

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XXII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896.

NO. 12.

UNTOLD MISERY FROM RHEUMATISM

C. K. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times, spending \$3000 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I lost my appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pains at times, were so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphia. I had my limbs bandaged in slay, in splints, in puttees; but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight had increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S

The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.

AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACOB A. LONG,

Attorney-at-Law,

BURLINGTON, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal courts. Office over White, Moore & Co's store, Main Street, Phone No. 2.

J. D. HERNOLDE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

GRAHAM, N. C.

JOHN GRAY BYNUM, W. P. BYNUM, JR.,

BYNUM & BYNUM,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Practice regularly in the courts of Alamance county. Aug. 2, 1917.

Dr. John B. Stockard, Jr.,

DENTIST,

BURLINGTON, N. C.

Good work of teeth \$20 per set. Office on Main St. over F. N. Walker & Co's store.

Livery, Sale and Feed STABLES.

W. C. MOORE, PROP'R,

GRAHAM, N. C.

Hackmes for all routes. Good single or double teams. Charges moderate. 2-25-96

A Head of Hair!

I am the North Carolina Agent for

Dr. White's New Hair Grower Treatment

the Greatest Discovery of the Age.

It will permanently cure falling out of the hair, dandruff, scaly eruptions, postules, or any scalp disease.

It prevents hair turning gray and restores hair to original color, and brings a NEW GROWTH OF

Hair-On Any Bald Head On Earth.

It is the only treatment that will produce these results.

Testimonials and treatise furnished on application.

Mr. John M. Coble is my agent at Graham, N. C.

Respectfully,

B. T. LASHLEY,

Haw River, N. C.

Dec. 14-17

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

THEY'RE THE BEST JEANS PANTS MADE.

The price is as low as that of common goods. We save by saving in the factory, by buying the best prices for skilled help. The pants are never slighted, they're always the same in good.

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OUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON LETTER.

Defered from last week.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 10, '96.

A more uneasy crowd than the anti-McKinley republicans in Congress would be difficult to find. They know that Platt and Quay are hatching up some sort of a home down in Florida, and they fear that the reports about Quay having made a deal with McKinley are true, and yet they are not certain enough to try to get for themselves. These men don't care a straw about the personality of the candidate. All they want is to be with the winner. It was because they thought the Quay-Platt-Reed combine was strong enough to defeat McKinley and dictate the nomination that they joined it. Now they are in a quandary. They are afraid to try to make deals with McKinley for themselves until they know what Quay and Platt are up to and if it turns out that Quay and Platt have gone over to McKinley they know that it will be too late for them to get up any concessions for themselves, as with the support of Quay and Platt McKinley's nomination would be assured and they would be left out in the cold for not having guessed right. All of which is nuts for the democrats.

President Cleveland must find the numerous attempts that are daily made by newspaper men anxious to earn their salaries to tell what he is going to do about those Cuban resolutions sent to him this week, a source of constant amusement, and so numerous are the stories concocted that it will be almost impossible for the President to do anything that will miss all theories that have been put forth. Somebody will doubtless be able to say "I told you so," but it will not be because they had advanced information. All that is known is that the President is considering to determine whether there is anything in the situation to call for any action on his part.

The opinion of one of Pennsylvania's practical steel makers, who is at present in Washington on McKinleyism, is entitled to weight. This gentleman, Mr. James Andrews of Allegheny, said: "The necessity of a high protective tariff seems to have gone by, for in many lines we have reached a point of cheapness in production that approximates the cost of production in any of the European countries. Take steel for instance. I remember when, as an apprentice, I was employed in the first plant that smelted steel west of the Alleghenies and that it sold for 44 cents a pound. Now it is made for one cent a pound, owing to the marvelous improvements in machinery and better transportation facilities. We have much the advantage of England, for our ores lay near the surface and can be mined at a trifling expense, whereas they have to go to great depths for their ores and fuel. We can bring the Lake Superior ores to the smelters of Pennsylvania in vast quantities, and water transportation is very low. Such natural advantages are not enjoyed by any competitor, and hence in the making of steel we stand on an equal footing with all the world."

According to Senator Smith, of New Jersey, the Democrats of that State have no candidate to urge before the Chicago convention, and are perfectly willing to support the man chosen by that convention. Mr. Smith thinks the Democrats can carry the State this year if no mistake is made in the platform adopted at Chicago, no matter who heads the Presidential ticket.

The man who thinks that Senator Gorman does not still wield a powerful influence in the Senate is not a

TOBACCO IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A Strange Story—Heads Like Plotio.

Durham Daily Sun, April 10th.

Strange things do happen in this world. Remarkably strange things.

We have here a thrilling encounter, more exciting than what we read in fiction.

H. H. Stewart, of Caswell county, was in the city to-day with tobacco and gives the Sun a most exciting account of the trip Dock McAdams, a prosperous farmer living above Prospect Hill, in Caswell, made to Danville three or four days ago.

Mr. McAdams is small of stature, but grit to the backbone. Some three or four days ago he carried a load of tobacco to Danville, which he sold, and the load netted him the neat sum of \$300. He went to the bank to have his check cashed, and in there he noticed a woman becomingly attired, with face veiled. He gave her a passing notice, thinking she also had business with the bank. He secured the money, but observed that the woman watched his every movement, though not a word she spoke.

That afternoon Mr. McAdams hitched his team and started for home. When some three or four miles from Danville, as he was nearing what is known as the "dry bridge," he saw the same woman in the road, attired in the same costume, with a small satchel on her arm. As he drove along and overtook her, she asked in a very pleading way if he would allow her to ride with him, as she was going that way some distance. McAdams very readily consented. He took her satchel and placed it in the wagon, then he hitched one trace in order that she might get in more conveniently. As she was stepping up a puff of wind blew her dress to one side and Mr. McAdams saw a pair of boots and the pantaloons. As quick as a flash his mind acted and having a loaded whip in his hand—the only weapon of defence he had—he whacked the fellow a most terrific blow across the head which knocked him out senseless. Mr. McAdams then hitched his trace, and putting the whip to his horse's left that vicinity in post haste, and the disguised man in the road. He went on to Yanceyville and reported the matter there. Up to the present time nothing has been heard from the robber.

In his haste to get away, and during the excitement, Mr. McAdams carried along with him in the wagon the satchel the robber had. It was examined and found to contain two pistols, two dangerous looking bowie knives—one had blood on it—and \$400 in cash.

(The hero of the above exciting story is Mr. L. B. McAdams, of Pleasant Grove township, this county, and is known as "Doc" McAdams by his friends and neighbors. He is small of stature, but every inch brave and courageous; and, if he had been caught in such a predicament as above related, he would have non-plussed his assailant. But it is a nicely woven yarn, for "Doc" himself tells us so.—EDITOR THE GLEANER.)

PROFIT IN THE CHERRY.

There is no more profitable fruit crop than the cherry, provided the trees are planted on the right kind of ground and are in a locality where plenty of help can be had cheaply at the time of gathering. There is always a good demand for cherries, and the price per pound will often give \$8 to \$10 per year for a fully-grown tree. We have known as high as \$25 worth of cherries sold from a large tree when the price was high. The cherry must be planted on dry soil, or if wet, it must be thoroughly underdrained. If the roots are kept in stagnant water, mildew and rot will attack the fruit. This can be partly prevented by keeping the trees well supplied with potash and phosphates. All stone fruits require a great deal of potash. In the cherry the size of the seed is larger in proportion than it is with any other kind of fruit, and its demand for potash is correspondingly great. Many old cherry trees that are dying out can be saved if they are liberally fertilized with mineral manures.—Boston Cultivator.

FEED FOR YOUNG PIGS.

Young pigs will begin to feed from hand when two weeks old, or less if they are well managed. A good way is to tame them by giving a little cows' milk warmed in a shallow dish in a part of the pen separated from the sow by a partition under which the pigs are able to creep. As the milk is eaten add to it a little crushed oats and wheat, half and half, making the mixture thin. Give only a small quantity, as much as will be eaten clean, and the dish is kept over. Feed the sow all she will eat of ground corn, buckwheat, and wheat bran, in equal quantities, mixed with skimmed milk, which is most desirable for a nursing sow. When the small pigs are weaned continue this feeding until the meadow is ready where they will be pastured. A clover lot should be provided for them, and for a change another lot sown with oats and peas; the two may be used alternately. At the same time the milk and grain feeding should be continued. It is indispensable that a sufficient water power supply should be provided in the pasture, clean and kept level, in a running trough into which the pigs cannot get to bathe. For this purpose a shallow flat bathing trough should be provided to take the overflow from the drinking trough.

JUDGMENT IN FEEDING.

Most of the ills that cows and other domestic animals suffer are due to improper feeding. It is understood of a course, that the product of the cow in quantity if not in quality, is dependent on the amount of good, nutritious food which can be eaten and thoroughly digested. This creates the temptation to feed too much and too rich food. This clogs the digestive organs, and frequently injures them permanently. It requires skill in feeding to give enough and not too much. There are peculiarities of individual cows that have also to be considered. It is not always the largest cow that will eat and digest the most; but we think it can be safely said that no cow was ever good for much for either milk or butter if she was a delicate feeder. The best cow is sure to have a ravenous appetite, and needs to be stinted sometimes in her feed to prevent her from eating more than is good for her.

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.

As a wife and mother she can make or mar the fortune and happiness of her husband and children.

By her thrift, prudence, and good management, she can secure to her partner and herself a competency in old age.

By her tender care she can often restore him to good health.

By her counsel and her love she can win him from bad company, if temptations in an evil hour has led him astray.

She can do as much as a man, perhaps even more, to degrade him, if she chooses to do it.

As a wife she can ruin her husband by extravagance and folly; by want of affection she can make an outcast of a man who might otherwise have become a good member of society.

She can bring hickories and strife into what has been a happy household.

She can become an instrument of evil instead of an angel of good.

As a mother her words and her ways should be kind, loving and good. If she reproves her language should be choice and refined.

The true mother rules by the laws of kindness; and to her children the word "mother" is synonymous with everything pure, sweet, and beautiful.

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TOBACCO IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Raleigh News and Observer's tobacco edition we learn that North Carolina cultivated and cured and sold in 1895, 82,000,000 pounds of the best, richest and sweetest tobacco grown in the world. It sold at an average of eight cents per pound, bringing into the pockets of our planters \$6,560,000.

Our manufacturers have made into smoking and plug tobacco, cigarettes, cigars, &c., 35,000,000 pounds of this weed, which has sold at an average of 30 cents per pound, making \$7,000,000—a grand total of \$13,560,000 from our tobacco industry, in one year.

We have in operation 250 manufacturing establishments, 76 warehouses, and 225 leaf factories, stemmeries and prize houses, all together representing a money investment of a little more than \$26,000,000, and they employ in their daily operation 32,000 people.

The largest single tobacco farm in the United States, possibly in the world, will be planted this year in North Carolina. It will be in Person county and be planted by Col. Jno. C. Cunningham. The area planted will be six hundred acres, which will make between two and a half and three million hills. Col. Cunningham has been for several years the largest tobacco planter in the State and the fact of his thus increasing his acreage is proof enough that he finds its culture a paying industry. He will clear a large body of timbered lands for the crop. Fresh land is best for tobacco.

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