E ALAMANCE (HEANER

GRAHAM, N.C., THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1897.

NO. 19.

It turns out to be State Librarian R. A. Cobb, and not State Superin-

tendent Mebane, who is making ar-

rangements to purchase a plant at

Raleigh and establish a Populist

weekly. He says it is to be

"straight Populist" With him

that means fusion with the Repub-

licans. He is a "Pritchard Popu-

list," of the "straightest set." It

It should be made a matter of

public knowledge that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will speedily

cure piles of the longest stunding.

It is the household favorite for

burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds; Simmons the

will be a weekly paper.

Druggist.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN! Surely if the word REGULATOR is not on a package it is not

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Nothing else is the same. 'It cannot be and never has

been put up by any one except

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

And it can be easily told by their TRADE MARK-

THE RED Z.

boils.

it is filled with water.

gum here and there.

med into the slit formed for the in-

sertion of the stem. Now the lens

holder must be fitted with dia-

phragms. Cut from a thin card-

board two circles the size of the ends

of the lens holder and cut from their

A paper tube and glass slides, for

use in examining the objects to be

magnified, are made by twisting pa-

per into a tube, which is glued to

the lens holder. About an eighth of

length and in breadth equal to the

thickness of two of the slips of glass,

which must Le of the thinnest qual-

ity, a quarter of an inch wide and

After these labors are completed,

Lehold, a little microscope which

magnifies objects about 25 times! To

examine a fly wing, for instance-

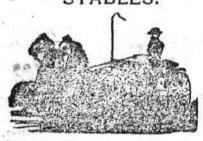
an inch and a half long.

cach and of the lens holder.

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. 3. J. D. HERNODLE. ATTORNEY AT LAW GRAHAM, - - - N. C. JOHN GRAY BYNUN. W. P. BYNUM, Ju. BYNUM & BYNUM, Att meys and Counselors at Law GREENSBORO, N. C. in the slit. Practice regularly in the court. of Alanance county. DR. W. S. LONG. JR. DENTIST. GRAHAM, N. C. Office in Vestal building. Office hours : 8 a. m. to 4 p.m.

VOL. XXIII.

Livery, Sale AND Feed STABLES.



W. C. MOORE, PROP'R, GRAHAM, N. C. Hacks meet all trains. Good single or dou ble teams. Charges moderate. 2-38-5m HENRY BANN, JR., PRACTICAL TINNER, GRAHAM, - - - - N.C.

All kinds of tin work and repairing.

Shop on W. Elm St., second wire and then enlarge it with a tiny door from Bain & Thompson's. penknife. Dec. L. t f.

ARE YOU 0 UP

BUILD ROADS ON CREDIT. An Enthusiast Advocates Bonding Towns to Construct Perfect Highways.

通過的基本

For 5 Cents.

A pamphlet sent out by the department of agriculture contains an extremely vigorous address in favor of good roads which was delivered by Judge Thayer of Clinton, Ia., at a recent meeting of the Iowa Bankors' association. In it he declares that mud on highways annually costs this country in the destruction of vehicles, feed of extra draft animals and delay in getting products to market something like \$250,-000,000, of which sum the state of Iowa pays perhaps \$8,090,000. Besides this, says Judge Thayer, there must be reckoued the immense amounts each, year spent, or rather thrown away, in making and repairing roads of the old fashioned kind, with no result except the

HOMEMADE MICROSCOPE. necessity of doing the work over again How to Manufacture a Magnifying Glass the next spring. What he advocates is the bonding of every town to an amount sufficient to To make a microscope for a nickel build scientifically perfect roads wheror less is a comparatively easy task

ever they are needed within its boundaand an interestion one. The first ries and connecting with similar highstep is to buy some little hollow ways of the adjoining municipalities. glass balls with stems to them; they Judge Thayer admits that when he adare used in the manufacture of artivocates this plan among the farmers ficial flowers. As they are sold for they always express a cautious dread of incurring a debt so large as he suggests. a song, buy several, in order to have This he finds most aggravating, and he a choice - one that is free from is moved to give a few somewhat imscratches or bubbles. Make a tem- passioned paragraphs on the boauties of porary handle for the little globule dobt.

"Stagnation, savagism and ignoby cutting a slit through the middle rance," he says, "are the fruits of transof a flat stick, about as thick as a acting business on the theory that nomatch and four times as broad, in- body is entitled to the confidence of serting the stem of the little globe anybody. The business of civilization is transacted on the credit system. The business of barbarism is transacted on A candle and a cup of perfectly the 'no trust' plan. The 500,000,000 clean, boiled water are next needed. people who go in debt have food to eat, Hold the globe stem upward, about clothes to wear and at night a place to three inches above the candle, until lay their heads. -The 500,000,000 who it is very warm, then plunge it downdo not possess sufficient confidence in ward into the cup of water and hold themselves to trust oue another never

It there for a few seconds, or until it tasted flour or beef, go naked and sleep is filled with water. Wipe the outside out doors. Activity, prosperity and perfectly dry and hold the globe thrift are the fruits of mutual dependence on one another, cemented with the again over the candle until the water legend, 'I promise to pay.' When Columbus discovered America, You must now plunge it once more he found this great continent occupied into the cold water, when, if the by a race of beings who were not only water is boiling, the little apparatus out of debt, but who paid no taxes. Lecomes completely filled as it cools. / Debt has made America what it is. Its

If any air remain in the globe, reflourishing citics, its vast system of peat the beiling and plunging into railreads, its multiplicity of industries, which give employment to millions of water. Then at once fill up the end intelligent artisans, its Columbian exwith beeswax and touch with scalposition, its wonderful agriculturral ing wax, to make it water tight. wealth and prosperity, could only have been brought about by one man using The next operation is to fit a holder to the lens, for such it is now that another man's money and paying something for the use of it. I cannot imagine Take a round, smooth cork-one a more dismal condition of things on

from a wide bottle. Cut off from the this mundane sphere than the world Lest end a piece a triffe larger than out of debt." the diameter of the little lens. The CONCERNING FARM VALUES. two flat faces of the cork should be quite parallel, otherwise the image They Are Largely Determined by the

formed 1 y the loss will be indistinct. Character of the Loads. Next 1 ore a hole through the center Hew much would you give for a farm of the cork cylinder, to make it into located 1,000 mines from a milliond, a ä tube. The best way to do this is wagon road and every other means of

communication with the rest of the to commence the hole with a redhot worlu? How much would you give for a farm within four miles of a railroad, and the Having made the cork cylinder wagon reads for these four miles filled to your liking, enlarge the hole at with mud, stones, sand and trying one end and cut a slit in the flat porgrudes?

And wouldn't you give more for that tion to admit the stem of the lens, so that the surface of the globe is farm if the road to town or to several market toints were hard and smooth almost but not quite level with the and level, so that vehicles of all kinds, other flat surface of the cork. including bicycles, would happily con-The lens must first be blackened vey many people to and fro, and so you If you are not the NEWS AND Po as to destroy the "false light," could market the farm produce quickly which would have the effect of blurand cheuniv? ring the image. This is done by The value of a farm depends almost painting the lens and its stem, with wholly on the railroads and wagon roads the exception of two circles, which about it. Good roads are worth more to must be exactly opposite each other, the farmer than to any one else. The with a mixture of india ink, water, more easily, quickly and pleasantly he can get to and from his farm the more gum arabic and sugar. When dry, it is worth an acre. nsert the lens in its place and fix it

FERTILIZING POTATOES. Economy In Using Fortilizers For Growing These Tubers.

An investigation undertaken at the New York station, at the request of progressive farmers of Long Island, concerned the economy of using fertilizers in raising potatoes. Following is a summary of the report on result, by L. L. Van Slyke: In 1895 fertilizers were applied at the rate of 1,000 and 2,000 pounds an acre in raising potatoes. A second crop of potatoes was raised on the same ground in 1896 without using fertilizers, in order to ascertain to what extent the fertilizers applied in 1895 would benefit the crop of 1896. The application of 1,000 pounds of

fertilizer increased the erop of marketable potatoes 48.4 bushels an acre in 1895 and 39.6 bushels in 1896, the total increase for the two years being 88 bushels. The use of 2,000 pounds of fertilizer increased the yield over the foregoing to the extent of 4.4 bushels in 1895 and 14.1 bushels in 1896, the total increase for the two years being 18.5 bushels.

The application of 1,000 pounds of fertilizer increased the proportion of marketable potatoes 6.8 per ccut in 1895 and 9 per cent in 1896, while the use of an additional half ton of fertilizer increased the percentage of marketable potatoes over the foregoing to the extent of 1.3 per cent in 1895 and 2.6 per cent in 1896.

The use of 1,000 pounds of fertilizer an acre produced an increased yield of marketable potatoes, which, at 50 cents a bushel, made a net gain of \$27.58 in income during the two years. The use of 2,000 pounds of fertilizer yielded in net increase of income during the two years \$7.12 less than did the application of 1,000 pounds.

In using 1,000 pounds of fertilizer there were added to an acre of soil, on an average, 36.4 pounds of nitrogen, 76.9 pounds of available phorphoric acid and 90.6 pounds of potash, and twice there amounts in using 2,000 pounds of fertilizer. Adding to these the amount of plant food already known to be present in the soil and then deducting the quantities removed by the two crops grown, we find that excessive amounts of nitrogen, potash and particularly phosphoric acid were left nunsed when 2,000 pounds of fertilizer were applied. Phosphoric acid is probably applied often in usclessly large quantities in raising polators, as compared with potach and nitrogen.

The use of over 1,000 pounds of fertilizer an acry nuder the conditions tried was attended with loss as compared with the results obtained in using ,000 pounds of fertilizer.

"Horse Leg" Irrigation

Rural New Yorker says that a cultivator in the hands of a bright man may beat a fine engine and pump in the hunds of a dull man. In most parts of the country the rainfall is sufficient to grow ample crops. The point is to bold the water in the soil, so that the plants can utilize it when most in need of it. Water is lost by drainage and evaporation. In heavy soils we do not care to The ends are nailed to the bottom prevent drainage-in fact, we like to board, and the top strip, of 21% inch facilitate it. In light, open soils a supply of vegetable matter will hold water enough for ordinary purposes. To prevent evaporation, we must work on the surface of the soil and break it up so

that the passages through which the water would naturally escape are closed

CARE OF CHICKENS. How They Should Be Fed to Produce the Best Results.

By the time chickons are 6 or 8 weeks old, says a successful poultryman, the principal dangers of chickenhood are passed, and painstaking watchfulness and care may be somewhat relaxed. We must feed carefully and "feed for growth"-i. e., we must supply nourishing, strengthening- food, which will build up a well nourished body, healthy, strong and vigorous, with stores of strength to lean upon when the drain of egg production has come and the chill of autumn and cold of winter are to be resisted. The breakfast is bread crumbs, continued until they are about 10 weeks old, when they are graduated into the morning mash. About 10 o'clock they have a feed of the coarsest oatmeal, moistened, about half past 1 o'clock a light feed of cracked wheat and about 5 o'clock whole wheat or cracked cornone, one day; the other, the next.

Twice a week we have fresh meat (butchers' trimmings) cooked and chopped, which is mixed with the coarsest oatincal (about half and half) for the second feed. We have also a bone cutter, and twice or three times a week the chicks have a good time wrestling and tumbling over each other in their eagerness to get the fresh cut bone. Not having a bone cutter, we should mix some meat meal into the moistened bread crumbs for breakfast, and about three times a week we sprinkle in a pinch of Sheridan's condition powder as a condiment to promote digestion and good health.

The rulo is to feed only what the chicks will eat up clean and quickly, but we break over the rule so far as the last feed is concerned, and the boy goes around a second time, 20 to 30 minutes after feeding, and if the food is all eaton up clean three or four haudfuls more are put down, so that all shall have a chance to "fill up" for the night. If a handful is left uneaten, it quickly disappears in the morning, and as it is always dry grain it does not sour, and there is no dauger from leaving a littld. Fresh water is supplied three times a day and practically is always by them, so they can drink as they choose. Grit is also always by them, and ground oyster shells are given them about twice a week. We study to promote the com-fort and well being of our chicks, bolieving that it pays us to do so. The

Compounded At all hours. full basket in December, January and February, when eggs bring top prices, is being planued for in this good care

A Feed Trough. An inexpensive feed trough for fowls and one upon which they cannot stand is made of a piece of board 6 inches wide and 8 feet 101/2 inches long. That is mailed securely to two "feet," which are pieces of 2 by 4 scantling a foot long cach on the bottom, but scarfed off to about 7 or 8 inches on top. These are set about 5 inches in from the ends. The end picces are 7 inches high, 6 inches wide at base, and narrow to 214 inches at top, the sides being perpendicular for 11/2 inches and then narrowing.



the food put upon it. When this trough

To Beginners In Poultry.

Select carefully your breeder from



Celebrated for its great levening arongth and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands, ROYAL BAKING POW-DER CO., New York.

Well done is better than well said."

Prescriptions

Accurately



By virtue of the powers given in a mort-rage executed by A. Tate and wife to the un-draigned on the lith day of October, 1894, and registered in Book No. 17 in the Unde of the Register of Deceds of Alamance county I will sell at the court house door in Graham,

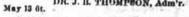
SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1897.

to the highest hidder, for CASH, the land conveyed in said mortgage, towis: A tract of 108 acress in Melvillo township, adjoining the lands of A. V. Craig, Andrew McBride, S. B. Tate, fumin Melostic and others. The title is good. Possession given as soon as safe is made. This is known as the Arm-strong Tate tract of land. Fale at is M. H. J. STOCKARD, Mortgages.

For further information address J. A Long, Attorney, Graham, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE !

Letters of administration having been issued to the undersigned, upon the estate of Filzabeth Snipes, dec'd, he hereby notifies all persons indebred to said estate to make im-mediate payment, and all persons holding claims against said estate to present them, on or before the 15th day of May Ji265, or this notice will pleaded in bar of their recovery: This loth day of May, 1897. DR. J. B. THOMPSON, Adm'r. May 13 6t.





TONSORIAL.

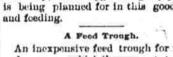
When you want a nice hair-cut or shave, call on me. My shop is at the southeast corner of Court A. Albright & U. at the southea House Square.

ELLIS HRARGAVE.



We wish to become personally acquainted with every mail; young and old, who buys his clothes in Greensboro, We are in the clothing business and must have your support if we succeed. We are confident that if you will give us a trial we will make a customer of you. Our expenses are small, our stock is all new, we make no bad debts, we do business on our own capital, hence we can sell you

GOODS FOR LESS MONEY



TO DATE

OBERVER is. Subscribe for it at once and it will keep you abreast of the times.

Full Associated Press dispatches. All the news-foreign, domestic, rational, state and local all the time.

Daily News and Observer \$7 per year, \$3.50 for 6 mos.

Weekly North Carolinian \$1 per year, 50c for 6 mos. NEWS & OBSERVER PUB. CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Paint them black and glue them on ALAMANCE GLEANER will be sent for one year for Two Dollars, Cash In advance. Apply at THE GLEANER office, Graham, N. C

Geese Or Gooses?

is a mooted point; except as applied to men who pay \$5 for pants.



are honest clear through-simply high-grade trousers at lowgrade price. How it's done is our secret.

FOR SALE BY

ONEIDA STORE CO., Craham, N. C.

WANTED-AN IDEA Who can think Protect your blens ; they man Write JOHN WEDDER tent Attorney

The distance- to market depends on in its position by a slight touch of the character of the road .- L. A. W. Bulletin. A neat ship of cork should be gum-

Bad Roads Are Expensive.

Bad roads, mud, rats and irregularities are expensive things. An old farmer used to say that ruts and freezing and thawing cost him a new wagon every five years. Very few people realize what rough roads cost them. Of course it is The North Carolinian and THE centers holes about the size of a lea. only a bolt today, a tire tomorrow, a wheel sprung next week or an axle warped out of shape at some other time. but these things come, sometimes over-

lapping like shingles on a roof. They are put down to wear and tear and in a way accepted as the inevitable simply because roads have always been had and one scarcely has a right to expect anyan inch from one end of the tube thing else. But the difference in the cut two slits, exectly opposite to lasting qualities of a wagon on a thoreach other, a quarter of an inch in cughly good road and an extremely bad one would surprise the owner of such a vehicle were he able to keep track of the exact figures in the two conditions. -New York Ledger. It Pays Better.

> The matter of better roads is an important one, and it is the coming problem to be solved by county governments. In the rural districts of Philadelphia

and of course only very small oband the adjoining counties there are many miles of smooth, well kept and jects are adapted to this microscope enjoyable reads, and there is no reason -put it on one of the glass slides, covwhy Delaware should not move in the cuing it with the other, fastening matter. It pays better to have good the edges all around with scaling roads than to keep on patching up pour wex. Place the slide in the object roads with pieces of soil, old roots and holder so that the object is exactly stones as big as a man's head -- Wil-

> With the convicts on the roads it is thought the highways will soon be transformed into beautiful boulevards and that the state rousis will be made to compare favorably with any. To the taxpayer the road convict law would mean a large gain. Under the present system, it is charged, the taxpayer is rdened not only with the expense of prison maintenance, but he is also mulcted in good round sums for road

or clogged. When we keep the surface furring, is inserted between the ends stirred up and fined, we make what is and nailed, this last point being to known as a "dust mulch." The soil water rises to the stirred surface and guard against the nails drawing out when the trongh is lifted by the top, there stops-much as it does under a

which serves as a handle. Smooth it mulch of leaves or straw. "Horse log" against tearing the feathers of the birds. irrigation does not add water to the Good clear laths nailed along the sides scil, but it arrests it. It is like solderand to the end picces make a sufficient ing up a hole in the milk can and thus saving milk, while pump irrigation is side guard to the trough, projecting like pouring more in at the top. three-quarters of an inch to an inch

A New Stock Food.

is intended for outdoor use, a quarter The "new corn product" is the hard inch hole is bored in each corner to alouter shell of the cornstalk-which has low the water to run off during a rain.

been relieved of the pith-dried and pulverized. In appearance it is a fine brown substance. The pith is used as packing in warships. As there is a great whom you wish to purchase, inquire demand for the pith there is a large into his reputation and standing, and quantity of the stalk left. This is cut and ground, making a fine product conwhen you decide to send him your money do not expect too much. Be reason-able in your demands. If you wish d taining more nutriment, according to some authoritics, than timothy hay and show bird fit to take a prize, do not exbeing more digestible than corn blades. pect to obtain one for \$5. There are It occupies loss space than haled hay and cases where this som may buy a winner is fed along with grain to make a balfor a small show, but they are rare. If anced ration. yon want strong, healthy, vigorous stock, you cannot buy it for 50 or 75

A Wheel Marker.

A Wisconsin farmer recently submitcents unless under extraordinary cirted a sketch of his two horse wheel cumstances. There are bargains offered marker to Rural New Yorker. He at such figures occasionally. Good stock claims that it is readily adjustable to of known strains costs money, and it is mark at varying distances and makes worth the price. For example, a pullet four marks at a time. The wheels give bought in the fall and fit to lay is not it comparatively easy draft, which endear at \$2 if she comes from a known ables the operator to ride. In marking strain of egg producers. She will lay for crops that are planted by hand, this over \$2 worth of eggs her first season marker is preferable in many ways to some of the forms in general use. It is



especially desirable for marking wide

Where 'secondhand wheels can be secured, the cost of this marker is slight. The frame should be made of vellow pine or cak scantling about 3 by 4 inches, and the shaft may be of 11/2 inch gas pipe. The wheels should be about 3 feet in diameter and may be made from old grain drill wheels cut down. In the marker shown the wheels are from a worn out potato planter. The wheels are held in place on the shaft, and the shaft is prevented from moving endwise in the frame by castirun collars, se-cured to the shaft by set screws. The pole and chain attached at the rear serve to mark the row for the return taigs.

than any other house not similarly situated. As a means of advertising, and to induce you to give us a call, we will

Give You a 5 per cent. Discount

on any purchase you make of us ; provided you present this advertisement. In order to prove to you that we will not take any advantage of you, you may present the advertisement after you have made your purchase.

MATTHEWS, CHISHOLM & STROUD, above it, which is ample protection for

Leading Low-Priced Clothiers. **CREENSBORO, N. C.** Lock Box 117,

SALESMEN :- John W. Crawford, John E. Shaw, Will H. Rees. WILL H. MATTHEWS, Mausger,

Tuesday of last week the big firm A correspondent writing the Ralof W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., of eigh News and Observer from Dah-Raleigh, filed with the register of ney, says three children of Mr. deeds a deed in trust to Ernest Hay Junius Woodliff, one of them a wood, W. E. Snow and W. R daughter 19 years old, went fishing Tucker, to close up the immense Saturday, and finding growing near ousiness and dissolve the partner- the water what they supposed to be ship. The doors of this well known angelica began pulling and chewing dry goods house was closed for ten it. In a short time the three were days to take stock. The assets are taken violently ill and the young fully \$130,000 ; liabilities \$100,000, lady died before medical aid could The business was established in be summoned. The others are ex-1518 and was one of the stroagest pected to recover. The herb which houses in the south. The present caused their siekness is supposed to firm is composed o' Mess. James be yellow jessamine.

and give you besides many good chick-Boylan, Theodore Dobbin and W. ens. A cockerel for a breeder should M. Boylan all comparative'y young bring from \$2 to \$5, depending upon men. There-are preferred debts to his strain, health and vigor. Cheap, inthat friction between members of be the best. It effects a permanent ferior stock is never cheap at any price the amount of \$31,316. It is said and will cost more for feed generally the firm is the cause of the assign-

The Discovery Saved His Life.

ment.

article until the consumer demands it and refuses to accept anything else. So long as there is no radical kick against lined or cold storage eggs being delivcred as the fresh article, so long will dealers palm off the poorer and cheaper distinct flavors in eggs, as well as in was given up and told I could not for the table no matter what the form 'A. Alloright & Co.'s.

cure a bottle, and give this remely a fair trial. In cases of habitual Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, constipation Electric Bitters cures Beaversville, III., says: "To Dr. 1 by giving the needed tone to the King's New Discovery I owe my bowels, and few cases long resist the

Cure for Headache.

ache Electric Bitters has proved to

sick headaches yield to its influence.

We urge all who are afflicted to pro-

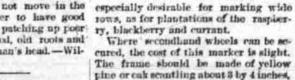
As a remedy for all forms of Head-

life. Was taken with La Grippe use of this medicine. Try it once. and charge for the richer and sharer. A and tried all the physicians for Fifty cents and \$1,00 at T. A. Alknowledge of the source and nature of miles about, but of no avail and bright & Co.'s.

butter, will be of material service in live. Having Dr. King's New Dis. Dr. L. M. Peace, a native of New protecting from fraud and insuring a covery in my store I sent for a hot. York but who had lived in Ashechoice, fresh product. To neglect this is the and began its use and from the ville since 1872, died at his home in unjust to caeself; to protect is one's first do e began to get better, and that town Saturday night, aged injust to cheself; to protect is doe's bighest daty. Demand fresh eggs, pay for the same and then charge back for every one proving faulty. This in itself will bring dealers to terms, make them more critical and insure better egg fruit without it." Get a free trial at T. those unable to help themselves.

to which it comes.

TWO BORSE WITEEL MARKER.



1. T.

opposite the hole in the disphragm mington News. Gain For the Taxpayers.

insprovements .- New York World.



and hold the whole apparatus up to

the light, sliding the object holder

beck and forth until distinct vision

