

THE GLEANER

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY. J. D. KERNODLE, Editor. \$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES. One square (1 in.) 1 time \$1.00, 2 times \$1.50, 3 times \$2.00, 4 times \$2.50, 5 times \$3.00, 6 times \$3.50, 7 times \$4.00, 8 times \$4.50, 9 times \$5.00, 10 times \$5.50, 11 times \$6.00, 12 times \$6.50, 13 times \$7.00, 14 times \$7.50, 15 times \$8.00, 16 times \$8.50, 17 times \$9.00, 18 times \$9.50, 19 times \$10.00, 20 times \$10.50, 21 times \$11.00, 22 times \$11.50, 23 times \$12.00, 24 times \$12.50, 25 times \$13.00, 26 times \$13.50, 27 times \$14.00, 28 times \$14.50, 29 times \$15.00, 30 times \$15.50, 31 times \$16.00, 32 times \$16.50, 33 times \$17.00, 34 times \$17.50, 35 times \$18.00, 36 times \$18.50, 37 times \$19.00, 38 times \$19.50, 39 times \$20.00, 40 times \$20.50, 41 times \$21.00, 42 times \$21.50, 43 times \$22.00, 44 times \$22.50, 45 times \$23.00, 46 times \$23.50, 47 times \$24.00, 48 times \$24.50, 49 times \$25.00, 50 times \$25.50, 51 times \$26.00, 52 times \$26.50, 53 times \$27.00, 54 times \$27.50, 55 times \$28.00, 56 times \$28.50, 57 times \$29.00, 58 times \$29.50, 59 times \$30.00, 60 times \$30.50, 61 times \$31.00, 62 times \$31.50, 63 times \$32.00, 64 times \$32.50, 65 times \$33.00, 66 times \$33.50, 67 times \$34.00, 68 times \$34.50, 69 times \$35.00, 70 times \$35.50, 71 times \$36.00, 72 times \$36.50, 73 times \$37.00, 74 times \$37.50, 75 times \$38.00, 76 times \$38.50, 77 times \$39.00, 78 times \$39.50, 79 times \$40.00, 80 times \$40.50, 81 times \$41.00, 82 times \$41.50, 83 times \$42.00, 84 times \$42.50, 85 times \$43.00, 86 times \$43.50, 87 times \$44.00, 88 times \$44.50, 89 times \$45.00, 90 times \$45.50, 91 times \$46.00, 92 times \$46.50, 93 times \$47.00, 94 times \$47.50, 95 times \$48.00, 96 times \$48.50, 97 times \$49.00, 98 times \$49.50, 99 times \$50.00, 100 times \$50.50.

Entered at the Postoffice at Graham, N. C., as second class matter. GRAHAM, N. C., Oct. 2, 1913.

Governor Craig and the Corporation Commission have advised the acceptance of the offer by the railroads reducing freight rates. It is stated that the offer will reduce the freights about two millions of dollars paid by the shippers of the State as the rates now stand. This appears to be quite a substantial reduction, but it is claimed that this State pays about twelve million dollars more under the present rates than does our neighbor, Virginia. If that be true, there is something wrong, very wrong, with the rates, and our State is entitled to relief. The Just Freight Rate Association is opposed to the offer and there is also strong opposition from our eastern cities which have water outlets upon the ground of discrimination.

Governor Craig has issued a proclamation which we publish in full in this issue, setting apart November 5th and 6th as "Good Roads Days" for North Carolina. It is something for the real material benefit of the good old State, and if the people will heed the injunction and apply themselves to work of road improvement on the days set apart by the Governor, road improvement in North Carolina will receive a forward movement that will be notable in her history. Let the people take hold of the matter in real earnest and something will be done.

The Legislature has had a flood of local bills to deal with, but yesterday was fixed as the last day on which any local bill should be introduced in the House. The remainder of the time will be taken up with those already introduced and with the constitutional amendments proposed.

Col. Roosevelt announces that he will go to South America this winter on a hunting trip under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History. If the Col. would wait awhile and make a longer stay, he could give in about the right time to give the Bull Moose a chase in 1916.

The Creedmore News of Creedmore, N. C. is a comer to the field of journalism. Mr. Hart, an experienced newspaper man, lately of Burlington is the editor and gets out a spicy paper.

Work on the tariff bill is about completed. It was expected that the conference work would be over and the bill signed by the President ere this.

Southwest Alamance.

Cor. of The Gleaner.

Farmers are very busy with their fall work. Corn in our section is fairly good; cotton below the average.

Several of the boys are off for school and others are getting ready to go.

E. O. Crouse is nursing a sore thumb.

Some of our people attended services at old Richland Lutheran church on last Sunday.

Misses Eula Dixon and Mary McVey were in the neighborhood a few days ago working for the interest of Hammer-Memorial Institute.

The Sandy Creek Association meets with Mt. Pleasant Baptist church October 2, and continues over Sunday. Everybody is cordially invited.

A gang of Gipsy wanderers have been in our section, though our people did not patronize them very much and their stay was short.

Work has been done on some of our public roads and from appearances we are to have narrow gauge roads; some places it is impossible for an automobile and a wagon to pass in safety.

We have been listening for wedding bells for quite a while, though they don't seem to ring. What is the trouble?

The Family Cough Medicine.

In every home there should be a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, ready for immediate use when any member of the family contracts a cold or cough. Prompt use will stop the spread of sickness. S. A. Stid of Mason, Mich., writes, "My whole family depends upon Dr. King's New Discovery as the best cough and cold medicine in the world. Two 30c bottles cured me of pneumonia. Thousands of other families have been equally benefitted and depend entirely upon Dr. King's New Discovery to cure their coughs, colds, and throat and lung troubles. Every dose helps. Price, 50c and \$1.00. All druggists. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis. For sale by all dealers. adv.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

GOOD ROADS

Proclamation by the Governor.

State of North Carolina, Executive Department, Raleigh, N. C.

Whereas, the modern high-way is essential to material prosperity, and to the advancement of the social life of every community; every people that aspires to join the forward procession and hopes for the opportunities of our time is beginning to realize the necessity of improved roads; all sections and all progressive citizens are demanding them; the whole country has awakened to their importance everywhere there is a generous rivalry to have the best; and everywhere enthusiasm for them is apparent, and increasing; and Whereas the people of North Carolina are losing, according to reliable estimates, twelve million dollars annually on account of bad roads—this vast sum paid as a tribute to mud:

Now, therefore recognizing the universal sentiment for road improvement, and realizing the benefits which must result therefrom to the people, I, Locke Craig, Governor of North Carolina, do set apart Wednesday, the 5th day of November, and Thursday, the 6th day of November, 1913, as GOOD ROADS DAYS, and do appoint these days as holidays a day and days of festival throughout the State, to celebrate the beginning of an era wherein improved highways shall be built in every neighborhood, that all the people of farm and city may enjoy the opportunities which they bring.

I call upon all patriotic people throughout the State to work upon the public roads, and refrain from all other occupations on these appointed days; and I call upon every able-bodied man to shoulder his shovel and march out and strike a blow for progress. Let the farmer, the merchant, the lawyer, the doctor, the minister of the Gospel, the rich and the poor, and the men of all the walks of life enlist as volunteers in this mighty army for grand accomplishment.

Let no man be above this work, nor forget his duty to himself and to his neighbors. It will be an honor to every man on those days to labor with his fellow-man to banish from the country the curse of bad roads and the evils which accompany them.

Let all the people of every station, high or low, be moved by the same patriotic impulse to work for the common weal. To all the benefit will come. Let all participate.

I do appoint and set apart these days, the 5th and 6th of November, that the people may have an opportunity to give substantial expression to the universal desire and determination of the State, in action inspired by hope, and rejoicing that will resound in the unbroken chorus from the mountains to the sea.

I call upon all the women to participate. In every hour of danger they have inspired the men of North Carolina with faith and courage; in this day of realization, they with their children will come to lend to this noble cause the charm and encouragement of their presence. They can provide good things to eat and decorate every worker with a badge of honor.

Let every citizen do his duty and these days will long be remembered for the impetus they gave to the cause of good roads and a finer civic spirit.

I call upon the county commissioners of every county in the State to issue proclamation urging the people to go out on the 5th and 6th days of November and labor for the welfare of their respective counties and communities as well as for the whole State of which they constitute a part.

I call upon the president of the Farmers' Union to issue his proclamation to the farmers of North Carolina, and to their various local organizations, constituting as it does, the bone, muscle and sinew of the State, may join with energy and enthusiasm in this movement. More than any class of our people, they are dependent upon the country road. More attractive homes, better farming and a finer rural life will result from the building of modern highways.

Let the work be completely organized so that it will reach every neighborhood, and be conducted

in a systematic and business way, to the end that at sunset of the second day there will be no community in all the State where the hand of progress and toil has not left in permanent road improvement, and the progressive spirit its impression in the hearts and minds of our people.

I call upon the ministers of the Gospel, the educators and the press of the State to use their mighty influence for this work, which means, not only material development, but moral and intellectual development.

I call upon all road overseers, good roads associations, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, and all associations and organizations for public welfare and civic betterment to give this movement the energy of their influence.

I call upon the mayor of every town and city of North Carolina to issue his proclamation that his people may enlist in this organization, and in the building of the roads upon which the prosperity of town and city depends.

Health And Hygiene.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES ARE PROGRESSIVE.

Only One of the One Hundred Out of Line in Health Work.

Last Monday at the regular session of the Board of County Commissioners, Orange county made an appropriation of \$250 for the purpose of co-operating with the State Board of Health in establishing a public health and hook worm campaign in that county. Randolph and Davidson counties, recently made similar appropriations for the same purpose. This makes 99 of the one hundred counties in North Carolina that have shown a sincere interest in the welfare of their people. Human lives and human suffering have appealed to the commissioners of these counties above dollars and cents. The value of good citizenship has been rated above live stock, in contradistinction to the custom existing in North Carolina in the days gone by. This is a most remarkable situation in the health work of this State. But the failure of the Ashe county Board to take favorable action it could have been reported that every county in North Carolina is interested in its health conditions, and had co-operated with the State Board of Health, and provided funds to better the health and sanitary conditions of its people. No other State in the Union has reported such a marvelous awakening of its people, and it is to be hoped at the next meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Ashe county they will reconsider their decision and thus make the counties of North Carolina unanimous in their action and attention to health and sanitary matters.

Dr. C. I. Prigden of the Hookworm Commission of the State Board of Health, hoping to report before long that an active campaign has been conducted in every county in the State. This will give North Carolina her usual place as the first of all the States of the Union to accomplish this.

Children running Alms-Houses.

Ever think of what it costs a county to run its county home? It is no small task for society to provide for itself and then chip in enough on the side to support those who do not support themselves. Hangers-on, those unable or unwilling to support themselves, whether they rob, steal or beg for a living, are a burden on the rest of us.

Now, there are other kinds of burdens and hangers-on, besides people who don't support themselves, and you, Mr. Reader, are probably not the one that pays the bills, either. Did you ever think that your own little boy or girl, or some of your neighbors' boys and girls, are paying out more to support hangers-on and sapuckers than you are? Did you ever think of their supporting an almshouse on such a large scale that it takes from 5 or 10 per cent. to 50 or 75 per cent. of their strength and energy to pay the bills? Well, that is just what is happening in the case of about one-third or one-fourth of our boys and girls. They are supporting hookworms, sapucking, hangers-on, and don't know it. You probably don't know it either, or you would not stand for it.

When these boys and girls are running just a small almshouse, say paying only 5 or 10 per cent. of their income of the hookworms no one notices the difference. They weigh perhaps six or eight pounds less than they otherwise would, and catch three colds where other boys and girls catch one. They go along getting 85 to 90 in school work instead of 95 to 100, as they deserve. You, however, Mr. Taxpayer, contribute your mite here in supporting schools that do not give you 100 cents on the dollar.

That is how our boys and girls run almshouses. Shall we stand for it much longer? ... Naturally everyone wants to see preventable misery and life waste eliminated. However expressions of sympathy and regret, however sincere, will not do it.

Avoid Sedative Cough Medicines. If you want to contribute directly to the occurrence of capillary bronchitis and pneumonia, use cough medicines that contain codeine, morphine, heroin and other sedatives when you have a cough or cold. An expectorant like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is what is needed. That cleans out the culture beds or breeding places for the germs of pneumonia and other germ diseases. That is why pneumonia never results from a cold when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It has a world-wide reputation for its cure. It contains no morphine or other sedative. For sale by all dealers. adv.

Killed All His Relatives. Arsenic III, when he became king of Persia in 529 B. C. killed all his relatives.

UNFAIR TO THE DRUGGIST. The Old John About "Something Just as Good," Doesn't Apply to This Drug Store.

You have probably heard dozens of times the old story that a drug store was a place to "get something just as good." There is at least one drug store in the world that you can't say this about. It is certain that an inferior article will never be substituted for a guaranteed one by Graham Drug Company. Take for instance, a safe, reliable remedy for constipation and liver trouble like Dodson's Liver Tonic. This harmless vegetable liquid has proved so satisfactory a liver stimulant and reliever of biliousness, and to entirely take the place of calomel without any danger or restriction of habits or diet, that there are dozens of preparations springing up with imitations of its claims.

But Dodson's Liver Tonic is guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it, and if you are not satisfied with it, Graham Drug Company will hand your money back with a smile. Any person going to this store for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic will be sure of getting a large bottle of this genuine remedy in exchange for a half dollar. adv.

Prepares to enjoy its exhilarating frosts by making your blood rich, pure and active to prevent colds, grippe and rheumatism. Good blood prevents sickness and Scott's Emulsion will energize your blood and create reserve strength to endure changing seasons. Scott's Emulsion is not an experiment but has served humanity faithfully for forty years; it contains the purest cod liver oil—free from alcohol or stupefying drugs. Scott's Emulsion is nature's greatest blood-maker and furnishes the elements necessary for body warmth, rich blood and healthy circulation. Shun alcoholic substitutes and demand the genuine Scott's Emulsion AT ANY DRUG STORE 12-7

Don't Dread WINTER'S COLD.

Prepare to enjoy its exhilarating frosts by making your blood rich, pure and active to prevent colds, grippe and rheumatism.

Good blood prevents sickness and Scott's Emulsion will energize your blood and create reserve strength to endure changing seasons.

Scott's Emulsion is not an experiment but has served humanity faithfully for forty years; it contains the purest cod liver oil—free from alcohol or stupefying drugs.

Scott's Emulsion is nature's greatest blood-maker and furnishes the elements necessary for body warmth, rich blood and healthy circulation.

Shun alcoholic substitutes and demand the genuine Scott's Emulsion AT ANY DRUG STORE 12-7

Advertising Talks

WHEN SHOP SIGNS WERE FIRST USED

How Primitive Man Advertised His Business When Writing Was Unknown.

When primitive man first found it necessary to use weapons there had been some men among the clan who had a greater "knack" or ability in forming them than other men, just as some men have the ability to paint or to write a word or a picture. And it naturally followed that these men soon found all their time occupied in making weapons for the other men who could not use them skillfully enough, but could not make them.

As civilization advanced, meagre as it is in advance, there seems no doubt that the axes or huts of these weapon makers became veritable shops. Later, to indicate which of the huts contained weapon makers, some weapons were hung outside the entrance. In this manner was introduced the first shop sign.

It would have been impossible to engrave on a slab of soft stone or burn in a slab of wood "John Brockenbush, Maker of Spears," and stick this over the "shop," for the very simple reason that there was no alphabet, no knowledge of writing or reading, and no written language whatever.

But the idea of hanging up some weapons indicated just as clearly to primitive man that there was a man inside who made those things as would a big sign over a store today indicate that guns and knives and revolvers were sold in the store.

Even as recent as when London was quite a village very few men had names. The man who made pottery hung up some earthen pots. Later he was called "Potter," and so the name of Potter came about. But shop signs were used thousands of years before there was any writing, and consisted of the articles themselves or something that stood for them, such as the bush over the wine shop door.

No doubt, when characters were first used, these were used as signs. First, you had a crude picture of articles themselves, pictures of men and animals and weapons and dishes. Then, instead of hanging out the articles themselves, pictures drawn in stone or painted on stone of the articles were used and were placed in front of these shops.

From that to the characters that were without pictures, but which were in reality a crude alphabet and told in actual reading a story, were used as signs. A sort of combination of a picture of a sword, perhaps, and a few characters, and that the sword words were made there.

Then came the days when men had names and so they put their names on their signs, together with letters and pictures, such as "John's Store, Sandals," together with either a sandal or a picture of a sandal, and a sign on the sign. Today we see such signs as "John Smith, Butcher," on a sign, and above it a large head of a bull carved and painted or gilded.

Every bit of paper that leaves a store to come to the notice of customers, whatever its primary purpose, should advertise. The Hardware Reporter (St. Louis) calls attention to what delivery tags can do.

An interesting example of the advertising value of tags was tried out recently by a hardware concern ordering 10,000 distinctive tags. The firm name was printed on one side of the entire lot and on the reverse side a different article for sale in the store was featured in every thousand, i. e., the first thousand bore the cut of a well-known law mower with description and prices, the second thousand a coil of good quality garden hose, the third a patent lock, etc. The experiment was a good success, and the profit from the direct returns was enough to pay for the tags three or four times over. In this instance the firm got its tags for nothing and made a tidy little sum besides.

Four Points in Ad Writing. Following are the four great points in advertisement writing, according to Arthur Brisbane: First, your advertisement must be seen. If it is not looked at, it is lost. Make it CONSPICUOUS. Second, your advertisement must be read. If it is not read, it is wasted. Make it SIMPLE. Third, your advertisement must be understood. If it is not understood, it is again wasted. Make it PLAIN. And fourth, WHAT YOU WRITE MUST BE BELIEVED. The power of convincing is the greatest power. He who can make others believe and who is sincere and believes himself, first of all, is the successful man in every line.

Will It Come to This? "Do you mean to tell me their church is crowded?" "Yes, why not? They pay ten thousand a year to their advertising man."

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER \$1.00 A YEAR. Any young lady wishing to attend a good boarding school and pay her way entirely or in part with industrial work may secure aid by writing a letter at once to H. B. D. this office.

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 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.

ALAMANCE PHARMACY.

For Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating—Digestit

You certainly would not suffer the tortures of indigestion if you knew of a remedy that would positively relieve and cure you. Digestit is a certain quick relief. It will stop indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating and other stomach upsets almost instantly. We absolutely guarantee it to give you entire satisfaction. If not we give you back your money. Thousands of people all over

the country have gotten relief by the use of this harmless remedy. Try it today. Get a package and take one dose—it does not give you immediate relief it won't cost you a penny. Digestit should be in every home—it is a certain quick relief for indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating, and other stomach troubles. It makes you eat a hearty meal—and makes your tired, worn out stomach good as new.

SCHOOL NEWS

RECEIPTS AND SOURCES.

County Treasurer's Report of Public School Funds, 1912 and 1913—School Year July 1 to June 30

The readers of this paper may expect to find in its columns each week, under the caption of "School News," some of the activities of the Public Schools of the county. The first Teachers' Meeting of the year will be held in the Court House in Graham, on next Saturday, at 11 a. m. This is a very important meeting, not alone on account of the splendid addresses in store, but because of announcements, plans and explanations will be given concerning the years work.

The Superintendent has just mailed from his office a 24-page "Handbook for Teachers." This book was made by the Superintendent and Supervisor for the teachers of the county, and it gives specific information concerning the various departments of school work, and answers a number of questions that the teacher needs to know. Every teacher in the county who will do rural school work the coming year, and who has not received a copy of the handbook should write for one immediately.

The following schools have already opened: Fairground, Midway, Elmira, Woodlawn, and the High School Departments at Friendship and Hammer-Memorial (Sylvan).

It is hoped that each and every school in the county will have its floors oiled this year. Fairground, Hammer-Memorial, Ospeck and Woodlawn schools have already oiled their floors.

Let every school in the county have a cleaning-up day for setting the house and grounds in order for opening. Put the house in good order for the teacher's coming. Woodlawn, Fairground, Eldermont and Elmira have already had such meetings. Let each and every school do likewise.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. The second and last examination of the year for Public School teachers will be held in the court house in Graham, on Thursday and Friday, October 9-10. The first day is set apart for the white teachers and the second day for the colored.

J. B. ROBERTSON, Supt. of Schools.

COLORED SUPERVISOR FOR COLORED SCHOOLS. Bertha Graves, of Mebane, has been appointed Rural Supervisor for the colored schools of the county. The County Superintendent secured means from the Jeans Fund to pay the salary of such Supervisor. The Supervisor's work will be to supervise the colored schools and try to make them better in every sense of the word, and also to build up community life of the colored people by working through the schools. The Supervisor will look first, after the school equipment and literary work, and then introduce industrial work—cooking, sewing, etc.—as time and conditions will permit.

The newly appointed Supervisor is a graduate of Scotia Seminary, where she received thorough training in literary subjects and in Domestic Science and Industrial Arts. She was a successful teacher in the Primary Department of the Oxford Graded School for several years, and for the past two years she has taught successfully a one-teacher school in this county. She will enter actively upon her duties as Supervisor to-day, Wednesday, October 1st.

Women Who Get Dizzy. Every woman who is troubled with fainting and dizzy spells, or headache, weakness, depression, constipation or kidney troubles should use Electric Bitters. They give relief when nothing else will, improve the health, add strength and vigor from the first dose. Mrs. Laura Gaines of Avoca, La., says: "Four doctors had given me up and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die, when my son insisted that I use Electric Bitters. I did so and they have done me a world of good." Just try them. 50c and \$1.00 at all druggists or by mail, H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis. For sale by all dealers. adv.

Just a Precaution. "Why are you starting out with an umbrella on such a sunny day?" "It is bound for the art gallery." "But you cannot exhibit an umbrella!" "Of course not. But a notice on the catalogue says that one must leave his cane or umbrella outside before he can enter."—Toronto World.

Slips of Authors. Pope was wont to boast of his accuracy, but he blunders in translating the "Hud," where he transforms Homer's "horned stag" into a "branching hind." Hinds do not possess horns. Campbell writes of slow and palm trees in Wyoming, but neither of these trees grows there. In "Paradise Lost" Milton says, "Till an autumnal breeze that strow the brooks in Valambrosa." The trees of Valambrosa, being pines, do not strow the brooks in autumn with their leaves. A certain English novelist put Bombay in Bengal. Not until the edition was printed was the mistake discovered, and, rather than sacrifice the edition, the author, evidently of a humorous turn of mind, had a slip of paper printed and inserted in each copy of the edition with the words: "It must be understood that for the purposes of this story and this story only Bombay is in Bengal."—Westminster Gazette.

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to BE A LAWYER and we want to hear from every business man who wishes to be a successful BUSINESS MAN.

STUDY LAW AT HOME

Write for particulars and name of the author, evidently of a humorous turn of mind, had a slip of paper printed and inserted in each copy of the edition with the words: "It must be understood that for the purposes of this story and this story only Bombay is in Bengal."—Westminster Gazette.

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County Treasurer's Report of Public School Funds, 1912 and 1913—School Year July 1 to June 30

RECEIPTS AND SOURCES.

Table with columns for Receipts and Sources. Includes items like County Funds for the Year, General State and County Poll Tax, General Property Tax, etc.

Table with columns for Receipts and Sources. Includes items like Total County Funds for the Year, Local Taxes for Year, Special Local Property Tax, etc.

Table with columns for Receipts and Sources. Includes items like Total from Private Donations, Total Funds from all Sources, Total Receipts, etc.

Table with columns for Receipts and Sources. Includes items like Total for Teaching and Supervision, County Superintendent, For Teachers, Colored Teachers, etc.

Table with columns for Receipts and Sources. Includes items like Total for Buildings and Supplies, Houses, Repairs and Sites, Furniture, Blackboards, Desks, etc., Fuel, Supplies—Stoves, Brooms, Buckets, etc., Libraries, Insurance and Rent, Installments on Loan Fund, etc.

Table with columns for Receipts and Sources. Includes items like Total Expenditures, All other Expenses giving each Item and Amount, Treasurer's 1/2 of 2 per cent. on Receipts, Teachers' Institutes, Local Tax Elections, etc.

Table with columns for Receipts and Sources. Includes items like Total for all other Expenses, Total Tax on Each Poll Levied for All Purposes, Amount on Each Poll Devoted to Schools, etc.

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Graham, N. C., July 1, 1913. This report was examined and approved by the County Board of Education on the 2nd of July, 1913, as required by Section 4160, Revised Code of 1905. J. L. SCOTT, J. W. WHITEHEAD, S. B. TATE, County Board of Ed'n. The overdraft above shown does not mean that the Board spent more money than was due, but that this amount had not been collected at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1913. ALBERT J. THOMPSON, Treas.

ALAMANCE PHARMACY.