

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved
After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadowville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak..."

I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few doses of Black-Draught."

Seventy years of successful use has made Theodor's Black-Draught a standard household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 69

RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION

Subject High School Debating Union Next Year—Bulletin of Arguments in Preparation—Woman Clubs Studying Americanization.

Cor. of The Gleaner.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 28.—More than three hundred high schools are expected to take part this year in the high school debating union of North Carolina conducted by the University of North Carolina. The query will be—"Resolved, That the United States should adopt a policy of further material restriction of immigration," and the final contest to decide the State championship and the winner of the Aycock Memorial Cup will be held in Chapel Hill early in April, 1920.

The high schools participating in the debate will be arranged in groups of three, each school having an affirmative and a negative team, and those schools winning both sides of the debate will send their teams to Chapel Hill for the final rounds and the championship debate. A bulletin containing outlines and arguments on both sides of the query and references to further sources of information is being prepared by the University and will be sent to all schools.

This is the eighth year of the debating union, which was inaugurated by the literary societies of the University. In 1917 and 1918 more than 300 schools in the State participated, and an average of 50,000 persons has heard the debates each year. Durham High School won last year and Wilson has won twice, though not consecutively. A school winning twice consecutively obtains permanent possession of the Aycock Memorial Cup, donated by former intercollegiate debaters of the University. N. W. Walker is chairman of the committee in charge and E. R. Rankin is Secretary.

Twelve hundred women in 66 clubs are studying a course on Americanization prepared by Mrs. Thos. W. Lingle of the bureau of extension of the University of North Carolina. The course is one of the after-war series of leaflets and embraces a study of the people and the movements contributing toward the building of the American Nation. The majority of the clubs are in North Carolina, but included in the list are clubs in South Carolina, Maryland, Mississippi, Ohio, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Nevada, Texas, California, and Washington, D. C.

Prof. James Holly Hanford, of the English department, lectured Oct. 25 before the Reviewers' club and the Woman's club of Greensboro and High Point, the first of a series of lectures by University professors before these clubs. Prof. F. H. Koch, director of the Carolina Playmakers, has recently lectured before the Woman's club of Wilmington, and Prof. D. D. Carroll, of the department of economics, has been asked to address the Gastonia Convention of the North Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs.

TO RAISE HEALTHY CHICKENS

Lack of Vigor in Newly Hatched Chicks is Often Traceable to Weakness of Parents.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To be successful in raising chickens it is necessary to have healthy and vigorous breeding stock; for the lack of vigor in the newly hatched chicks is often traceable to weak parents. Only the most vigorous and the best grown birds should be put in the breeding yards. Each bird should be full of life and energy and free from any serious deformity. Yearling hens are usually better than pullets for breeders, for the reason that the hens are more mature and do not lay so many eggs during the early winter, and consequently do not reduce their vitality so much before the breeding season. Vigorous hens 2 to 4 years old can often be advantageously retained in the breeding yard. The male bird chosen should be young and active. An early hatched, well-developed cockerel is usually satisfactory, and a good vigorous yearling or 2-year-old cock may be chosen. The hen used for breeding purposes should be given the best care possible; they should be provided with large runs, and should not be forced for heavy egg production during the early winter.



Healthy and Vigorous Farm Flock.

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The earliest record of the application of a preservative to a wooden structure dates from the ark, which was, according to the Bible, "pitched within and without." The pitch was a triumph of preservation whatever it lacked as a thing of beauty.

Decoration applied to buildings first comes to light with ancient Babylon, and the practice of preservation that led to the pyramids, "When ye have passed over the Jordan into the land of Canaan, then shall ye drive out all the inhabitants of the land from before you and destroy all their pictures..."

Although Homer gives credit to a Greek for the discovery of paint, the allusion to it in the books of Moses, the painted mummy cases of the Egyptians and the decorated walls of Babylon and Thebes fix its origin at a period long antecedent to the Grecian era. The walls of Thebes were painted 1,000 years before the coming of Christ and 900 years before "Omer smote his bloom's" lyre.

The Greeks recognized the value of paint as a preservative and made use of something akin to it on their ships. Pliny writes of the mode of boiling red and painting ships with it after which, he continues, "neither the sea, nor the wind, nor the sun can destroy the wood thus protected."

The Romans, being essentially a warlike people, never brought the decoration of their buildings to the high plane reached by the Greeks. For all that the ruins of Pompeii show many structures whose mural decorations are in fair shape today. The colors used were glaring. A black background was the usual one and the combination worked thereon red, yellow and blue.

In the early Christian era the use of mosaics for churches somewhat supplanted mural painting. Still, during the reign of Justinian the Church of Saint Sophia was built at Constantinople and its walls were adorned with paintings.

In modern times the uses of paint have come to be as numerous as its myriad shades and tints. Paint is unique in that its name has no synonym and for it there is no substitute material. Bread is staff of life, but paint is the life of the staff.

No one thinks of the exterior of a wooden building now except in terms of paint coated. Interiors, too, from painted walls and stained furniture down to the lowliest kitchen utensil, all receive their protective covering. Steel, so often associated with cement reinforcing, is painted before it goes to give solidity to the manufactured stone. The huge girders of the skyscrapers are daubed an ugly but efficient red underneath the surface coat of black. Perhaps the best example of the value of paint on steel is found in the venerable Brooklyn bridge, as which a gang of painters is kept going continually. It is scarce possible to think of a single manufactured article which does not meet paint somewhere in the course of its construction. It is as if paint were the very marrow of our lives.

She Used To Be Gray.
The well known society leaders hair was gray, just like yours. But Mrs. B. heard of Q-ban Hair Color Restorer—how thousands had proved that Q-ban would bring a natural, soft, even dark shade to gray or faded hair and make it soft, fluffy and beautiful. Q-ban is all ready to use—a liquid, guaranteed harmless, 50c a 1 large bottle—money back if not satisfied. Sold by the Good Drug Store, Try Q-ban Hair Tonic, Liquid Shampoo Soap.

ANTIQUITY OF DECORATIVE ART

Strange Sources From Which
Pigments Used by Modern
Painters Are Derived.

PRESERVATION OF SURFACES.

Crude but Effective Processes Employed by the Egyptians and Greeks of Pliny's Day—Noah Prudently Waterproofed the Ark.

Whether paint was invented in answer to a need for a preservative or to meet a desire for beauty is a question just as knotty as the ancient one about the relative time of arrival of the chicken or the egg. It was invented, though, and it serves both purposes equally; so whether it is an offspring of mother necessity or an adopted son of beauty remains forever a disputed question.

The first men, cowering under the fierce and glaring suns of the biblical countries, constructed rude huts of wood to shelter them. The perishable nature of these structures caused rapid decay, and it is probable that the occupants, seeking some artificial means of preservation, hit upon the pigments of the earth in their search. It is perhaps natural to suppose that it was the instinct of preservation that led men to the search, although the glories of the sunsets and the beauties of the rainbow may have created a desire to imitate those wonders in their own dwellings.

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Get the Drop.
A certain stingy son of Erin, upon seeing another Irishman just going to drink a glass of whisky, exclaimed: "Hould on Pat; let an ouid friend have a drop, the last taste in the wurld."
His friend passed the glass, and the stingy one emptied it. Pat was naturally annoyed, and said: "Bedad, I thought you said you only wanted a drop?"
We may guess his feelings when he received the reply: "The drop I wanted was at the bottom."

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" as a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Headache, Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy in boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocristallin-solider of Salicylic Acid.

Germany is secretly working to prevent the ratification by the United States Senate of the Treaty of Peace and of the League of Nations. It requires a League of Nations to compel her to pay twenty-five billion dollars (\$25,000,000,000) indemnity for starting the war. If there is no League of Nations there will be no way to compel Germany to foot the bill for the cost of the war. No one nation can do it.

War Increased Dairy Exports.

During 1914 the United States exported only 700,000,000 pounds of milk in the form of butter and cheese and no condensed milk. The war worked wonders, however, in developing our foreign trade because of the curtailment in domestic supplies of the Allies and importations from prewar sources. During 1919 the United States shipped abroad 620,000,000 pounds of milk in the form of butter, 160,000,000 pounds of milk in the form of cheese, and 1,770,000,000 pounds of milk as condensed milk, a total of 2,550,000,000 pounds of milk as dairy products used for foreign shipment. For comparison's sake these amounts have all been reduced to pounds of milk. Previously such exports were generally expressed in pounds of butter or cheese and cans of condensed milk.

Indicative of the fact that the United States did not supply foreign countries with all the dairy products it produced during the war, the factory production of butter during 1918 amounted to 793,289,301 pounds, while the output of cheese was 352,621,615 pounds, and the condensed milk total amounted to 1,675,472,360, enough of these dairy products being kept in the United States to provide for the domestic needs.



The Vapor Treatment FOR Influenza, Croup and Pneumonia. Mothers who know the anguish of waiting helplessly through age-long hours for the physician who may not arrive in time will find relief in this effective croup remedy. Vapomenthia is a certain preventive and specific for colds, croup, influenza, grippe, pneumonia and other respiratory ailments.

BRAME'S VAPOMENTHA SALVE
WILL NOT STAIN THE CLOTHES

It is applied externally to the chest, throat and nostrils and is quickly absorbed through the pores of the skin. Its healing vapors rise and are inhaled directly to the infected membranes. A double-action remedy, it is doubly certain to produce satisfactory results. It has this characteristic that distinguishes it from other salves, it will not stain the clothes. Buy a bottle of Vapomenthia TODAY. It is an invaluable protection for an insignificant price.

30c, 60c, and \$1.20 Bottles at All Drug and General Stores.

If your dealer cannot supply you order from BRAME DRUG CO., N. WILKESBORO, N. C.



The Old Way Our Way

Let Us Solve Your Laundry Problems

PIEDMONT POWER & LIGHT CO.
Burlington, Graham, Haw River, Mebane, Elon College, Gibsonville.

1919 TAXES DUE

The County Commissioners have turned over to me the Tax Books for 1919. The last Legislature passed a State-wide law allowing a discount of 1 per cent. on all taxes paid before Dec. 1st, a flat rate for December, and adding a penalty of 1 per cent. per month after January 1st. Pay and get the discount and avoid the penalty.

1919 Dog Tax Due

Dog license tax must be paid before Dec. 1st. The penalty is \$50 for failure to pay. Every dog must wear a tag. Respectfully,

CHAS. D. STORY
Sheriff of Alamance County.
October 6, 1919.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PATENTS

OBTAINED. If you have an invention to patent please send us a model or sketch with a letter of explanation for preliminary examination and advice. Upon disclosure and all business is strictly confidential, and will receive our prompt and personal attention.

D. SWIFT & CO.,
PATENT LAWYERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Deed of Trust, recorded in Book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust No. 77, at page 82, Public Registry of Alamance County, default having been made in the payment of the debt said Deed of Trust was executed to secure, the undersigned Trustee will offer for sale, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1919,

at 12 o'clock noon, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of Alamance County, North Carolina, two certain tracts or parcels of land in Alamance County, North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

LOT NO. 1—Lying and being in Graham township, being farm plot No. 4 of the A. T. Walker land, as shown by blue print recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, N. C., in Plat Book No. 1, at page 2, and containing eight and fifty-five one-hundredths acres, more or less.

LOT NO. 2—Lying in Burlington township, same being Lot No. 5 farm plot of the A. T. Walker lands, as shown by blue print recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, N. C., in Plat Book No. 1, at page 2, and containing 11.18 acres, more or less.

This September 28, 1919.
Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co., Trustee.
E. S. W. DAMERON, Atty.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Deed of Trust recorded in the Public Registry of Alamance County, in Book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust No. 77, at page 219, default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by said Deed of Trust, the undersigned Trustee will, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1919,

at 12 o'clock noon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of Alamance County, in Graham, North Carolina, a certain tract or parcel of land in Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining Holt Street in the City of Burlington, N. C., and running thence with the line of said Holt Street South 36 deg. 36 min. East 78 feet to a corner with the line of Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Company South 53 deg. 21 min. West 36 deg. 36 min. West 78 ft. to C. M. Andrews' corner; thence with the line of said Andrews 138 feet to a corner on Holt Street, the beginning; the same being a part of lot No. 219 in the plat and survey of the city of Burlington, upon which lot is situated a modern 5-room bungalow.

This September 26, 1919.
Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co., Trustee.
E. S. W. DAMERON, Atty.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the Deed of Trust recorded in Book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust, No. 77, at page 92, Public Registry of Alamance County, default having been made in the payment of the bonds said deed of Trust was executed to secure, the undersigned Trustee will, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1919,

at 12 o'clock noon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of Alamance County, North Carolina, a certain tract or parcel of land in Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining Holt Street in the City of Burlington, N. C., and running thence with the line of said Holt Street South 36 deg. 36 min. East 78 feet to a corner with the line of Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Company South 53 deg. 21 min. West 36 deg. 36 min. West 78 ft. to C. M. Andrews' corner; thence with the line of said Andrews 138 feet to a corner on Holt Street, the beginning; the same being a part of lot No. 219 in the plat and survey of the city of Burlington, upon which lot is situated a 3-room dwelling.

This September 26, 1919.
Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co., Trustee.
E. S. W. DAMERON, Atty.

Summons by Publication.

North Carolina—Alamance County. In the Superior Court. November Term 1919.
Nora Vickers,
A. C. Vickers.
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alamance County, for divorce on the grounds of adultery; and the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the 4th Monday in November, 1919, at the court house of said county at Graham, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply for an order for the relief demanded in said complaint.
This October 4, 1919.
D. J. WALKER,
Clerk Superior Court.

LIVES OF CHRISTIAN MINISTERS

This book, entitled as above, contains over 200 memoirs of Ministers in the Christian Church with historical references. An interesting volume—nicely printed and bound. Price per copy: cloth, \$2.00; gilt top, \$2.50. By mail 20c extra. Orders may be sent to

P. J. KERNDLE,
1012 E. Marshall St.,
Richmond, Va.
Orders may be left at this office.

DISCARDED AS DANGEROUS

Calomel salivates! It's mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with sour bile it crashes into it, causing cramping and nausea.

Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead!

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up, better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tone you'll wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready for work or play. It is harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.

OVER-ACIDITY
of the stomach has upset many a night's rest. If your stomach is acid-disturbed, dissolve two or three **KI-MOIDS** on the tongue before retiring and enjoy refreshing sleep. The purity and goodness of Ki-moids guaranteed by **SCOTT & BOWNE** MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION