

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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NO. 35.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS  
LIKE BOOBS.



The reason Radam's Microbe Killer is the most wonderful medicine ever, is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from typhoid to the simplest skin eruptions. The scientific men of today claim and prove that every disease is

CAUSED BY MICROBES.

Radam's Microbe Killer

Eliminates the microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Migraine and Liver Diseases, Kidney Troubles, in all its forms, and, in fact, every disease known to the Human System.

NEVER GET TRADEMARK IMITATIONS.

See that our Trade-Mark (same as above) appears on each jug. Demand for Radam's Microbe Killer is increasing every day.

L. B. HOLT & CO., Merchants, Graham, N. C.

J. D. KERNOLLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GRAHAM, N. C.

DR. G. W. WHITSETT, Surgeon Dentist, GREENSBORO, N. C.

JACOB A. LONG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GRAHAM, N. C.

E. C. LAIRD, M. D., HAW RIVER, N. C.

LEVI M. SCOTT, P. H. WHITAKER, JR., GREENSBORO, N. C.

SCOTT & WHITAKER, Attorneys at Law, GRAHAM, N. C.

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## JUST ONE YEAR AGO

We made a proposition that if you would back us in it we would furnish

A Market of Which Our County Might Well Boast.

You HAVE backed us, please call now to see if we have lived up to the agreement. Every inhabitant of Alamance County is

PERSONALLY INTERESTED In the success of this new departure. Come and SEE.

# L. B. HOLT & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, GRAHAM AND BURLINGTON

**Rural Hints and Hints.**  
Do not borrow money unless you can make it bring you a larger per cent. than you pay.  
Select breeding stock first for health and vigor; second, for early maturity and easy fattening.  
For growing colts, corn is too fattening; oats are best to secure a development of bone and muscle.  
Permanent improvement is only secured by great care in the selection of the breeding animals.  
English steamers are bringing into New York thousands of packages of Spanish and Egyptian onions.  
It is by saving everything that can be utilized as feed, that the keeping of the most stock is possible.  
In sowing grass seed it is quite as well to get the seed distributed as evenly as possible. Try a good drill.  
Bad machinery better in just as often as bad dairy butter. The same does not impart cleanliness or flavor.  
Nobody has any moral right or legal right either, for that matter, to self-dressed milk or tainted cream.  
Do not be in a hurry about selling the apples this fall. Apples will not be lower than they are when you harvest them.  
Now is the time to look after the milk flow by supplementary feeds. See that the water in the pasture is all right also.  
Honest butter men in Connecticut and Massachusetts will continue their fight against the oleo combine again this fall.  
Feed bran to the cows to build up the wasting bone and supply phosphate for the milk. No food is better for their purposes.  
Beef cattle and hogs are less in number than two years ago, and with the short grain crops beef and pork must command fair prices.  
It is the sweet-corn crop is good, and if frost hold off the peak of unseeded corn will be large. The ears are unusually well filled out.  
The weaver the corn is cut at the right stage the better quality of feed it will make and the more stock can be kept in proportion to the acreage.  
If your corn is immature, it is better to sell it a little before getting it into the silo, if in proper condition to cut—that is, beginning to glaze—it needs no silaging.  
Always avoid unnecessary expenditure of strength. You will work out soon enough.

**The American Farmer.**  
A curious outgrowth of the rivalries of American cities is the practice that obtains of generally offering bonuses and pecuniary inducements to manufacturers to locate their plants. After a fire that burned down a part of a sewing machine factory the other day the owners received so many proposals from aspiring cities that they wanted to take them in, that they were obliged to publish a notice to the effect that only a small part of their works had been burned, and that they were not open to proposals for adoption. Any factory or established business employing labor can have its choice, nowadays, from a long list of cities, new and old, any one of which will give it a site for a factory, pay the expenses of moving, and perhaps contribute substantially toward the construction of a new building. People who own land or who are engaged in business in cities, realize that it pays them to have the cities grow, and they are willing to brook desirable inhabitants to come to them. They rely upon getting their money back in the increased value of land, or the general increase in business. The result is that the migratory disposition already so pronounced to these days is intensified, and it has become a familiar thing, not merely for individuals to move, but for great aggregation of workmen to shift the scene of their activities from one city to another, sometimes thousands of miles away.  
Time was when where the average man found himself living, there he continued to live, unless circumstances of exceptional urgency impelled him to change his residence. It is different now. Transportation has become so cheap, and travel so easy, that the ties of locality are very lightly on the average American, and the fact that you find him settled this year in New York or Pennsylvania, affords you a very uncertain basis for expecting to find him next year in the same place. When you hear of him again, if he hasn't moved to Texas, Tacoma or South California, or Maine, or North Dakota, you feel that he must have had some exceptionally good reason for staying at home. Men used to wag their heads and croak about the instability of rolling stones to gather moss. We have changed all that. Moss is at the count and there is a premium upon rolling.—Scribner.

**A Funny Problem.**  
It was a warm, sleepy afternoon and the scholars in Miss Plummer's school looked and acted as if they wished four o'clock would come quickly.  
The class in mental arithmetic were lazily troning through their lessons, when Deacon Day popped his cherry face in at the door. All the children loved him, and were glad when he came to visit the school.  
Perhaps he saw they needed something to wake them up, so when the class was through with the lesson he gave them this problem:  
"If eighteen cows were going through a narrow gate where only one could pass at a time, which cow could look back and say: 'There are eleven pairs of horns behind me?'"  
The class thought busily for a minute; then up came Tommy Tuff's hand.  
"Which one, Tommy?" asked the deacon.  
"The seventh."  
"No."  
Another minute of study, then Collie Brown put up her hand.  
"What do you think, Collie?"  
"I think it might be the eighth, for when the cow turned her head to look back her own horns would be behind her, wouldn't they?"  
"No, it isn't the eighth," the deacon said.  
About the same time little Johnny Harshorn, on the front seat, began to snicker.  
"What are you laughing at, Johnny?" asked Miss Plummer.  
"Cows—can't talk!" giggled Johnny.  
Deacon Day laughed, too, then.  
"Johnny has answered it," he said.  
"None of the cows could do it, of course."  
Then the scholars all laughed and woke up for the rest of the day, and Deacon Day bowed himself out.

**Southern Railway Billings.**  
The increase in the mileage of new railroads constructed in the southern states in the course of the last ten years, is one of the very best indications of the progress which this section has made in that period of time. The greater portion of this railroad building has taken place in the latter part of this period, which would seem to justify the anticipation that the construction that will go on during the next decade will be wholly unexcelled in the history of the south.  
In 1880, there were twenty thousand miles of railway in operation in the southern states, and in 1890 this mileage had advanced to fifty thousand, nearly double the original extent.

**LIANO, TEXAS, May 12, 1890.**  
To Wm. Radam, Microbe Killer, Austin, Tex.  
Dear Sir— I believe your Microbe Killer a certain cure for rheumatism. Up to a year ago I was down a great part of my time with rheumatism. I began taking your remedy, and after taking two gallons have never been troubled with it since but once. It brought a gallstone, and after taking a few doses it entirely disappeared. I have offered in several cases to pay for the Microbe Killer provided it failed to cure rheumatism, but have never had to pay as yet, as it invariably did the work. Respectfully,  
WM. MATTHEWS,  
Dealer in Leather and all kinds of Building Material.  
For sale by L. B. Holt & Co.

**Alabama increased 400,000 in the last decade and Texas 500,000.**  
Of 6,087 books published last year in England the most of them were works of fiction.  
The Petit Journal of Paris claims a daily circulation of 1,586,000 copies.  
Thomas Bailey Aldrich is compiling a new volume of his poems, to be published in the autumn.  
Muller, the London library merchant, took 8,000 copies of Stanley's "In the East Africa."  
England will take its census on the 5th of April, 1891, and will do it in one day with 40,000 enumerators.  
The book critic of the New York Tribune says that "Deader, brighter, more sparkling letters than those by Charles Dickens have never been written."  
Statistics show that the cotton crop this year is the greatest ever produced and that the farmers are less in debt than at any time for twenty-five years.  
Recent very trustworthy calculations of the population of the Chinese Empire by Russian authorities reckon it at 382,000,000.  
It is estimated that the amount of gold in the world is about 618 cubic yards, and it would fit in a room twenty-four feet each way, if in a solid cube.  
The sale of 20,000 acres of valuable Alabama mineral lands is reported to have been made to English capitalists who have other large interests in Alabama.  
Miss Catharine Woods, author of "Meistertrick, Shoemaker," has written a new story with the striking title, "The Mark of the Beast."  
Matthew Arnold said: "Originality is a distinguished endeavor to learn and propagate the best that is known and thought in the world."  
The art of venerating was known to the Egyptians more than three thousand years ago. The sculptures of Thebes are said to illustrate the process.  
A delinquent subscriber presented a Georgia editor with a best weighing twenty pounds, and the editor publicly thanked the donor for "no characteristic gift."  
Great Reviews, a recent issue in Campbell Series, consists of notices of famous books by Scott, Burns, Byron and others, selected from the early numbers of the great English reviews.  
Florence Tilson described by a lady who recently saw him in Paris as having "grown stout, and his long white hair was pushed behind his ears and his face had a calm, restful look."  
Guests at St. Louis hotels help themselves along the waiters' sticks, and the best of it is they are not so long about it, and they have no waiters to tip.  
A Kansas doctor recently reported to his medical society a case of lead poisoning, which he attributed to the patient's habit of putting the end of the lead pencil in his mouth.  
"Reed's rules for expedite legislation" have worked so well that the bill is now even as to whether or not this session of Congress will end in time for the next one to begin.—Pack.  
A Pennsylvania judge recently refused naturalization papers to an Australian who had lived eight years in this country and couldn't tell whether it was a republic or a monarchy.  
A society has been incorporated in New York to provide food and shelter for stray dogs and cats. There were already organized companies enough to look after every human interest, and dogs and cats seemed to come next in order.  
The influx of Jews from Russia on account of the unkindly disposition of the Russian government is causing considerable Jewish distress. It is believed that so far as 200,000 of these people will seek refuge in America.  
The city of Chicago is endeavoring to secure the benefits from deposits of city funds in the banks. The interest has for years been above 60,000 annually, and the city treasurer has claimed and appropriated the sum as perquisites.  
The number of fashionable women at Newport who constantly appear in public with dogs of one kind or another, probably larger than ever before, and has properly given rise to considerable comment and criticism.  
The lower falls of the Coosque river at Rochester, N. Y., are utilized for the production of electricity, and more than 500 motors are in use. Power is furnished to run sewing-machines in 108 tailor shops, the charge being eighteen dollars a year for one-hundred hours' use.  
Old Elmer, who has for years thrilled youthful readers of cheap fiction with his detestable stories, is Hester P. Hester, a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, who, however, his pen is said to have averaged \$15,000 annually for many years.  
The census returns have revealed the hope of another promising prospective State. Oklahoma turns out to have only 80,000 inhabitants, instead of the 125,000 claimed before the count. Consequently, she will have some little time before Congress will venture to admit her.

**ALL NEWS.**  
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