to state, however, that the co-operation we received from the majority of the leading citizens of the county was very meager. Many of the intellectual people of the county were indifferent and in some instances prejudiced against our work. The lack of interest and co-operation on the part of the medical profession and on the part of the school authorities was surprising! During the entire six weeks only 9 physicians visited the dispensaries, and very few of these took an active part in the work. If I remember rightly, the dispensaries at Burlington were not visited by a single physician. When the men were interviewed they said they were interested and hoped that we would meet with success, but went no further. To accomplish any thing positive in public health, as in any other movement for the uplifting of humanity, interest to be effective must be positive and must be expressed in work.

The truth of the Apostle that "Faith without works is dead," is seen here with much force. Naturally the greatest aid in a campaign of this kind is from the leaders, for when the leaders become interested the people follow. It was a great opportunity for those in charge of the education and the health of the people to promote sanitation and health among the masses. "The physicians are the guardians of the public health," and the time is not far distant when the work of medical profession will be not to cure people of disease, but to prevent the people from having disease.

An exception to this inactivity on the part of the doctors was seen in the cases of Dr. R. G. McPherson of Saxapahaw and Drs. Wilkins and Sterrett of Haw River. These physicians visited the dispensaries every day we were at their places and did a great work in getting the country people interested. The efforts of Dr. McPherson along this line are shown by the large attendance on our second day at Saxapahaw, when more than 300 people were examined.

During the entire time the dispensaries were conducted the newspapers aided us greatly. They published weekly news items regarding the success of our work and also urged the people to take advantage of the opportunity the State and county were giving them.

As a whole our work examining people for intestinal parasites was highly successful despite the difficulties and the lack of co-operation. And in addition to this, quite a number of people became interested in private sanitation and have built sanitary privies at their homes. Three or four of the mills are arranging for improved sanitary conditions at their tenant houses and I believe that that much good will result from this phase of the work.

From a sanitary point of view, the position of a majority of the homes and villages, as well as of the larger towns in Alamance county is most melancholy. Taking the county as a whole, the greatest evils against the public health is the type of dirty, loathsome, unsanitary, open backed privies found in so many homes. This type of privy is not limited to the country homes or to the mill villages, but is also found at a majority of the homes in the suburbs of Graham and Burlington. A conservative estimate would be that more than 90 percent of the homes in the county have privies of this grade. Aside from polluting the soil, being unsightly and permeating the atmosphere with foul odors, these privies permit breeding of countless myriads of flies which carry filth and disease to the homes. It is this way that the majority of intestinal diseases such as typhoid fever, many forms of diarrhoea and bowel complaints, and hookworm disease are spread. A great many homes have no privy of any type, and the unsanitary condition of such a place usually beggars description. Fully 50 percent of the schools we visited were without privies of any kind. It is at school that children from all classes of citizenship meet and mingle and the significance of this fact needs no comment. At no place in the county did we find any effort being made to destroy the breeding places of mosquitoes or to limit the spread of malaria. The conditions of public health and sanitation at many of the cotton mills is abhorrent, due to the fact that "what is everybody's business is nobody's business." At some of the mills the houses are owned by the individual while at other places the company owning the mill also owns the tenant houses. I believe close observation will show the conditions worse in the latter places. If any sanitary laws apply to Alamance county they should be at once invoked and the owners forced to remedy such conditions. When a corporation takes a family's time and labor and uses it for profit the family is entitled to and should have, by law if necessary, such arrangements at their homes as will protect them from preventable diseases. Such conditions as now exist are little better than a form of slavery.

In speaking of sanitation, it is not necessary to mention any of the mill villages in detail. Some, of course are worse than others, but all are bad enough. If you want to see these conditions for yourself go to any of them. Everyone in this county knows the degree to which typhoid, a preventable disease has ravaged during the past months and so no mention will be made of the epidemic.

Having taken a retrospect of the sanitary conditions in Alamance county let us turn from such a gloomy aspect and pass to a constructive attitude and decide how these conditions may be improved. The great trouble in getting sanitary measures carried out is that so many of the people do not understand anything at all about the nature of diseases. There are many people in Alamance county who do not know that malaria is spread by mosquitoes, or that a person who is only slightly ill may be carrying the germs of typhoid. There are a still greater number who do not know the way in which infectious diseases are spread; who do not know that tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diarrhoea, many bowel complaints in children, and hookworm disease are all spread by filth and unsanitary surroundings at home and at the schools. It is those people who do not realize the value of sanitation, of destroying the filthy breeding places of flies, or of ridding a community of mosquitoes. The great problem of sanitation and public health—how can the masses be made to realize the importance of keeping clean and having sanitary surroundings? The answer is, EDUCATION. Everyone therefore, who spreads a knowledge of diseases and their causes is helping the sanitary condition of the community, for where there is knowledge of diseases the fear of them and the effort to escape from them will soon follow.

As stated in the beginning of this report, it is impossible for the State to reach every citizen and instruct him. That is the duty and privilege of the county. The public health movement is not a temporary affair, but a movement that is gaining force as the months and years go by and as more of the citizens learn the value of personal sanitation. The greatest force in this work is the instruction given to school children and to the people at large. The common people who are not reached by the newspapers and the health bulletins. The only way to accomplish these ends is to employ a capable and experienced physician for his whole time to look after the health of the county. It is not necessary to mention the numerous duties he would have to perform. The greater part of his work would be constructive—teaching the laws of health to the masses and seeing that they observe them.

Since the law requiring the registration of the vital statistics has gone into effect the health officer is made more responsible to the people than any officer in our government. The progress of his work is measured year by year and if his results are not positive he is not making good. Then too, this officer's work is made more effective since the State Board of Health has established a Bureau of County Health. A physician in charge of this work and it is his sole duty to co-operate with the whole time health officer, keeping them in touch with similar work being done in other counties. The need of a whole time health officer in Alamance is so apparent that Dr. P. W. Covington, head of the Bureau of County Health was invited to visit the county and lay the proposition before the officials. At a joint meeting of the Boards of Health, Education and Commissioners Dr. Covington explained the duties of the whole time health officer and gave in detail the attitude of the State Board of Health. Talks in favor of this move were made by Drs. Stafford, Walker and Pickett, Mr. Robertson and Mr. J. L. Scott of the Board of Education, the Rev. Mr. Buek and several others. The Boards of Education and were unanimous in recommending that the Commissioners make provision for employing a physician for his entire time.

There is not space to give in detail the points brought out at the meeting, but will only mention one fact shown by Dr. Covington. Statistics prove that aside from the educational and constructive part of his work, a county health officer, getting the minimum results, would in his first year reduce the death rate 1 in every 1,000 of population. This means that in Alamance county the health officer 30 lives during the first year of his work. The United States Government places a value of \$855.00 on every immigrant that lands on our shores. This means that every poor, illiterate foreigner, who in

LOWE'S

GREAT LONDON SHOWS

GRAHAM

Monday

Sept. 29

INTACT, COMPLETE AND UNCHANGED FROM ITS TOUR OF THE WORLD.
 DWARFING AND OVERSHADOWING EVERY OTHER TRINITY EXHIBITION.

THE LARGEST AND MOST PERFECT SHOW NOW ON THIS CONTINENT.
 The Traveling Amusement Sensation of The Day

THE MONARCHS SUPREME IN AMUSEMENTS. REALM & REALITY.

MANY TIMES THE BIGGEST AND MOST BEWILDERING PRODUCTION EVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTRY.

200 FUNNY CLOWNS
50 LEAPERS
100 ACROBATS
10 HIGH SCHOOL HORSES
AND 50 LOFTY TUMBLERS

THE MARVELOUS EDDYS THE MONARCHS SUPREME
 THE ROYAL YEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE DIRECT FROM YOKONOMA.
200 European Novelties. 400 People. 250 Horses.
 Troupe of Performing Elephants, Performing Lions, Camels.

THE DUBLIN GRAYS. THE BLACK HUSSARS. 3 BANDS.
 ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME. TRAINED ANIMAL EXHIBITION.

Free Street Parade, 10 A. M. 2 Exhibitions, Afternoon at 2, Night at 8.

many instances cannot speak our language, is worth to the Government \$855.00 in the increased taxes which his work will turn to the treasury. The salary for a whole time health officer is \$2,500.00 per year, an increase of taxes of a very few cents on the hundred dollars of property. If 30 lives can be saved by this investment the cost to the county would be less than \$55.00 each. The County Commissioners, however, said the county is too poor to pay the price to save the lives of its citizens and that the people would not stand for the increased taxation. The proposition was rejected, only one member being in favor of it.

It is strange, and almost past belief, that a county like Alamance, in many ways the most progressive in the State of North Carolina, values her citizenship at such a low rate, and that she must remain backward in the subject that is important to man above all others—the prevention of disease and death! How long will such conditions exist?

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.
 I, Frank J. Cheney, make oath that I am senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of this circular that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.
 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1913.

A. W. GLEASON,
 Notary Public.
 Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wood's High-Grade Seeds.
Crimson Clover
 The King of Soil Improvers, also makes splendid fall, winter and spring grazing, the earliest green feed, or a good hay crop.

CRIMSON CLOVER will increase the productivity of the land more than twenty times as much as the same amount spent in commercial fertilizers. Can be sown by itself or at the last working of corn, cotton or other cultivated crops.

We are headquarters for
Crimson Clover, Alfalfa, Winter Vetch, and all Farm Seeds.

Write for prices and Descriptive Fall Catalog, giving information about all seeds for fall sowing.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
 Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

FREE TRIP TO DURHAM

Which includes railroad fare from Graham and Haw River to Durham and return and dinner at the hotel, if you will buy \$25 worth of furniture.

Our Four Floors are full of beautiful furniture for parlor, living room, hall, dining room and kitchen. Parlor suits, bed room suits and dining room suits are displayed on our floors and matched with rugs, curtains and draperies to show just how they will look in your home. Cabinets and stoves for kitchen and pantry. Everything to furnish the house at prices as low as best quality will allow.

Our Piano Department is complete with instruments of quality and prices very low, on easy terms. The in-door season and the long winter evenings suggest something new in furniture to make the home more attractive and more comfortable.

You can spend a pleasant day in Durham with the opportunity to make purchase in other lines and return in the afternoon, and make the trip at our expense.

HARRIS & BUTLER

FURNITURE COMPANY

Four Floor Building Opposite Court House, Durham, N. C.

HOUSES FOR SALE IN GRAHAM.

I will sell any or all of the following dwellings:

- One 9-Room Dwelling,** practically new, big lot, well, electric lights, one block from car line, cement walk, near Graded School, and good barn and out houses.
 - Two 4-Room Dwellings,** in good repair, on car line, good well of water between them, convenient to Graded School.
 - One 4-Room Dwelling,** almost new, well of water, convenient to car line and Graded School.
 - Two 3-Room Cottages,** almost new, well between them, convenient to car line and Graded School.
- All the above named dwellings are now rented. I will be pleased to show any of the above named properties and give terms and prices.
- J. CLARENCE WALKER,**
 Graham, N. C.
 September 8, 1913.

A New Remedy for Indigestion Gets Country Wide Endorsement

The new remedy for indigestion called "Digestit" has been found a certain quick relief and permanent remedy for stomach disorders. Letters from thousands who had suffered the torments of indigestion and got relief from the use of Digestit are evidence of its merit. The enormous increase in sales of this little tablet, easy to swallow and absolutely harmless, it digests all the food, prevents fermentation, stops gas formation, prevents stomach distress after eating, aids the part of the stomach that digests, and relieves indigestion instantly. You do not have to take anybody's word for it—try it yourself on an absolute guarantee, get a package and if you don't get relief you can get your money back for the asking. Brown's Digestit is a little tablet easy to swallow and absolutely harmless. It digests all the food, prevents fermentation, stops gas formation, prevents stomach distress after eating, aids the part of the stomach that digests, and relieves indigestion instantly.

ALAMANCE PHARMACY.