



Only A Few

More days in which to do your Christmas shopping, and I just want to call your attention to the fact that at my store you will find the most Complete and up-to-date line of

Christmas Articles

to select from that is to be found in the county. Come early and avoid the rush.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES.

J. W. NELSON, -:- Marshall, N. C.

TYPHOID VACCINE FREE.

The State Laboratory of Hygiene announces that it is now ready to distribute, on request, typhoid vaccine free to the citizens of North Carolina. The Laboratory trusts that only those citizens who expect to use it will request the vaccine, but the Laboratory is very anxious that as many of our citizens be persuaded to take advantage of the State free vaccine as it is possible for our influence to reach.

Now do not get the idea, because we are giving the vaccine away, because it will cost you nothing, my fellow citizen, that it is without value. Vaccination against typhoid fever has passed all the tests of science and practice and has won as permanent a place among sanitarians as vaccination against smallpox.

In a very thorough review of the results of anti-typhoid vaccination in the Journal of the American Medical Association, under date of August 30, 1913, Major Frederick P. Russell, of the medical corps of the United States Army, presents such convincing facts and figures as to leave this question of vaccination against typhoid fever no longer a matter of opinion. In the last four years over 200,000 people have been vaccinated against typhoid fever; no bad effects from the vaccination have occurred. Among the 85,000 vaccinated men in the United States Army, located at different posts in the United States and her colonies, there has not been a single case of typhoid fever since December 6th, of last year. There have been fewer cases of typhoid fever among the vaccinated soldiers than cases of smallpox among the soldiers vaccinated against smallpox. The opinion among sanitarians at present is that typhoid vaccination is as effective as smallpox vaccination.

The vaccine is in liquid form and is administered hypodermically, being injected either into the tissues of the breast. The discomfort—because we can not call it pain—of the injection is practically the same as the injection of various forms of medicine. Any doctor can administer the vaccine. The vaccine is in three doses, which have to be given on three separate days, five days apart. In from ten to 15 per cent of the cases, there is slight swelling and redness, and

a little pain about the injection lasting for a day or so; associated with these local symptoms is usually a slight feeling of indisposition, vague, dull aches similar to the preliminary symptoms of a cold, and, maybe, from a half to a degree of fever. The second injection is not nearly so likely to be followed with these sensations as the first, and the third injection still less likely than the second to be associated with unpleasant sensations. The protective power of typhoid vaccine lasts for four years. The protective power not only protects against the contraction of the disease but, in those exceptional cases where the disease is contracted, protects to a considerable extent against a fatal outcome, a kind of double protection.

The State Board of Health entertains the hope that those counties employing whole time health officers will have their officer arrange certain dates in the county, town or other convenient places for citizens to visit, where any citizen the county can be vaccinated, without cost, either for typhoid fever or for smallpox. If the health of the human animals of the counties are worth anything from a purely economical standpoint in the production of cotton and corn and wheat and meat, thereby increasing the value of land, and by all this adding to the wealth of the county treasury through the taxes that are levied, it would seem to be a very fine piece of business for the owners of this productive source of wealth, for the county government, particularly the county commissioners, to spend the small sum necessary for this free public vaccination in the maintenance of their human machinery. —N. C. Health Bulletin.

Stomach Troubles Disappear

Stomach, liver and kidney troubles, weak nerves, lame back and female ills disappear when Electric Bitters are used. Thousands of women would not be without a bottle in her home. Eliza Pool of Depew, Okla. writes: "Electric Bitters raised me from a bed of sickness and suffering and has done me a world of good. I wish every suffering woman could use this excellent remedy and find out, as I did, just how good it is." As it has helped thousands of others, it surely will do the same for you. Every bottle guaranteed, 50c. and \$1.00. At all Druggists.—H. E. Bucklen & Co. Philadelphia or St. Louis.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Got Nothin Agin Nobody.

In publishing the article by Professor Foght concerning the Mountain people of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina in last week's issue of The News-Record our only purpose was that the people of the county who had not read the article might have an opportunity to read it and pass upon its contents as well as upon Professor Foght. We did not think when we published the article, nor do we think now, that any person in the county can justly complain that it appeared in these columns though we are informed that there have been criticism because of its appearance in this paper and that our motive for putting it in the paper has been questioned, all of which, we are frank to say, the facts do not warrant. The article was first published in Missouri, then in the News & Observer of this State. No person, so far as we have learned, has questioned either of those papers for printing the article. It was an attack upon the people of Madison County and we felt that it ought to be resented and that its writer ought to be denounced. In this our feelings remain unchanged. The people demanded its publication and we were glad to publish it and make no apology for having done so.

To any person who has any defense to make for Professor Foght or to any person who wants to put the stamp of approval upon the lies he published upon our people we HERE and NOW offer such person space in this paper in which to set forth his argument.

There was no intention on our part to hurt the feelings of any one or to stir up strife between the local churches and we are somewhat surprised to hear that this has been pointed out as our motive. There is plenty of both work and room here for all the denominations and the combined strength and efforts of all are needed for the advancement of the cause which they represent. We have never been guilty of carrying around in our breast such a desire but on the other hand we feel very much like the boy who courted his sweetheart for months before he could tell her that he loved her. When he did finally break the news to her she said, "John, I have loved

you all this time and have just been waiting for you to tell me first." Whereupon John arose and walked to the door, opened it and looked up to the sky sprinkled with stars and said, "O! Lord, I ain't got nothin agin nobody."

A Sure Remedy For Lazy Liver.

Go to Marshall Pharmacy for this Safe, Reliable Remedy and Get Your Money Back if it Fails

There are very few remedies that gain the confidence of druggists as Dodson's Liver Tone does. Marshall Pharmacy sells it and backs up the sale of every bottle with the money back guarantee that the price will be refunded if it fails to give complete satisfaction.

Dodson's Liver Tone costs 50 cents a bottle. It is the safest and best remedy for torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, etc., that has ever been sold in this city. It takes the place of jangleous calomel and does not lay you up as a dose of calomel often does. A bottle in the house is as good as fifty cents in the bank. If you or your family need a liver tonic you have the medicine ready. If it fails you get your money back.

Be sure you get Dodson's Liver Tone when you ask for it. There are imitations of it that may disappoint you.

NOTICE

North Carolina } In Superior Court
Madison County } March Term 1913

Levi Shelton
vs
Tessie Shelton

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior of Madison County to dissolve the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant and the said 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 1st Monday in March 1914, at the Court House of said County in Marshall, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 8, day of November 1913.
N. B. McDEVITT,
Clerk Superior Court.
13-14-13. Mashburn.

HOLDEN PLANS TO PUT ALFALFA ON EVERY FARM

Plan to Unite All Interests in Nation-Wide Campaign for the General Growing of Alfalfa.

Extension Department to Aid Any Community Interested in Conducting Campaign to Encourage the Growing of Alfalfa—No More Difficult to Grow Than Clover and Gives Double the Yield.

Alfalfa Automobile Trains Important Feature of the Work—Schedules to Be Arranged and Meetings to Be Held at Farm Homes—Prominent Speakers to Accompany Each Alfalfa Train—Alfalfa Organizations Will Be Formed in Each Community to Promote the Work—Field Men Experienced in Alfalfa Growing Will Follow Up Preliminary Work Wherever Possible and Give Aid in Getting a Start—Prof. P. G. Holden, Director Extension Department, International Harvester Company, Chicago, Will Direct the Work.

The campaign will be conducted in co-operation with farmers' institutes, bankers, business men, farmers, commercial clubs, granges, live stock and dairy associations and other organizations in any community where the people are anxious to improve their agricultural conditions and are willing to give time and money to carry on the work.

County and city superintendents of schools, colleges, institute workers, Chautauqua lecturers, and others interested in the work will be assisted in obtaining alfalfa charts and lantern slides. Alfalfa literature and booklet will be given wide distribution throughout the country. Special alfalfa articles will be sent to farm journals and magazines, and plate and matrix pages to newspapers. Alfalfa editions of newspapers will be published where campaigns are conducted. Dates will be arranged for "Alfalfa Day" in the schools.

To Begin Campaign Work in East, West and South.

Work to be started immediately in the cotton belt states and in the east and west. Thirty to forty meetings will be held in each county, the number depending on local conditions.

To accomplish the most in agricultural development, we must begin with the man behind the crop. Upon him depends the final working out of the principles of agriculture—the simple and practical things—which our schools, colleges and experiment stations are endeavoring to bring into general use.

Professor Holden proposes to carry these principles further even than the very effective work done on the agricultural trains, by using that most modern vehicle—the automobile—going directly to the people on their own farms where the meetings are to be held.

Alfalfa Greatest Soil-Enriching Crop.

Agricultural development needs in addition to the work of our public institutions, the individual efforts of every merchant, banker, corporation, or laboring man, and this plan calls for their heartiest co-operation.

This plan for increasing the yields of our crops by the more extensive growing of that wonderful soil improver, ALFALFA, is meeting the approval of all men who have any knowledge of the beneficial results of its introduction as a general crop.

Campaigns are now being conducted in many of the central western states, and Professor Holden is daily answering requests for his assistance in organizing other localities, and invites cordial co-operation with every community interested.

Where campaigns are contemplated it is required, first, that a request be made to the Agricultural Extension Department for assistance in carrying on the campaign.

What the local people will provide:

(1) Expenses (meals and lodging) for the alfalfa speakers and staff, upon their arrival and during the campaign.

(2) From ten to twenty automobiles for each day of the campaign to carry the alfalfa crew and invited guests; one auto truck to carry literature, baggage, charts, and other equipment.

(3) Arrange for meeting places and publish schedule of same.

(4) Local advertising.

(5) Photographer, if possible.

The Agricultural Extension Department will provide:

(1) Advance men to assist in organization work.

(2) Lecturers.

(3) Literature.

(4) Special educational articles for newspapers and farm journals pertinent to alfalfa culture, object of campaign, etc.

(5) Field men to follow up the preliminary work and aid the people in any community where sufficient interest is shown to warrant it.

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