THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

GRAHAM, N.C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

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Rattan Hocker,
the largest size
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Our new 112-

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Practices in the State and Federal courts. Office over White, Moore & Co.'s store, Maintrest. 'Phone No. 3.

* J. D. KERNODLE, * ATTORNEY AT LAW

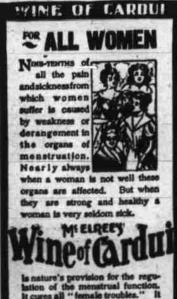
GRAHAM, - - - N. C. IOHN GRAY BYNUN. W. P. BYNUN, Ju.

BYNUM & BYNUM, Attorneys and Counselors at Law GREENSBORO, N. C.

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DR. J. R. STOCKARD Dentist,





s nature's provision for the regu-ation of the menstrual function. I cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in or teem, the young wife with do-nestic and maternal cares, and he woman approaching the period mown as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all ensettied by it.

"What does the shepherd do for "What makes you say that, pathe sheep?"

To the amusement of those prestully. WINE OF CARDLE

ent a small boy in the front row

INFORMATION AS TO BUILDING AND SOME GOOD LAYERS NEVER HATCH REPAIRING. BUILDER'S ART.

To the advocates of good roads the

progress made in Europe is full of en-

curagement. It was about 1820 before

Macadam was able to arouse Scotch and

English sentiment in favor of his proj-

ect. He had no army of wheelmen at

his back to encourage him and to com-

pel the public to listen, but wherever

a mile of macadam road was built the

sharp contrast between it and the

wretched roads about it compelled pub-

lic attention and approval. Telford, the

Scotch engineer, turned aside from his

great engineering projects and gave the

movement his powerful support. In less

than 50 years the gospel of good roads

was spread not only throughout Great

Britain, but through all the settled dis-

tricts on the continent. Now good roads

of the macadam or telford type are

everywhere, writes C. M. Dickinson in

must be largely for the special delight

of tourists. A splendid road has just been finished from Sorrento, Italy, to

Salerno, fully 80 miles. Except for a few inconsiderable villages it runs

along the rocky and uninhabitable coast

of the gulf of Salerno, and much of the road is cut through the almost per-

pendicular limestone cliffs that rise

from 1,000 to 2,000 feet above the sea.

A DIRT DOAD IN ILLINOIS.

[From L. A. W. Bulletin.]

of macadam as can be found anywhere-

their way through the rock, over barren

summits which are always in or above

the clouds whenever clouds are in the

With the object lessons in roadbuild-

ing which Europe presents, why should

not public sentiment in this country be

appealed to through every medium in

favor of good roads? What Europe has

done in the last century America may

'magnificent distances' will look

do in the next. Tise obstacles of cost

less formidable as we approach them.

of villages and cities, more than \$8,

In the state of New York alone, outside

000,000 is expended annually in the

roads. The most of this immense sum

is thrown away. Expended under the

would build from 600 to 800 miles of

At this rate bow many years would it take to embalm Macadam and Telford

and all their wisdom under every high

way and cowpath in the state of New

brought nearer to market in wet weather

tire cost. And why should not the state

to build roads. In 1796 an act of con-

gress authorized a national road from Baltimore to the west. It was built for

650 miles, 80 feet wide, with broken

stone 80 feet in width, on a stone foun-

dation, through Pennsylvania, Ohio and

a good road. It ought to be extended at least to the Missouri river, and the

states through which it passes should build their macadam systems into this great national artery stretching across the continent.

day school. When comparing

the best macadam pavement.

aluable Hints on the Construction and Object Lessons of the Value of Good Roads Benair of Highways-Size and Quality Built For Pleasure as Well as Utility. of Stone-The Best Foundation-Use Much of Our Labor and Money Expende the Roller and Its Weight.

The annual report of Henry I. Budd, commissioner of public roads in New Jersey, is a document of general importance, inasmuch as New Jersey is conbuilding

One of the most interesting and valuable chapters in the report is that of "Instructions to freeholders, engineers, supervisors and others interested in building and repairing roads," made necessary by the frequent change in these officials. Some of the suggestions

"The hardest and toughest stone or rock procurable at a reasonable cost should be selected. "All stone should be as near cubical as possible, and none should be over 136

inches each way in diameter. "The earthen base should be thoroughly drained, the water taken out and kept out, then rolled until the roller ceases to make any impression on it and



A NEW JERSEY ROAD

finished roadbed. There is no better base than dry, firm earth, not even a telford foundation. The metal should be spread at a uniform depth over the whole surface, then partially consolidated by rolling, then thoroughly watered before the roller, which wetting causes the pieces to glide more readily together and to be more firmly bonded without crushing. Any depressions caused by rolling to be remedied by picking up with a pick and adding suffithe proper level. For this purpose on macadam and telford roads a steam oller of 10 or 12 tons weight is best mited and most economical.

"For gravel or earth roads a horse oller of from six to ten tons is sufficient. If the mail is well rolled and compacted, the bed will be impervious to water, and the earth below will then be so dry it will not freeze, uplift and disintegrate the bed. Dry stone, gravel or earth does not readily compact. Therefore in the spring, after the frost is well out and the ground is moist, the whole sur-face should be rolled with a heavy roller. There is nothing which gives better re-In many places there are long tunnels turns for the money invested than free application of the roller to the surface. through the rock, and in others the mark of the blasting drill where the rock During the dry season the raids

has been torn from the face of the cliff should be frequently watered or covered with a slight coat of loamy gravel. is to be seen fully 50 feet above the have a firm and unyielding foundation, specimens of modern roadbuilding in Europe, but something hardly less diffi- good drainage, a hard and compact surface free from all ruts, hollows or decult and expensive is the road now-in course of construction by the Swiss government from the Rhope glacier over

pressions, the surface neither too flat to allow water to stand nor too convex to be inconvenient to the traffic, and free the Grimsel pass to the lake of Brienz. The road is already completed from from loose stones." "To make a good road," Commis-Meiringen to Handegg falls, perhaps 15 sioner Budd says, "is one thing; to keep miles-as fine and difficult a specimen it in good repair is quite another. The fine roads of Europe are the result of a splendid repair system, where every deand from Handegg to Rhone glacier handreds of men are at work cutting feet is remedied before it, has time to

cause serious damage to the highway. The lesson that has come out of the six years' experience is that any kind of earth, well drained and rolled, is the very best foundation for stone or other material. "Eight inches, properly laid and rolled upon a solid earth foundation, will sustain as beavy a load without depressing as 18 inches. The experience of the northern counties is that 4 inches of macadam on a well drained surface answers most of their requirements, an 6 inches is the maximum they require. In the middle counties they will have no greater depth than 8 inches. so called repair and construction of in the lower counties, where the soil is drier and presents the most desirable foundation, they insist on roads 10 to 14 competent engineers, it inches in depth, making the cost so great that taxpayers are appalled."

NEW ENGLAND ROADS.

ts and Connecticut Making Rapid Progress. The progress made in the last year in York? And the increased value of farms Massachusetts and Connecticut is most encouraging. In the former state an apas well as dry, the saving of time and propriation of \$800,000 was provided wear and tear on men and horses and year ago, and in 1896 the number of wagons, would more than offset the enmiles of road built by the state advanced prisons be opened and the convicts from 80 to 130, the work being done in taught roadbuilding on the European many different localities, for the sake any different localities, for the sake of bringing its advantages before the plan? Superintendent Lathrop reports eyes of a large number of the people. that over 1,000 prisoners are still out of employment. What worthier work could he appropriation of a like amount will be given them than the building of good be sought this year. There is a strong feeling in favor of continuing the policy The agitation for good roads should entered on three or four years ago, and not be confined to the several states. a number of "through routes" are con-Persistent appeals should be made to templated in various directions. the general government. Congress has a special warrant under the constitution

Connecticut proceeds in a much more modest way, its annual appropriation being limited to \$75,000. In the two years since the state undertook the work ad appointed a highway commission Lowever, the counties have contributed the same amount as the state, and more than \$500,000 has been raised by the ois. Though out of repair, it is still towns for road improvement.

The old gentleman-he wasn't so very old, either, since he was the mile champion less than 20 years ago—was somewhat surprised to see his daughter sitting on young Mr. A clergyman famous for his beg-ging abilities was once catechising ple were surprised too. The old man was the first to recover his equanimity, and as his daughter

self—the pastor of a church—to a shepherd and his congregation to the sheep, he put the following questiton to the children:

"What does the shepherd do for "What makes you say the "Ab, Lucy, I see your race for a

Notice of the wedding followed. -

A BROOD.

Game Hens Among the Best of Mother How Two Faithful Sitters Change

The White Minorcas—those hens with great combs, which look exactly like the possibility and desirability of growing small fruits in peach, plum or apple orchards. A writer in The Rural Spanish—will lay perhaps more eggs in a year than any other sort of hea, but they will not lay them in cold weather, New Yorker considers the question and it is unlikely that any one of them was ever known to hatch a brood of chickens. The Minorcas will indeed cometimes begin to sit but they seem to be under the impression that three days ought to be, in all conscience, a long enough time in which to batch out an egg, and at the expiration of about that time they will abandon the attempt with a great flutter and much denunciatory oratory. If they are fastened down on the nest with a board placed above their backs, they will stand up as high as they can under the board and let the cold air addle their eggs. It is doubtful if any human being, male or female, wicked or pious, Christian or pagan, ever got a Minorca hen to sit.

Strange to say, another kind of hen that makes a good mother is the game hen. She seems to be engaged in an attempt to prove that a certain amount of amazonianism is not inconsistent with proper regard for the duties of moth



BROWN AND HED GAME COCKEREL rbood. A very peaceful gentleman, not unconnected with the work of the Humane society, moved into the country three or four years ago. Having occasion to purchase two or three sittings of eggs, he bought one of a good working weman who lived on the outskirts of town and who happened to have male relatives of sporting proclivities, though the gentleman did not know that and would hardly have cared if he had The bushes are check rowed in the recknown. The sporting proclivities of tangular fashion, the rows in one directhose persons could hardly affect the tion being 6 feet wide and in the othhens' eggs raised on the place. The sit- er direction 5 feet 10 inches. As the ting of eggs turned out beautifully, and trees increase in size the bushes inside in due time some exquisite little red the circles are the first to be removed. chickens were running about with the Mr. Craig now thinks this plan too chickens were running about with the old gray hen who had been their foster complicated. The square system of mother. The chickens were so pretty planting is simpler than the hexagonal that they were admired above all others system (which is also called the trianon the place. They grew apace, and be-fore long their owner discovered that they were engaged in warfare most of on a vast scale. the time, either with one another or The hexagonal system seems more with other little chickens. Redoubtable fighters they were, too, and while any one of them would easily whip any chicken of any other brood, when they more valuable the land the more ingenfought with one another it seemed to be lous and complicated the plans are likea fight to the death. The peaceable gen- ly to be. The plan illustrated would tleman deprecated these contests very seem wasteful to a raspherry specialist. much, but he was powerless to prevent In the figure the berry bushes are 6 feet them. What could make them fight so? by 5 feet 10 inches. In general cultiva-Finally a light dawned on the humane tion black raspberries are set 3 feet by 6

be had purchased the sitting of eggs

had indeed led them to a partiality for

game fowls, and by innocently buying

hen he had unconsciously embarked in

the business of keeping fighting cocks.

A good story is told by a New Eng-

baker's dozen of eggs from the woman

in two barrels lying on their sides, sat two expectant hens patiently awaiting the happy day when the joys of freedom, so dear to their hearts, should be enhanced through sharing it with a nestling, peoping broad of downy dar-lings all their own. The hours of long, bright spring days slowly ran their course and half the allotted time of waiting had been uncomplainingly endured by one of the pair, while her neighbor had just entered upon her term of enforced seclusion, when one night a fierce tempest swept down upon those two humble dwellings. The wind and rain came with such terrific force that it seemed nothing short of a moun tain could withstand it. The next morning we hastened to the spot, prepared to find utter fuln and dismay, instead of which, to our great surprise, we found the frail habitations still standing Moreover, they were still tenanted, although there were unmistakable signs of hardship and suffering having been peroically met by those two stout hearts. On closer examination, however, we found that a singular thing had happen ed. During the confusion, the panic caused by the storm, the two had lost their heads—not literally, as we had at first feared—and had mistaken their own nosts; each was occupying the bome of the other, so that the hen who knew nothing of the fatigue of long

other was in danger of becoming quite discouraged at finding her hopes indefi-One can better imagine than describe the evident surprise and delight of the surper when at the end of only a week and a balf sitting on her part eight lit-tle, downy, finfly balls of warmth and merriment briskly tapped their way in-to the sunlight and nestled close to the ternal tosom. Whether the other then received her first intimation that thing was amiss we never knew, but after waiting a little longer the

watching became a usurper, while the

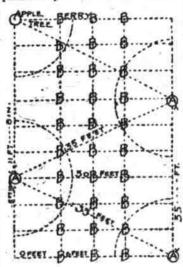
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All droggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

WANTED:-Trustworthy and active gen-\$65.00 and expenses. Position steady ference. Enciose self-addressed stamped slope. The Dominion Company Dept. H

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.

BERRIES IN ORCHARDS. Diagram For Mixed Planting.

> from several standpoints, giving a plan for mixed planting as follows: In general cultivation it is not best to try to grow bush fruits or strawberries permanently in an orchard. There are



MIXED PLANTING IN AN ORCHARD. fruits that can be grown profitably where they are densely shaded by orchard trees. The question of planting small fruits in a young orchard must be considered from two different points of view. The man who makes a specialty of some one thing, as strawberries, and does not grow a succession of all sorts of fruits has an easier task than the man who has no specialty and grows all sorts of fruits in a succession. The first man can plant much more closely than the second. In general, too, strawberries are much better for the orchard than bush fruits, because they are in the soil only one year, and their annual removal gives a better chance for thorough tillage.

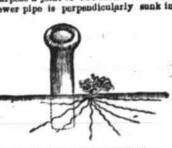
The cut shows a method of planting small fruits in an orchard which is es sentially that practiced some time ago by Mr. John Craig at the Central Experiment farm, Ottawa. The trees are planted in the bexagonal fashion, each tree being 85 feet from every other.

gentleman's mind. The proclivities of feet and reds 3 feet by 5 feet. A spe-the men of the household from which cialist can plant closer.

Tomatoes For Truckers. The Maryland station recommends the following varieties to truckers, as of the deity in the matter had died of the house and sitting them under a they produce a good crop of smooth tomatoes, and if they should not have sale for them for immediate use they are of a quality that can be disposed of to the canners to advantage, and these Out in a quiet corner of the garden, varieties will also continue to bear well for a considerable period :

	Color.
Paragon	Red
Prize Taker	Red
World's Fair	Red
Climax	Purplish

Watering Apparatus For Melons. A bulletin of the Georgia station on watermelons describes a simple method of rendering concentrated fertilizer assimilable or available and preventing the hill from firing. This is by the application of water artificially, when the rainfall proves insufficient. For this purpose a joint of two inch terra cotta



IRRIGATING THE WATERMELON. the bill before planting to the depth of six or eight inches, bell upward, as indicated in the figure.

The seeds are planted around the pipe and the stand subsequently thinned down to one vine, whose roots will eventually surround the bottom of the pipe for quite a distance in all directions. The pipe itself should be filled with water late in the afternoon—every day, if the weather is dry, or as ofte as may be found necessary. The contin-nous supply of moisture thus afforded will have a most noticeable effect by rendering every particle of plant food within reach capable of assimilation. Ordinary drain tile may be used in place of sewer pipe.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases, and especially piles, there is one reliable DeWitt's Witch remedy. When you call for DeWitt's WANTED:-Trustworthy and active sen-lemen and ladies to travel for a responsible stablished house in North Carolina. Month-You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. J. C

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve



THE ABSURDITY OF WAR.

Belief Still Lingers That God Is on the Side of the One That Does Most Injury. War is the last remnant of man's mode of deciding disputes in the ani- Sole Agents mal or savage state. As soon as he started on the road to civilization he set up judges of courts to settle For this line of controversies. Before that, when two men differed about anything, they tore or mutilated each other' bodies, and it was tacitly agreed Pants that the man who was most mutilated, if not killed, should give way. But he abode by the decisions of courts very reluctantly. The hardest battle of the reformers of the race was to get him to submit to the heart some kind of mutilation of his adversary's body, and in order to give a certain dignity to this mode of settling quarrels he got up the theory that God presided over it and always gave the victory to the man who was in the right. In England this notion lasted in the "trial by battle," or "wager of battle," almost down to our own time. It was held that the deity was on the side of the man who gave most cuts and stabs.

When the wager of battle as a settlement of disputes of any kind be-came too absurd, the turbulent classes were driven into starting the duel. They felt that there must be some mode reserved of getting at an adversary's body with some weapon. So they established the rule that all offenses against what they called their "honor"—that is, their sense of personal dignity— must be avenged by cutting, stab-bing or shooting, and that each man must decide when his "honor" was injured and when cutting, stabbing or shooting was necessary. This was a very cunning arrangement, for if it were left to other people to say when your "honor" was injured you might pover, or very rarely, get a chance to cut or stab or shoot honor was not injured. But there who you said had injured your hon-or could not deny it or apologize

time. Dueling, however, has disappeared here and in England. It flourishes still in the old barbarous, absurd form on the continent.

man plan of deciding differences of opinion by judges, proofs and argumentative persuasion, as distinguished from the animal or feline plan of deciding by the tearing and rending of bodies, has in fact not made much progress, though it has begun to receive attention.-E. L. Godkin in Century.

The same needs are found in widely separated sections of the dountry. In Charleston and Saginaw, Mich., they are beginning to realize that improved highways converging in their cities would increase their trade and make m greater distributing centers, dr material advantage.



All Clothing Buyers **Travel Towards**

High Art Clothiers, OPPOSITE McADOO HOTEL,

udges. He always preferred in his Overalls.

at all, because they might say your was even a better device than this; for it was arranged that the man who you said had injured your honwithout disgrace. He was held bound, no matter how triffing the injury, to give you a chance to cut him or stab him and to do his best to cut or stab you. In what manner this mended your honor was never explained. To all outward appearance, after the theory of the interest out, your honor remained after the fight exactly what it was before the fight. The cutting and stabbing had neither proved nor disproved anything. It had simply gratified an animal instinct of the primeval

Disputes between nations, for obvious reasons, have not come as rapidly under human methods of decision as disputes between individuals. Nations have never agreed to have judges and arguments as individuals have. The result is that their mode of deciding differences of opinion has always remained the old animal one of doing as much material injury as possible to the other side, and there still lingers the belief that God is on the side of the one which does most injury; that he counts up the number of killed and wounded and decides that the one which has most killed and wounded is in the wrong. During war he is prayed to see that the number of killed and wounded on the other side may be the larger, and after what is called a "victory" that is, the killing and wounding of a larger number of your enemice than they have managed to kill and wound on your side-people hurry to church and sing hymns of thanks. This belief is very strong still in our day, and the enemy' dead are counted joyfully. The hu-

Their Value Appare

On October 10 the Lafayette me morial commission proposes to take up a collection in the schools and colleges in the United States to build a monument to Latayette in Paris.



GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Appearance without the Cost. TRY A PAIR. OF POR A BUTTO All the Leading Clothing Lines Are confined to Our House.

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Our guarantee is "Your Money Back If You want it."

Fishblate-Katz Company, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Salesmen :- Dolph Moore, C. W. Lindsay, W. L. Cranford, r. B. Ogburn, L. C. Howlett.

INSURANCE!

I wish to call the attention of insurers in Alamance county to the fact that the Burlington Insurance Agency, established in 1893 by the late firm of Tate & Albright, is still in the ring.

There is no insurance agency in North Carolina with better facilities for placing large lines of insurance, that can give lower rates or better indemnity. Only first-class companies, in every branch of the business, find a lodgement in my office. With a practical experience of more than ten years, I feel warranted in soliciting a share of the local patronage. I guarantee full satisfaction in every instance. Correspondence solicited upon all matters pertaining to insurance.

I am making a specialty of Life Insurance and will make it to the interest of all who desire protection for their families or their estates, or who wish to make absolutely safe and profitable investment, to confer with me before giving their applica-

> Very respectfully. JAMES P. ALBRIGHT, BURLINGTON, N. C.

Suppose you had a nicely displayed advertisement in this space, then what? Why the 2,500 eyes that scan these pages every week would see it and would know of your business, and when something in your line was wanted they would naturally look you up.

See? Had you ever thought of it?

