

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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NO. 44.



BANKRUPT BARGAINS!

BANKRUPT BARGAINS!



75 Misses' cloaks at 50 per cent. under price.
50 Ladies' cloaks for less than first cost to the manufacturers.
100 Ladies' and Misses' hats at half price.
1000 Pieces silk ribbon at half the usual cost.
5000 Pairs Ladies' and Misses' hose at 25 per cent. less than value.
Large line of Ladies', Misses' and Gent's underwear--all grades.
300 Woolen shawls bought under the hammer.
A beautiful line of dress goods and trimmings.
5000 Pairs of boots and shoes of the best makes and styles.
Rubber boots, shoes, leggings, coats and gossamers.
Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boy's clothing at any price and the largest line in Alamance county.
Furniture--from a \$1.50 bed to \$50 a suit. Odd chairs, rockers, lounges, hat racks, parlor suits, carpets, rugs, curtain poles, etc.
Stoves--a full line--cooking and fire, grates, etc.
Harness and saddles--a full line.
Big line of trunks and valises.
Crockery and Glassware, a beautiful line of lamps and fancy ware.
Everything in hardware and tinware.
A handsome line of silk mufflers and handkerchiefs and all sorts of Yankee notions.
Our line of Fancy Groceries is now complete for Xmas trade, all sorts of candies, nuts, and nick-nacks.



The best evidence of our ability to please, is that our trade is growing all the time, and those who call buy and come again. Our motto is to send none away dissatisfied--to treat all alike--to build up the greatest mercantile business in N. C. and to keep up in reality a home market that our good people will be proud of. We feel much gratified to find our people have gone to the largest markets in N. C. and have returned to buy of us. And it does greatly encourage us to make greater efforts. For such kind feeling we are deeply grateful and extend sincere thanks to our friends and patrons.

Very Truly,

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. C. LAIRD, M. D.,
HAW RIVER, N. C.
Feb'y 13, '90.

W. E. FITCH, M. D.,
GRAHAM, N. C.
Offers his professional services to the people of Graham and vicinity. Calls promptly attended. June 11-91.

JAS. E. BOYD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Greensboro, N. C.
Will be at Graham on Monday of each week attend to professional business. [Sep 16.]

J. D. KERNODLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GRAHAM, N. C.
Practices in the State and Federal Courts will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.

JACOB A. LONG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GRAHAM, N. C.
May 17, '88.

J. R. STOCKARD, JR.,
DENTIST,
GRAHAM, N. C.
Can be found at office in Graham on Monday of each week. Calls promptly attended anywhere in Alamance county. Sept 1, '91.

PATENTS

Consult and Trade-Mark obtained, and all Patent business conducted for **W. E. FITCH, M. D.**
Office of W. E. Fitch, M. D., Patent Office, 100 Broadway, New York City.

C. A. SNOW & CO.

One Taylor Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE!

The Sunny South.

COLONEL JOHN D. CAMERON.

One of the Best Known Men in North Carolina.

The Asheville Citizen says: Though entering the profession comparatively late in life, there is perhaps not a newspaper man in the State more widely known or more universally admired than Col. J. D. Cameron. Possessed of a style, graceful, fluent and exalted, yet discriminating and able, he has been aptly designated 'the Macaulay of North Carolina Journalism.' To those who have the pleasure of knowing Col. Cameron personally, he is as much admired for his courtly manner, his transparent sincerity and his genial companionship, as for those qualities which have given him a permanent place among the moulders and leaders of thought in his native State.

John Donald Cameron, born October 26, 1820, in Fayetteville, N. C., is a son of John A. Cameron, prominent lawyer and politician, editor of the North Carolina Journal, a Democratic paper published in Fayetteville, a zealous advocate of Jackson. In 1830 he was appointed Consul at Vera Cruz, in connection with an important mission to the City of Mexico. On his return in the summer of 1833 he was appointed by General Jackson Judge of the Western District of Florida, which position he filled up to June, 1838, when he perished at sea in the calamitous explosion of the steamer Polakki on his voyage from Savannah to New York.

At the end of the year 1834 John D. Cameron was sent as a pupil to the Episcopal school at Raleigh, N. C., where he remained two years. Then he was transferred to the Fishling Institute, on Long Island, N. Y., remaining there two years, completing his education at the University of North Carolina in the class graduating in 1841.

He studied law, obtaining license in both the County and Superior Courts, but did not engage in practice, pursuing various avocations up to 1872, when he became purchaser of the Hillsboro Recorder. While editor of that paper he was called to the editorial charge of the Raleigh News, which position he held, in connection with the Recorder, for a period of eighteen months, when he retired from the News. During 1875-78 he was chief contributing editor to the Farmer and Mechanic, an industrial paper published in Raleigh. At the session of the General Assembly of North Carolina 1874, he was elected Principal Clerk, and was re-elected to the same position during five subsequent successive sessions, without opposition. At the session of 1887 he was defeated by one vote through a combination of the Republican and Independent voters. In 1891, he said the Recorder, which two years previously he had reserved

INSIDE THE EARTH.

Interesting Information Regarding Interior Heat Explained by Geologists.

Geographical Magazine. Many scientific men are devoting their lives to finding out all that can be learned about the interior of this wonderful globe of ours. One of the interesting problems on which they are engaged is the depth and geological limits of the permanent frozen soil. The British association has collected a large amount of data on this question.

It has already told us some curious things, such as the fact that excellent wheat lands north of Manitoba overlie frozen earth that never thaws.

Some geologists find strata of rock that they are able to show must have been buried at a remote age 10,000 feet under the surface. These upturned edges of rock, which some terrible convulsion lifted to the air, gives us a glimpse of the condition of the interior some way below the greatest depth to which we can attain.

The workmen in the deepest mines in Europe sweated in almost intolerable heat, and yet they have never penetrated over one seven-thousandth part of the distance from the surface to the center of the earth.

In the lower levels of some of the Comstock mines the men fought scalding water, and could labor only three or four hours at a time, until the Sauto tunnel pierced the mines and drew off some of the terrible heat, which had been 120 degrees.

The deepest boring ever made--that at Sprenburg, near Berlin--penetrates only 1,472 feet, about 1,000 feet deeper than the famous artesian well at St. Louis.

The result of this imperfect knowledge is that there are more theories and disputes among scientific men with regard to the interior of the earth than any other problem of physical science. Some eminent physicists, for instance, like Sir William Thompson, have believed that the crust of the earth is at least 100 miles thick.

The majority adduce good reasons for believing that the crust is only from twenty-five to fifty miles thick.

All agree that the temperature within the earth continues to increase as it does near the surface--at the rate of 1 degree Fahrenheit of every fifty-five feet of descent. All igneous rocks must be fused at no great depth.

In fact, at this rate of increase the temperature at 200 miles is 28,000 degrees Fahrenheit, which is Prof. Rose's estimate of the probable temperature of the sun.

THE IDEAL DAIRY COW.

Farm, Stock and Home bits the nail on the head when it says that "the ideal dairy cow must be both born and made."

The truth thus coincidentally stated has been too often overlooked. There have been plenty of men who thought that the good cow must be born, and plenty of others who believed that she could be made, but the number who believed that these things must go together has been altogether too small. So we have had men relying upon blood and allowing the fine pedigree to take the place of high feeding, while another class has scorned the pedigree and placed the sole reliance upon feed and care. Both have been wrong. To begin with, it is necessary to have a cow with a capacity for milk production. Without this, feed and care will be largely wasted.

But this alone will be of no avail. Food and care must be supplied or there can be no possible return. The cow that is born for a good milker is well started, but her capacities must be developed or they will never become available. The cow that has no natural capacity as a milker can never be made good for the dairy, and the sooner she is converted into beef the better.--American Dairyman.

FEEDING SHEEP IN WINTER FOR THE SPRING MARKET.

Feeding sheep in winter for the spring market is one of the most profitable employments a farmer can engage in. At that time of the year labor is of small account, and the sheep, when sold, pay a good price for all the coarse fodder they have eaten, besides returning it (or a large part of it) to the soil in the shape of manure. Thus you sell your fodder and grain and yet have it left. A farm treated in this way will produce more than it will with fertilizers bought and applied to the land. Bespeeds and cornstalks are excellent for sheep--better than timothy hay and nearly as good as clover. Straw may also be fed to advantage. Grain is the only thing to be fed that costs money. Hay, when and what kind of sheep to buy, how to feed and when to sell are all important

STEAMING FEED.

The practice of steaming feed for cattle has fallen into disuse because of its apparent profitlessness, and more because the use of ensilage has completely displaced it. It is not, therefore, a subject for discussion now, except, perhaps, for the feeding of swine, for which purpose it is thought by some feeders to be of sufficient profit to make it desirable. No doubt that pork is made more cheaply from cooked food than from the raw material, and especially when potatoes or other roots are to be fed. In this case the boiling of the roots and mixing the meal with the liquid to make a thick feed has been proved quite profitable. Or the roots and corn cobs may be boiled. The food in either case should be fed only when it is cold.

When a large number of hogs are to be fed, a steaming apparatus is convenient, and may be made in this way: A wooden box with steam-tight joints and of the size required, deep rather than shallow, and having a tight door to put in and take out the food, is connected with a boiler, and the steamer is used at about 15 pounds pressure. The box has a false bottom, which is bored full of holes for the steam to pass through. A door at the side, near the bottom, is needed to take out the cooked food. Attached to this door is the feed box in which the feed is drawn out to cool, and meal may be mixed with the feed in this box.

CONSUMPTION CURRED.

An old physician, retired from practice having had located in the State of New York, has written the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the cure of consumption, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a poultice and medical uses for horses and cattle, and all diseases of the human system. Address: Dr. J. H. Jones, 100 Broadway, New York City.

RUCKER'S ARABIC BALM.

The Best Balm in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sore, tooth, chapped hands, chilblains, burns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box at **Albion's Drug Store**.

FREE!

Only to Those who Pay for a Year in Advance.

It is with pleasure we announce that we have made arrangements with that popular, illustrated, monthly magazine, the **American Farmer**, published in Cleveland, Ohio, to have it mailed direct, FREE, to the address of any of the subscribers to the **ALAMANCE GLEANER** who will pay up all arrears on subscriptions and one year in advance from date and to any new subscribers who will pay one year in advance. It is a grand opportunity to obtain a first-class farm journal free. It costs you nothing to get a large 16-page illustrated journal, of national circulation which ranks among the leading agricultural papers. Its highest purpose is the elevation and ennobling of Agriculture through the higher and broader education of men and women engaged in its pursuits. The subscription price of the **American Farmer** is \$1.00 a year, that of the **GLEANER** \$1.25 a year. By paying the \$1.00 strictly in advance you can have the **American Farmer** free, if you want it. From any one number ideas can be obtained that will be worth three the subscription price to you or members of your household.

Do not misunderstand this offer. Only those who pay \$1.00 in advance from date get the **American Farmer** free.

We reserve the right to withdraw this offer at any time, so if you want to take advantage of it, do it just off doing so too long.

We believe our farmer readers will be greatly benefited by taking advantage of this offer. It is by long odds the best proposition we have ever been able to offer, and we hope it will be the means of largely increasing our subscription list, as that will partially offset the extra cost we incur in giving it away.

Sample copies can be seen at this office.

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