

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—It is interesting advice from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good. I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Theodor's Black-Draught, and quit

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today. Only a quarter.

Laws to Stamp Out Hog Cholera and Permit Killing of Buzzards.

Representative J. H. Darden's bill entitled "An Act to Furnish Anti-Hog Cholera Serum to Citizens of the State at Seven to Five Cents per One Hundred Cubic Centimeters, Estimated Cost per Minimum Dose, Fifteen Cents," carries an appropriation of \$5,000 to help carry on the Serum Work.

Mr. Darden discussed this bill at a meeting of the Agricultural committee, and it was the common opinion of the members present that there was great need in the relief such as this bill proposed. The bill was later prepared and introduced by Mr. Darden in the House with a dissenting vote. When the bill reached the Senate it was taken in charge by Senator R. L. Steadman, and through his efforts it passed the Senate.

The purpose of the bill is to reduce the cost of the anti-hog cholera serum, so as to place the serum in the reach of all the farmers in the State who grow swine, in order to protect them from hog cholera, a disease which is costing the swine growers more than a million dollars annually.

In 1910 the Department of Agriculture began the preparation and distribution of the serum at two and a half cents per c. c. The effect of the Darden bill now reduces it to three-fourths of a cent per c. c., which is probably less than the cost of producing the serum, but it was thought that the State could well afford to expend money for the purpose of stimulating the use of a preventive to hog cholera, as there is no other known preventive to this disease. I wish to call the attention of the Legislature in this State to the fact that there no longer any doubt as to the serum being a preventive to hog cholera. So there are the officials engaged in the work imbued with the great results that have been attained that they have been able to place the serum at the disposal of different States appropriations ranging from \$5,000 to \$50,000, and more. One State alone has equipped a plant at a cost of \$125,000 for the purpose of producing serum for their farmers. Just a few weeks ago the Legislature of Alabama appropriated \$25,000 for this purpose.

For full information regarding the use, sale and distribution of the serum apply to the State Veterinarian, Raleigh, N. C.

An Act to Prevent the Spread of Hog Cholera in North Carolina.

Section 1. That it shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation who shall have in his possession any form of natural death to have the same buried in the earth to a depth of at least two feet within 12 hours after the death of the animal.

Sec. 2. That any person, firm or corporation that shall fail to comply with the terms of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$10.00 for each offense at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. That this act shall be in force on and after the 1st day of May, 1913.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified, this the 9th day of March.

An Act to Eradicate Hog Cholera in North Carolina, and Regulate the Sale and Promote the Use of "Virus."

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, offer for sale, or use in the State of North Carolina virus of natural blood from hog cholera infected hogs, or "virus," unless and until they have obtained written permission from the State Veterinarian for such distribution, sale or use.

Sec. 2. That any person, firm or corporation guilty of violating the provisions of this act, or failing or refusing to comply with the requirements thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction fined not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$100.00 for each offense, and may be imprisoned in the discretion of the court not less than ten nor more than 30 days, and shall be liable to any person injured on account of said violation the full amount of damages and all costs.

Sec. 3. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

An Act to Permit the Killing of Turkey Buzzards and Vultures.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That section three thousand, four hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Code of this State be amended by adding the words "and" between "jackdaws" and "rice birds" and adding after word "rice birds" the word "turkey buzzards and vultures."

Sec. 2. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified, this the 9th day of March, 1913.

Things have come to a pretty pass when a political boss resorts being called a boss.

A COUNTRY WITHOUT FLIES.

House Flies Unknown—A Health Resort for Babies.

It should be refreshing and a bit encouraging to the fatigued, hopelessly-tired to know that there is in the world a country in which there are no flies. The place is the British West Indies. Dr. B. E. Washburn has recently gone to these islands in the interest of the International Health Commission and who has taken up his first work in Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Dr. Washburn has recently gone to these islands in the interest of the International Health Commission and who has taken up his first work in Port of Spain, Trinidad. He is writing friends in North Carolina, "You will be interested to know that there are no house flies here. I did not see any of these in any of the ten islands on which we stopped. The people know nothing of the house fly, and in this way, if in no other, are simpler business men than we in North Carolina. 'To my surprise, I find that all of the islands, and especially British Guiana, are health resorts for babies and are so used by the people of England. It has certainly been true in our case too, for the baby has grown very much.'"

This interesting fact—that there no flies in the British West Indies—starts up a number of questions and curious conjectures. Why is it that they have no flies? Is it that they have lost the seed? Or is it that they have some active parasite or animal that feeds on flies, like the South American Ant Eater, for instance? Certainly it is not that they have no filth. They have heat and moisture and if rumor is true, they have all the filth that is necessary. With these three conditions we have more flies than we can manage, and that they have more flies than we can manage.

We are not surprised, however, to know since there are no flies there, that it is a health resort for babies. England is fortunate in having such a place, but babies will do well at almost any place where there are no flies, provided they are properly fed and kept clean.

Were Dr. Washburn to do nothing more for international health than find out the cause for their freedom from flies by which our fly problem could be solved, he would have rendered a service to mankind, and his name would deserve a place along with Jenner and Pasteur's.

Soil for the Next Corn Crop.

Karl Langenbeck, Lime Service Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Seedlings of corn are not nearly so easily affected by acid water, than are those of wheat and especially clover and the legumes. It is a matter of extensive observation that corn grows well on much land that is imperatively in need of sweetening for properly growing wheat and producing any of the nitrogen fixing crops. From these circumstances there is a wide belief among farmers that corn lands need no lime. This belief is confirmed by official bulletins which class Indian corn among "plants but little benefited by liming." The observations upon which their belief is based are perfectly correct and can both be seen at the proper season in many sections and confirmed in records of experiments by several State colleges. It is a misconception that has caused farmers great loss.

In all cases where corn thrives in an appreciable amount of lime, derived either from limestone by which it is underlain or from decomposing materials rich in lime which is thus being added in sufficient amount to the soil, although the amount is insufficient to sweeten it. An inexpensive chemical written will show this and every farmer should be informed about the available lime in his soil. This simple fact has come to light through comparing corn growth on sour soils at Experiment Stations where it succeeded without lime. The fact is that the corn is in need of lime, both as a plant food and for developing the best possibilities of all the other plant foods, the phosphoric acid, and nitrogen added as mixed fertilizers. But it is best that corn land do not have too much lime for its presence in liberal amount further bacterial activity unduly, and with it, a wasteful consumption of humus not necessary for corn growth.

If then a farmer limes his clover to just the extent required for sweetening the soil the latter will still contain enough lime generally speaking for the needs of the corn when it is reached in a rotten not too long. But he can only be safe on that point by having the corn land tested. The age for lime can have the test made by the Lime Service Bureau at Washington, telling if a sample of soil submitted is acid, and if so, how much lime is needed. The age for lime can have the test made by the Lime Service Bureau at Washington, telling if a sample of soil submitted is acid, and if so, how much lime is needed.

Sec. 4. That this act shall be in force and effect from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified, this the 5th day of March, 1913.

An Act to Permit the Killing of Turkey Buzzards and Vultures.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

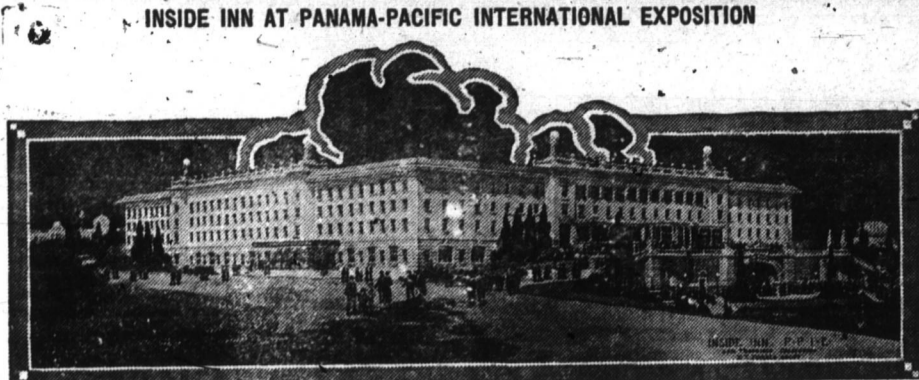
Section 1. That section three thousand, four hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Code of this State be amended by adding the words "and" between "jackdaws" and "rice birds" and adding after word "rice birds" the word "turkey buzzards and vultures."

Sec. 2. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

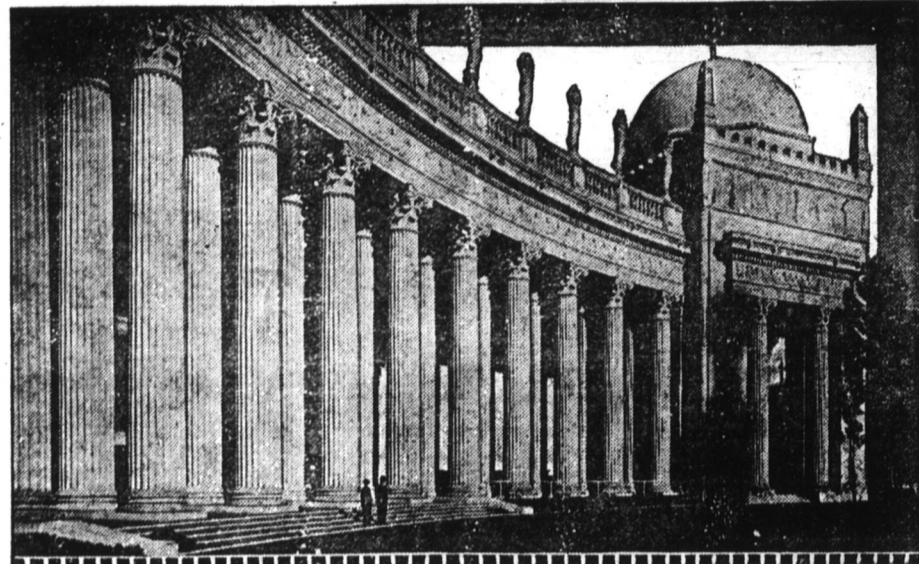
In the General Assembly read three times and ratified, this the 9th day of March, 1913.

Things have come to a pretty pass when a political boss resorts being called a boss.



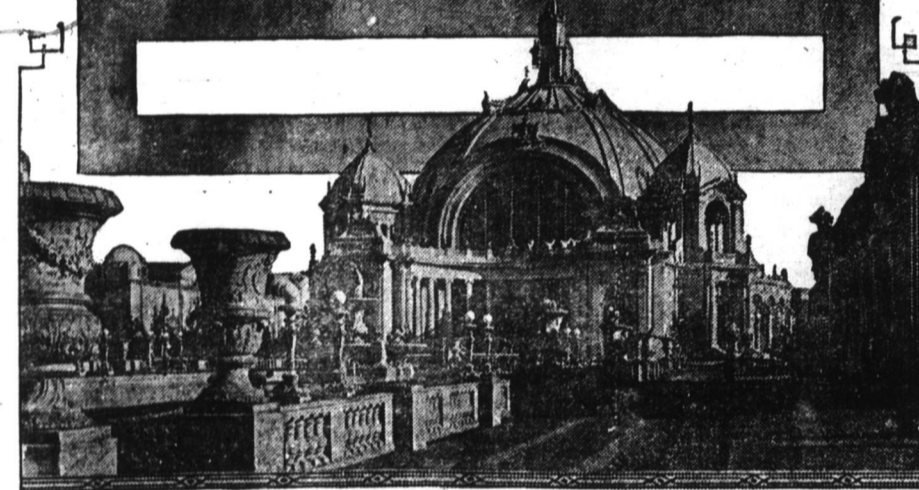
View of architect's perspective of huge hotel on the exposition grounds at San Francisco. Visitors to the great world's exposition at St. Louis in 1904 will remember the huge Inside Inn at that exposition. There is a similar large building at San Francisco, with a capacity of accommodating thousands of people. The location of the building is within the exposition grounds, near the great Palace of Fine Arts. The Inside Inn is a city in itself.

REFINED BEAUTY SHOWN IN SCULPTURAL ADORNMENT



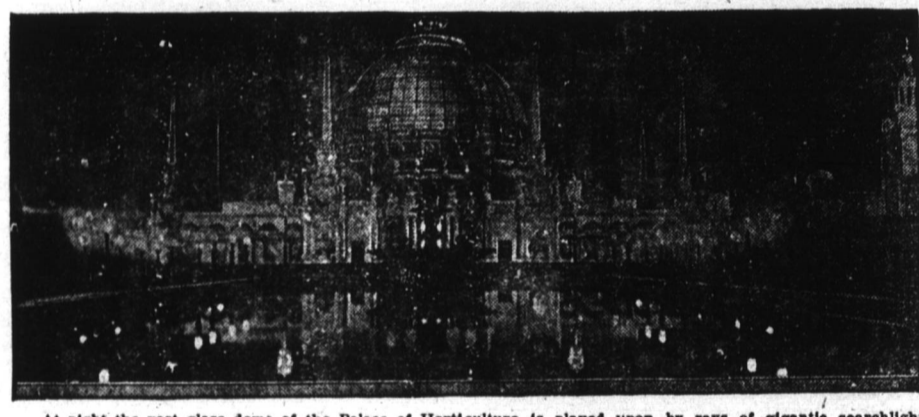
Details of colonnade in the Court of the Universe, showing frieze adornment and sculptured figures. These corridors are illuminated by the new indirect lighting system, the whole vast area of this court—900 by 500 feet—being lighted in the same manner, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco.

WHERE WORLD'S GREATEST PIPE ORGAN WILL BE HEARD



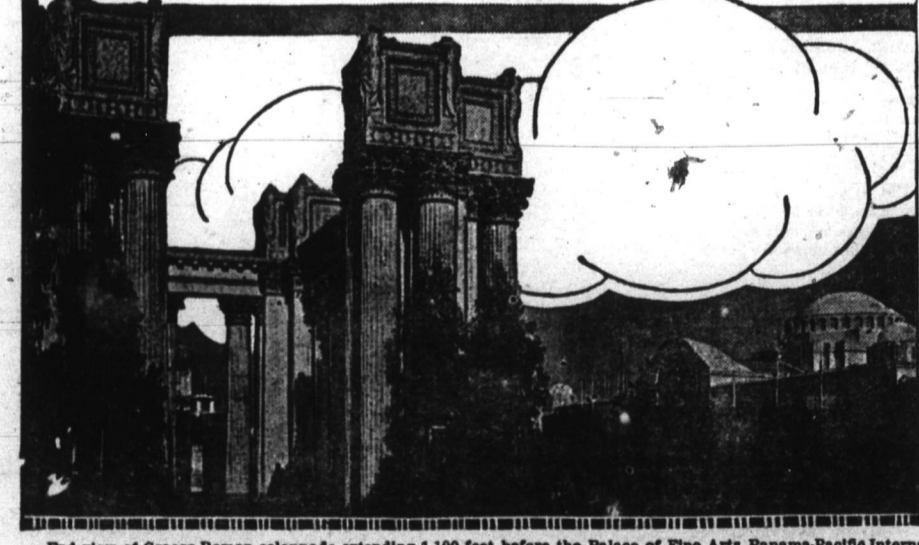
Festival Hall—Panama-Pacific International Exposition—from the south promenade of the South Gardens, the facade of the Press building showing at the extreme right. On the great organ in this hall—one of the six greatest organs in the world—Camille Saint Saens will play an original composition, and there will be recitals by Edwin Lemare of London, Wallace Sabin and other maestros. This hall will center the intellectual, dramatic, musical and literary life of the exposition at San Francisco many of the 400 conventions of this year making it their assembly place.

SUPERB NIGHT ILLUMINATION OF THE VAST PALACE OF HORTICULTURE



At night the vast glass dome of the Palace of Horticulture is played upon by rays of gigantic searchlight projectors set within the building. The globe, which is the largest hemispherical glass dome in the world and is one of the many marvels of the great Panama-Pacific International exposition, then assumes all the colors of the rainbow. This photograph shows the great building at night with the rays of the searchlights casting the sign of the Zodiac over its gleaming surface.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL ARCHITECTURAL SIGHTS



End view of Graeco-Roman colonnade extending 1,100 feet before the Palace of Fine Arts, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, at San Francisco, and curving in a graceful sweep along the shores of the Fine Arts lagoon. Surrounding these pillars are beautiful figures of women gazing into an urn, expressive of Art and Beauty. Eric Erlor Dome is the designer of these groups. Over the foliage and forestation of the Fine Arts lagoon can be seen the Half Dome of Philosophy and the grand central dome of the Palace of Education.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay—50c. adv.

General Villa may be strong in righteousness but he is weak in artillery.

Tammany Hall is to move further up town in New York. This is as near as Tammany comes to joining the uplift.

Recently German guns bombarded Dunkirk at a range of 23 1/2 miles.

Italy is apparently disproving the adage that he who hesitates is lost.

As nearly as one can make out, Mr. Sunday is an evangelical pulmotor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Second Quarter, For May 16, 1913.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Sam. xxvi, 5-16, Memory Verses, 11, 12—Golden Text, Luke vi, 27—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The lesson today is a record of one of the occasions on which David had Saul completely at his mercy, but he refused to lay hands upon him or to listen to the suggestion of Abiathar that David would permit him to smite Saul, for he said, "As the Lord liveth, the Lord shall smite him, or his day shall come to die, or he shall descend into battle and perish" (verses 9, 10). Thus David left the matter wholly in the hands of the Lord, illustrating his own words, "Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in Him, and He shall bring it to pass" (Ps. xxxvii, 5). 1 Sam. xxxi tells how his end came.

On this occasion David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's bolster that he might show him how he had him in his power, but did not harm him. David was able to do this without any knowledge of it because a deep sleep from the Lord was fallen upon Saul and his men (verses 11, 12). Compare Gen. ii, 21; xv, 12, and consider Peter's release from prison, though he was bound with chains between two soldiers, and there was a guard at the door of the prison (Acts xii, 6-10, 18, 19). Truly the God of Israel is the God that doest wonders (Ps. lxxix, 18; lxxv, 14). David, with his trophies, stood on the top of a hill afar off and cried to Abiathar that, though he was a valiant man, he was worthy to die because he had failed to take care of the king, and he told him to look for the king's spear and cruse of water that had been by his bolster (verses 13-16).

Saul knew David's voice and professed to be very grateful to him for sparing his life, asking him to return to him, and saying that he would not seek to do him harm. But David told him his enemy too well, and after telling him to send for his spear, they again parted, each going his own way (verses 17-25). This was not the first time that David had Saul in his power, but refused to harm him. See in chapter xxii how he cut off the skirt of Saul's robe and how Saul then professed penitence and good will and spoke of David's being king some day. Thus Saul sought him every day, but God delivered him not into his hand (xxiii, 14). In the end of chapter xxiii there is the record of an incident that looked like a close call for David, but Saul was suddenly called off and David escaped. All through the story we can hear David saying: "The Lord is the strength of my life. Of whom shall I be afraid?" (Ps. xxvii, 1, 3).

The cave of Adullam story in chapter xxiv is full of interest, beginning with his seeking a place of safety for his father and his mother till he could know what God would do for him and ending with his words of comfort to Abiathar: "Abide thou with me. Fear not, for he that seeketh my life seeketh thy life, but with me thou shalt be in safeguard." Chapter xxv tells the death and burial of Samuel and then the story of drunken Nabal and his beautiful wife Abigail—beautiful in wise counsel to David and in her conduct toward him. Some of her memorable words are ever with me: "Bound in the bundle of life with the Lord thy God" (xxv, 29), a bundle which cannot be broken, for those to whom He gives eternal life can never perish (John x, 28). Chapters xxvii, xxix, xxx, tell the story of Ziklag, which Achish gave to David, but to which David returned on one occasion to find the town in ruins and the wives, sons and daughters of himself and his 600 followers all gone into captivity. That was one of the most trying times in all David's experience, and they all wept until they had no more power to weep. The grief of David, almost beyond endurance, was heaped up by the threat of his 600 followers to stone him, as if he were the cause of all this, so that David seemed, as far as human sympathy was concerned, to be absolutely alone. Then we read the words which have helped so many, "David encouraged himself in the Lord his God" (xxx, 6).

A somewhat similar incident in the life of Paul is recorded in II Tim. iv, 16-18. The way that David found the enemy, the Amalekites, through the guidance of an almost dead Egyptian servant, whom he restored to life, and how he recovered all—wives, sons, daughters, spoil, nothing lacking to any, and much additional—was a very thrilling record and should encourage us all to wait on the Lord and not to think anything too hard for Him. There were 600 of David's men too weak to join in the pursuit of the enemy, but they, too, shared in the spoils of victory, and David made it a law that those who tarry by the wayside shall share equally with those who go forth to battle (xxx, 10, 24). Let all homekeepers be encouraged. The sin of Saul in the matter of familiar spirits and the witch of Endor is recorded in chapter xxviii. This is a prevailing sin of many today. It is wholly of the devil and is strictly forbidden in Deut. xviii, 10-12. It is not all trickery, but oftentimes some real work of the adversary. The living, those who are truly saved, should seek only the living God and His life giving word. All else is from the devil, and it will be a night of awful darkness forever for all who turn away from the Word of God. "No morning for them" (Isa. viii, 19, 20; margin and E. V.).

The Schoolhouse on the Hill.

By Donna McBane, Spring School.

On a small and gravelly hill stands a schoolhouse old and fine, with the roses and the honeysuckle blooming 'round it in the spring-time.

There the stately oaks are growing, and the pines with tenuous bark are bound, with their branches swaying to and fro. They make a mournful sound.

There you can hear the bluebirds singing, on the boughs of the lofty trees; And the mockingbirds their love songs trill. In the summer evening breeze.

Then come, with your heart full of love; Come whosoever will, To the spot we love so dearly; To the schoolhouse on the hill.

Second hand monster guns will eventually be on the market at Junk dealer's prices.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is GASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years

THE DENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

UP-TO-DATE JOB PRINTING DONE AT THIS OFFICE. GIVE US A TRIAL.

ARNOLD'S BALSA

40 YEARS REPUTATION. ALL SUMMER SICKNESSES BY Graham Drug Co.

ELON COLLEGE

BEAUTY—HEALTH—SCHOLARSHIP

Lowest rates in the South. Highest teaching. Deep well water. Twenty-two trays without a single case of dangerous sickness. "Of all the colleges I have visited in six years as international Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, the school of Elon College seems to be the most generally Christian." —L. L. Lewis. Write for catalogue and views. President, W. A. HARPER, Elon College, N. C.

PATENTS

Trade marks and copyrights obtained or no fee. And made absolute by photo and description for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. BEST FORTUNES for you. Our free booklet tells how, what to invest and how to save money.

D. SWIFT & CO., PATENT LAWYERS, 303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

ARE YOU UP TO DATE?

If you are not the NEWS AN OBSERVER. Subscribe for it at once and it will keep you abreast of the times.

Full Associated Press dispatches. All the news—foreign, domestic, national, state and local all the time.

Daily News and Observer \$7 per year, 3.50 for 6 mos.

Weekly North Carolinian \$1 per year, 50c for 6 mos.

NEWS & OBSERVER PUB. CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of John F. Coble, deceased, late of the county of Alamance and State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of April, 1914, or this notice will be placed in the hands of the court and all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

J. M. COBLE, Executor of John F. Coble, deceased, Burlington, Route No. 10, Guilford Co., N. C.

E. S. W. DAMERON, Atty.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Dixon's Lead Pencils are the are THE BEST. Try them and be convinced. They are for sale at this office.—3c.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER, \$1.00 A YEAR—IN ADVANCE—