

# THE ALAMANANCE GLEANER.

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## Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

## Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating their natural functions as in youth and

## IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

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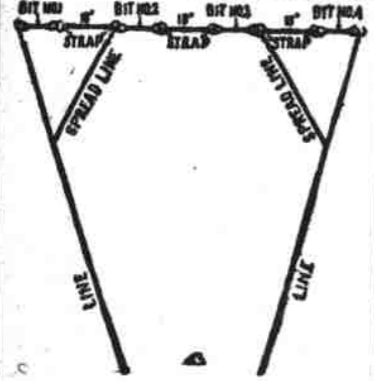
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

## MULTIPLE HITCHES.

Good Arrangement for Driving Four or Five Horses Aboard.

Writing of multiple hitching in the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, A. Missoulian says: My method of hitching four horses works equally well with three, four and five horses. I have quite often driven five horses at a test, but not more. However, I believe that six and seven or even eight can be worked in this way as well as four.

Take the lines of the two outside horses and hitch the same as you would hitch two horses—that is, snap the spread line in the bit next to the outside horse. Then get three straps



A MULTIPLE HITCH. About eighteen inches long, make them so you can adjust them to any length with a buckle and have a snap in each end. Snap one end in the right side of the outside near horse and in the left side of the horse next to it. Snap the inside two horses together in a like manner and also the two of horses. Your horses when hitched will appear as in the illustration.

This arrangement works finely on a plow, drill drag or anything where four horses are hitched abreast except on a binder. I then take down the line of the horse next to the one on the near side and drive as I would two horses on a wagon, except that I have them hitched together with the strap. The line on the off horse I hang to some lever on the binder, as I use it only when turning to the right or holding back in case he is too free.

If I have one horse that is too free I hitch him in the middle and a slower horse on each side, then take a hitch strap, slip two snaps on it and tie it to the same ring of one of the horses next to him, then snap one snap in each side of his bit, and the other end of the hitch strap I snap to the third horse's harness ring. This will give him all the freedom to move sideways that he needs, but he cannot go faster than the other horses, for the hitch strap will hold him back.

A Sensible Feeding Floor. A feeding floor will save its cost in one season. It is impossible to estimate the number of tons of corn that

are wasted every year by being trampled into the mud and snow by hogs. The floor should be from four to six inches from the ground, built solidly of good timbers, and around the edge should be nailed tightly a 2 by 4 scantling to prevent the corn from being scraped off into the mud.

Freezing Does Not Hurt Silage. The freezing of silage does not necessarily mean a loss, as it may be thawed out and made fit for feeding and when properly attended to need not rot or mold. The frozen silage may be often thawed by mixing with the warm silage at the center of the silo. It is generally considered dangerous to feed frozen silage.—Iowa Bulletin.

## THE HORSEMAN.

A soft cloth is better to rub the dirt from a horse's legs than a comb. Some horses are very sensitive about the use of a comb on their legs. A cloth they will never object to.

Contraction of Back Tendons. In the early stages of severe cases of contraction of back tendons, or "kneering," give a complete rest, shorten the toe and apply a high-heeled shoe and hot fomentations continuously or cold astringent lotions. When heat and tenderness subside the high-heeled shoe may be dispensed with, the foot shod level and active blisters applied. Iodide of mercury is the best.

Buy a Well Broken Animal. Before buying a horse see that he is well broken. A horse may be perfect in form and build, sound in wind and limb, and yet be rendered worse than valueless by vicious habits or bad training.

When Colts Gnaw Reins. To prevent colts from gnawing reins wash the reins in alcohol in which aloes and saffetida have been dissolved. Generally one trial will effect a cure. The same result has been produced when a few seeds of red pepper have been thrust into small incisions in leather, left purposely within the colt's reach.

Teaching the Colt to Eat. An old horseman says that the best way to teach a colt to eat is to begin while the mare is nursing it. He feeds the mare once a day on hay cut in inch lengths, mixed with bran, middlings or other ground feed and moistened with water, just enough to make it adhere to the hay and not be sloppy. He arranges the feed box so the colt can learn to eat with the mare. In this way by weaning time the little animal will be able to keep his colt flesh, and weaning will not hurt him. A little of this feed will digest easily, is economical, will distend his stomach, and if followed until he is four or five years old, when his digestive organs are

perfect working order, he will be practically immune from colic or stomach trouble.

## SIMPLE FAITH.

A Burly Burglar's Confidence in an Editor's Business Acumen.

A man who admitted that he came direct from state prison tried to sell to the city editor of a New York newspaper a weird and startling story of a missing will which he declared had been revealed to him by a fellow convict. He was a burly fellow with a prognathous jaw, and he had lost an eye in a battle. The mere look of him would frighten a timid citizen into tremors. Mr. White, the expert in criminology, cross examined the man as follows:

"Why were you in Auburn?"

"Highway" (meaning, of course, highway robbery).

"I suppose you were wrongfully convicted."

"Nub; day had me right."

Such engaging candor made Mr. White feel that the man was truthful, and he was greatly disappointed when a strict investigation disclosed the fact that the story of the missing will was all fictitious. The man was disappointed, too, at the failure of his romance, but he went away from the newspaper office in cheerful mood, with some remark about better luck next time.

A week later Mr. White was summoned to the reception room of the newspaper, and there he found his friend, the burly highwayman, his shoulders broader, his single eye fiercer than ever. But his visit was quite friendly, although somewhat tinged with business. He evidently believed he could rely on Mr. White's good faith and business acumen. Fixing Mr. White with his glittering eye, the strong armed one plucked him by the sleeve over to a corner of the room and there in a loud, hoarse whisper inquired:

"Say, couldjer do anyting wit' a couple o' watches?"—Harper's Weekly.

"I have a good one," he said to the burly highwayman, "like this ring."

"How great!" he exclaimed. "You mean it has no end."

"Precisely," he said, and then he added under his breath, just to square himself with his conscience, "and no beginning."—Chicago Post.

Hints For the Horseman.

It's usually the idle horse that gets sick.

A harness that fits well seldom galls the horse.

The wide stall is always the most comfortable for the horse and convenient for the caretaker.

The pedigree is a certificate of character, a record of ancestry that will help to put the horse in the right class.

## POWER OF WATER.

Under Certain Conditions It is Practically Irresistible.

When a man goes in swimming at the seashore and slips the water forcibly with his hand or takes a back dive from a pier and lands squarely on his back he realizes that the unshakable liquid offers not a little resistance. Yet, says a writer in the New York Tribune, it would surprise almost anybody to see what water will do under certain conditions.

A stream from a fireman's hose will knock a man down. The jet from a nozzle used in placer mining in the west eats away a large piece of land in a day, toys with great bowlders as if they were pebbles and would shoot a man over the country as though he were a projectile from a cannon.

There is a story of an eastern blacksmith who went west and made a bet that he could knock a hole through the jet of one of these nozzles with a sledge hammer. He lifted his arms, swung the sledge and came down on the ten inch stream with a force that would have dented an anvil. But the jet, never penetrated, whisked the sledge hammer out of the blacksmith's hands and tossed it several hundred feet away into the debris of gold bearing gravel beneath a crumbling cliff. After this the blacksmith left out iron when he spoke of hard substances.

There is also a power plant near Durango, Colo., where a United States cavalryman one day thought he had an easy job in cutting a two inch stream with his sword. He made a valiant attack. The result was that his sword was shivered in two and his wrist broken.

A little thinner jet of water descending 1,000 feet to a manufactory at Grenoble, Spain, and traveling at the moderate speed of 100 yards a second fractures the best blades of Toledo.

Of course some people will not believe such stories without having seen the thing, and one may think it a proof of the scientific imagination to say that a inch thick sheet of water, provided it had sufficient velocity, would ward off bombshells as well as steel plates.

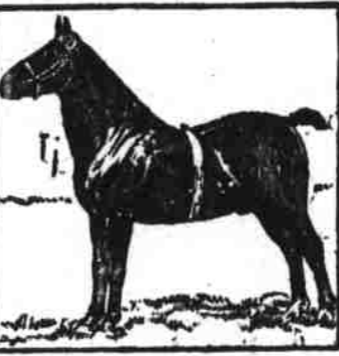
Nevertheless many persons while traveling have seen a brakeman put a small hydraulic jack under one end of a Pullman car and lift twenty tons or so by a few leisurely strokes of the pump handle, and the experience of riding every day in a hydraulic elevator tends to remove doubts of the magic power possessed by water hitched to a machine.

Judge—You say you went into the room at night quite unintentionally? Why, then, had you taken off your shoes? Burglar—Cause, judge, I heard dere was somebody lyn' in de house.—Home Magazine.

## HORSES FOR THE SALES RING

The amount of money that an animal of the horse kind will bring at private or public sale depends largely upon whether the animal is in high flesh, well groomed and has a sleek, glossy coat or is thin in flesh and rough coated. The selling value of an animal can often be increased from one to two hundred dollars by the addition of one or two hundred pounds of flesh, and the cost of adding that amount of flesh will probably not be much more than one-fourth of the increased cash value.

No owner can make a greater mistake than to send his stock to the sales ring when thin in flesh, says the Horse Breeder. Three quarts of oats a day added to the regular ration, together with a half pint of West India or New Orleans molasses, and an addition of one gill of linseed meal to the night ration of grain continued for two months, with careful grooming every day, to keep the pores open and the coat free from dirt and a light woolen blanket in stable to keep the hair close to the body, will make such a marked improvement in the condition of most



BRAID FOR THE REIN.

horses which are thin in flesh that they will hardly be recognized by those who formerly knew them.

The quantity of the above necessary for one month will be about three bushels of oats, one and three-fourths gallons of molasses and three and one-half quarts of linseed meal. The latter will not only tend to fatten the animal, but will make the coat soft and glossy. Any one can figure the additional cost per month of the above.

Horses that have been broken to harness should be driven on the road some every day, and it will improve their coats to drive them sharply the last mile so as to start the perspiration and bring them to the stable warm, then straighten their hair with a rub rag, throw a light blanket over them and put them in their stalls, using care not to let them stand in a draft of air when the harness is being removed and they are being rubbed

Colts not broken to harness should be broken to lead to bridle either by the side or in front of a pony or groomer running by their side. The price of well bred colts offered at public sale will largely depend upon what they show in the sales ring. The best gaited colt in the world that has not been educated and drilled to lead to bridle will make a poor showing in the ring. The statement that the youngster is perfectly green and has never been taught to lead will not help the matter in the least. The purchaser will pay for just what he sees and no more.

A hint to the wise is sufficient. The better your animals show the more money they will bring. It is just as important for farmers and small country breeders who have horses to sell to put them in the best possible condition as for those who send their animals to the sales ring. City dealers who retail to customers are always ready to buy animals that are fat and sleek.

## Record Sheets Necessary.

No up to date dairy barn, whether it contains one or 100 cows, should be without its daily record sheet and accurate spring balance scales, if it be merely to intelligently estimate a year's earnings, writes Mrs. F. Howie, one of Wisconsin's best dairy women. The day has gone by when a "good guess" will prove a satisfactory and conclusive answer to a buyer who wishes to invest his money with a clear understanding as to the probable outcome. "How many pounds and what per cent of butter fat" is a fair question that any reliable dairyman should hold himself in readiness to promptly answer, and the scales, with carefully kept records, will undoubtedly now and then relieve his conscience from a severe strain. These, together with the Babcock test, will do even more, for by placing implicit reliance on them he will acquire a confidence that will enable him to buy as well as sell to the best advantage.

## Action in Light Horses.

Action is extremely important in light horses. It should be straight and true. At the trot it should be what is known as the straight line trot—no wabbling from one side to the other or swaying the feet. The action from behind should be straight, the feet picked up smartly, the hocks well flexed and the feet of both fore and hind legs at each step placed immediately in front of the former position.

Halled.

"Does that young woman hail from Boston?"

"Yes," answered the western youth thoughtfully, "that expresses the idea precisely. She hails from Boston, I was never before overtaken by such a heavy downfall of intellectual ice."

## Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

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**AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.**

25 handsomely located lots will be sold at public auction on Saturday, January 16, 1909, at 2 p. m. The sale to take place on the premises. These lots are located on the macadam road between Graham and Burlington—just opposite those sold about a year ago. They are large, well located lots, being 80x200 to 240. The lots sold a year ago have been sold since privately at double the amount paid for them.

Graham and Burlington are fast building up toward each other, and it will only be a few years before these lots will be selling for three times what they will sell for now. They are located just outside the corporate limits of Graham, and several are in the corporate limits. High and dry. Several handsome homes recently erected just opposite this property, and others will be built, and new homes will be built on this property when sold, and this will double the value. The chance of a lifetime to make money buying real estate.

Don't forget the date—SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1909, at 2 p. m. Big auction sale, and they go at your own price. Buy you a home, buy a lot for investment. You can make no mistake. A plot of the land can be seen at the Piedmont Trust-Co.'s office, Burlington, N. C.

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