

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XXIII.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

NO. 1.

## WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—namely, their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator, learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or both, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dizziness, and all disorders arising from a diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Simmons Liver Regulator.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**JACOB A. LONG,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
GRAHAM, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal courts.  
Office over White, Moore & Co's store, Main Street, Phone No. 11.

**J. D. KERNODLE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
GRAHAM, N. C.

JOHN GRAY BYNUM, W. P. BYNUM, JR.,  
BYNUM & BYNUM,  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

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

## Livery, Sale and Feed STABLES.



**W. C. MOORE, PROP'R,**  
GRAHAM, N. C.  
Hacks, merrill teams, Good single & double by teams. Cleanest and moderate.

**HENRY BANN, JR.,**  
PRACTICAL TINNER,  
GRAHAM, N. C.

All kinds of tin work and repairing.  
Shop on W. Elm St., second door from Bain & Thompson's.  
Dec. 1, 1896.

## FILL THE BILL...



**Noel Bros' \$2.68 Pants**  
FOR SALE BY  
**L. B. HOLT & CO.**

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for amendments to the charter of the town of Graham, N. C., by order of the Board of Town Commissioners.  
J. D. & S. N. OLIVER, Clerks.  
Dec. 7, 1896—1897.

## PRINTING!

When you want Envelopes, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statement Heads, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Posters, Circulars, Dodgers, or any kind of printing, Blanks, &c., Call at THE GLEANER OFFICE.

## WEEKLY WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate did a wise thing when it defeated the amendment offered to the Military appropriation bill appropriating the cost of transportation of the West Point Cadets to and from Washington, in order that they might be allowed to appear in the inauguration day parade. In the first place, spending money for such a thing is extravagance at any time and doubly so at this time when, as Senator Stewart pointed out, thousands of our people are in need of the actual necessities of life. In the next place, the military forces of the government should not be allowed to take any part in the inauguration of a president. The presence of the U. S. troops no doubt adds to the pleasure of those who view the parade, but all the same they ought not to be there. It is a bad idea, and the precedent of having a few U. S. troops in the parade to give it variety, which we have been setting in this generation, may some day be taken advantage of by unscrupulous men by bringing them to Washington to forcibly inaugurate some man who has not gone through the formality of being elected by the people. In my humble opinion it would be a wise precaution for Congress to pass a bill prohibiting armed troops, whether State or National, from coming inside the corporate limits of Washington on inauguration day. The inauguration of a President isn't a military function and the military should have nothing whatever to do with it.

That arbitration treaty has not yet been reported to the Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, notwithstanding the public meetings and showers of telegrams and letters in its behalf. The general impression is that the Committee will recommend several amendments to the treaty, setting forth clearly that it is not to be allowed to interfere with our maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

The House this week passed the Immigration bill as reported from the Conference committee. Senator Daniel made a speech against the Nicaragua Canal bill this week, opening with this dramatic language: "The bill is dead. The speech of Senator Turpie killed it, and Minister Rodriguez has exposed its corpse to the public morgue." He expressed doubts as to whether the canal would be a commercial benefit to the U. S. If it were constructed, and declared that the passage of the pending bill would in effect put the U. S. in the banana business. He further pointed out that a ter pouring the proposed hundred million dollars into the canal, the U. S. could not maintain exclusive control over it. Independent of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the U. S. and England, there is a treaty between England and Nicaragua that gives her armies and navies of England free access to the canal. The speech of Senator Daniel was made after Senator Morgan introduced amendments to the Canal bill intended to meet objections raised by Minister Rodriguez in behalf of Nicaragua. It is generally believed in Washington that Senator Daniel was right when he declared the bill dead.

Some of the Senators appear to have taken second thought about the bill authorizing the President to appoint representatives to an international monetary conference, which it was at first supposed was to be allowed to go through just as it was reported. Senator Cannon has offered an amendment directing the President to call a conference, and Senator Stewart has offered another, providing that the United States government shall, in case the conference fails to reach an agreement in favor of international bimetalism, within 30 days after the adjournment of the conference open the mints to the free coinage of all gold and silver presented.

The semi-official announcement that McKinley has already selected his friend William F. Hahn, of Ohio, to be U. S. Marshal of the District of Columbia, has aroused

ed much resentment among the Washington republicans, who gave liberally of their time and money to help elect McKinley and who believed that he would live up to the home rule plank of the St. Louis platform, notwithstanding a hint dropped by Mark Hanna some weeks ago intimating that the Federal officers in the District of Columbia would be given to voters instead of non-voting residents. The resentment is as yet quiet, but it cannot be kept so if McKinley fills the offices with carpet baggers.

Ex-Congressman and Ex-Governor Long, of Mass., is about to find himself in the same class with Bliss, of New York, who after having virtually accepted a cabinet portfolio, was compelled by the red hot opposition to him, to recall his acceptance and to try to let himself down easy by saying it was an account of his wife's health. Massachusetts men headed by Senator Hoar are making a fight on Long, and the friends of every other New England man who has cabinet hankerings are helping it along, and present indications are that all this will be too much for Long and that he will soon be letting himself down easy.

Just a Member of the Legislature. Last week's Roanoke news contained the following: The newly arrived stranger in Raleigh started up Fayetteville street in search of information. In front of the post office he encountered a man in new store clothes and a stovepipe hat.

"My good sir," said the stranger, "I am in search of information concerning this great State, and feel sure that you can assist me materially. What is your population?" "Dunno." "What kind of a school system have you?" "Dunno." "How about your tax rate?" "Dunno." "Is your government friendly or unfriendly to manufacturing corporations?" "Dunno." "Let's see—How does North Carolina rank among the other States in its Agricultural products?" "Dunno." "Ah, you don't live here then?" "Yaa."

"What do you do?" "Oh, I'm just a member of the Legislature."

## The Way the Money Goes.

A pension has been granted by the United States government to the four minor heirs of William Irving, alias Furney, colored, on account of alleged services rendered by him in the Union army during the late war. The children are now with their mother, Saphronia Wilson, in Morganton. A voucher for \$501.53, in their favor, was received last Saturday by Clerk of the Court Patton. Dennis Caldwell is made guardian. These children hereafter, until they reach the age of 16 years, receive \$12 per month and \$2 per month each additional. Their mother received a pension from the government until she married Henry Wilson, when her pension stopped. Her first check, for back pay amounted to over \$1,300.

[A number of colored men in Ireland are drawing pensions from the government on account of "alleged services" to Stoneman's army when it passed through here at the close of the war. Of all the swindles on God's green earth, the pension swindle is the greatest. And the people foot the bills.—Statesville Landmark.]

## The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. O. Cahoonette, druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the doctors for miles around, but to no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's new discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at "T. A. Albright & Co's drug store."

## What the Raleigh Republican Paper Has to Say of Butler.

Yesterday at high noon the election of Jeter C. Pritchard to succeed himself as United States Senator from North Carolina, founded to a period the political career of his colleague, Marion Butler.

"De mortuis nil bonum est." In this hour of his bitter defeat and humiliation, he doubtless feels the "stings and arrows of outrageous fortune." Like the proud Cardinal, Woolsey, he may well exclaim in the bitterness of his heart: "Vain pomp and plory of this world, I hate ye! Like little waifon boys I have ventured these many summers upon a sea of glory, but far beyond my depths. My high blown pride at length broke under me, and now has left me weary, and at the mercy of mine enemies."

This man, who but yesterday was so powerful in North Carolina that his word with his plastic follower was absolute law, now finds himself "so poor as there are none to do him reverence." His week and fawning sycophants like Wilson, Ayer, Shuford, Lloyd and Peel, are already dropping away from him like autumnal forest leaves. He will occupy a seat in the Senate, a seat which he occupies by the grace of God and the blunders of the Republican party, (till the expiration of his term. But how unenviable his position will be!

From henceforth he is a political Ishmael, "his hand against every man, and every man's hand against him."

He will be pointed out as Butler the traitor, Butler the ingrate, Butler the faithless.

Scorned and despised by the brave and true Democrats of the State, he is the object of pity and contempt to his former allies, the Republicans of North Carolina. This man once had a brilliant future before him. Had he realized that the old axiom, "Honesty is the best policy," is true in politics as in business, his would have been a high and honorable career.

But he stooped to trickery and knavery, to scandalous intrigue; yea, even treachery and gross and shameless betrayal of friends. For months he has been the object of suspicion, of almost cold and studied neglect, upon the part of his distinguished colleagues in the Senate.

But now the cold and pitiless finger of scorn will be pointed at him, and again and again he will be forced to listen to words that "no true man deserves, and no man will wear."

It is the passing of Butler. He has ceased to be a factor in North Carolina politics.

A creature of a political accident, he rose rapidly to a high estate. His descent has been as rapid. So may it always be with ingrates, and false and faithless men!

Butler and Butlerism are dead in North Carolina.

Horace Greedy once said, "the way to resume is to resume," speaking of again putting gold in circulation after the war. But you may resume any number of times to the torpid liver and it won't budge until you take Simmons Liver Regulator. Many people seem to forget that constipation, biliousness, sick headache, are all caused by a sluggish liver. See, the liver active.

Rev. Phoebe A. Hanford, of New Haven, has discovered how many men wipe dishes, and incidentally that women ought not to be the sole occupants of the kitchen. She quotes Bible authority for this in a verse from II Kings, xxi:13, which reads thus: "And I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down."

An interesting example of the successful solution of the puzzling problem—how to give honest goods at low prices—is found in the advertisement of Noel Bros., of Roxboro, N. C. Their trousers are faultless in cut, workmanship, and style—in fact in all that goes to make up a satisfactory garment—and are sold at the remarkably low price of \$2.68. They will bear comparison with any five-dollar pants in the market. Sold by L. B. Holt & Co.

## The Home Vegetable Garden and Its Pests.

The Experiment Station at Raleigh, N. C., is now issuing a bulletin by the above title (No. 132) which, as its name indicates, is a treatise for raising vegetables in the home garden, and was prepared by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist of the Station, and General McCarthy, Botanist and Entomologist. The fungous and insect diseases are carefully treated by the latter, and a variety of formulas are given to destroy these pests. The different crops discussed are—asparagus, artichoke, beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot, celery, collards, corn, cucumber, egg plant, herbs, horseradish, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, lettuce, mushrooms, okra, onions, parsley, parsnip, peas, peppers, potatoes (Irish), potatoes (Sweet), radishes, rhubarb, salsify, spinach, squashes, tomatoes, turnips. It is believed that this publication is the most practical of any ever issued upon this subject by any Station, especially to meet conditions in the South. It will be sent free to parties in North Carolina who apply for it to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director. Every home, especially if any land be convenient, which may be used for the purpose, should have a succession of vegetables for the table. A study of the above bulletin will enable anyone to have the advantage of these healthful additions to food for the table, and doubtless able to dispose of the surplus for cash.

## How to Preserve Hams.

A correspondent of The Charleston News and Courier writes that paper as follows:

"For some time I've noticed through the columns of your paper varied comment and discussion on the subject of curing and preserving hams. The method I give has been wrought out by my own personal experience, and not bought or borrowed. The broated, smoking and various other remedies all proved unsatisfactory, so, by way of experiment, I conceived the idea of packing meat away in dry ashes. Apply an ounce of saltpetre at the joints, and after sufficient time has been allowed for curing in salt, say three or four weeks, take out, wash and dry thoroughly, then wrap each piece separately in thin cloth. Then pack away with alternate layers of dry oak leaves. The first trial proved a grand success. Since then I've not had the least trouble in keeping my meat. You will find that this simple and inexpensive process not only prevents all attacks from insects, but keeps the meat in a perfect state of preservation, therefore it retains the natural sweet, juicy flavor which, in my judgment, is the best and greatest thought under consideration. Hams treated in this way will keep all summer perfectly sound and fresh."

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Simmons the Druggist.

A new aged very useful French coin is soon to make its appearance. It will be of nickel and correspond to our five-cent piece, its value being twenty-five centimes. At present there is no French coin between half a franc and a ten centime or penny piece.

The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little ones' life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for cough before. Simmons the Druggist.

The Forth bridge, in Scotland, is being constantly repainted. So vast is the structure that it takes fifty tons of paint to give it one coat, and the area dealt with is something like one hundred and twenty acres.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, sores, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles and it always cures them. Simmons the Druggist.

## Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

### ABSOLUTELY PURE.

## Wealth in Washington.

One of the ghosts of the olden times has flitted through Washington and in a public letter has expressed his wonder and alarm at the marvelous changes that have taken place in the society of the capital.

The omazed ghost finds that within the experience of the present generation Washington society has undergone a great transformation. Instead of the White House being the center of the social circle in which statesmen and Government officers were the lesser lights, there has grown up a new society of the very rich who have flocked to Washington as a pleasant winter resort and have completely eclipsed by their gorgeousness and gayety the blooded respectability and political celebrity of the old regime.

To these people the President's receptions are archaic, the Secretary of State is an unknown person and the glories of social rule have been transferred from the quarters of official distinction and ancient aristocracy to the magnificent quarters built for the enjoyment of new riches. So superb are their entertainments and so high have they made the cost of living that statesmen of limited means, retired officers and half ruined aristocrats, to whom Washington was a Mecca some years ago, have been driven out.

Of course, this is a sign of the times, and the question naturally arises. To what will this invasion and capture of the capital by the aristocracy of wealth lead? It is an accentuation of the question suggested by the splendors of the money aristocracy in the cities and at the fashionable resorts.

The effect of it in the capital is regarded as more acute because its influence is there directly exerted on the Government and the policies of the country. It cannot be denied that, sensibly or insensibly, the influence of this condition of society in contact with the chosen guardians of the public interests is to promote the lust of wealth and the evils that accompany it. But those who take the gloomiest view of the situation look upon this development of republican society as the sign of decay and the beginning of the end of free government have a superficial view of the case. They forget that the springs of national life are not in Washington or in the fashionable districts of the cities or at the summer resorts, but in the farming communities, the workshops and the counting houses.

Fashionable society and the extravagant splendors of the money-bag aristocracy are ephemeral and superficial phenomena of the social structure; they are the flotsam and jetsam thrown to the surface of the deep current of national life. The very fact that they are viewed with alarm as evils and evidences of rotteness and wrong that must be remedied is a wholesome indication of sound sentiment working in the mass.

The destiny of the nation may be influenced more or less by wrong in the accumulation of wealth and waste in its expenditure, but it will not be guided. This is the task of the toilers and thinkers who make up the body of a people still sound in mind and heart.

But the spectacle at Washington is conducive to sober thought on the part of sensible Americans. We will not return to the simplicity of the nation's childhood, but we may preserve the strength of a healthy and successful manhood. We can maintain worthy ideals.

To cure old sores, to heal an inflamed ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need to simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic like action will surprise you. Simmons the Druggist.

## The Courts to Blame.

The readers of the daily papers must have observed during the past week that a feature of the news was reports of lynchings all over the country. The like of it has probably not before been experienced in this country. The lynchings are not confined to any particular section, but they are reported from almost every State. Times was when the report of a lynching was read with horror. It is not uncommon to find accounts of two or more illegal executions in a single issue of a daily paper.

The increase in lynchings is due to two causes—the increase in crime, and the slowness and uncertainty of justice in the courts. Bearing upon the first cause named, it is maintained by Judge Parker, of the United States District Court for the western district of Kansas, in the course of an article in the North American Review, that there have been 43,903 homicides committed in the United States during the last six years. In the same time there have been 723 legal executions and 1,118 lynchings. Last year the homicides in this country reached the awful total of 10,500, or 875 per month. By way of comparison it may be stated, on the authority of the Earl of Meath, that the number of homicides during 1896 in the United Kingdom was 269, or 24 per month. The homicides committed in this country by lynchings alone averaged 15 a month.

That this is a most deplorable state of affairs cannot be denied. It seems clear that the remedy is to be found alone in the courts. An immediate and radical reform in the methods of the courts, insuring certain and just punishment for the guilty, would result not only in checking the lawless executions, but eventually in abolishing them.

## Industrial Items.

The total number of locomotives on June 30, 1896, in the employ of the railroads of the United States was 35,699, being an increase of 207 over the previous year.

The railroad across Siberia is in working order from St. Petersburg to a point beyond Krasnoyarsk. If the work is carried on at the present rate of speed it is probable that the entire line may be completed in 1898, instead of 1905.

It is estimated that a good railway engine will travel about 1,000,000 before it wears out. However, the life of an engine depends, as to its length upon the treatment it receives. With ordinary care it ought to last 12 years.

A depot has been established in London where motor vehicles may be repaired and stored. Skilled mechanics, thoroughly posted in motor vehicle work, will be kept in readiness to answer calls from disabled vehicles in any part of the city.

From the famous Florence district in Idaho comes the news of one of the most stupendous mining undertakings ever conceived in the Northwest. It is the construction of a tunnel, 4 miles in length to tap the entire Florence deposit.

One of the most pertinent statements in the last report of the U. S. Geological Survey is that the total value of the mineral products of the United States for the year 1895 increased nearly \$100,000,000 beyond the value of 1894, or from \$527,144,381 to \$627,144,388. This value is only slightly less than the greatest value ever recorded, which was \$118,000,000 in 1891.

One woman in Honolulu, probably to be one hundred and twenty-four years old. She is a native and says she can remember events that occurred one hundred and twenty years ago.