

The Alamance Gleaner
The Oldest Newspaper in the County.
Established in 1875.
\$1.00 per Year—In Advance.
Large and increasing circulation in Alamance and adjoining counties—a point for advertisers.

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XXIV. GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1898. NO. 39.

Judicious Advertising
"Keeping Everlastingly at it brings success."
RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
Job Printing.
All kinds Commercial Printing, Pamphlets, Posters, Etc., neatly and promptly executed at lowest prices.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT AND \$15.00 IS ALL IT COSTS.

This elegant parlor set, including sofa, chairs, and table, is made of the finest materials and is a perfect example of modern design. It is a perfect example of modern design. It is a perfect example of modern design.



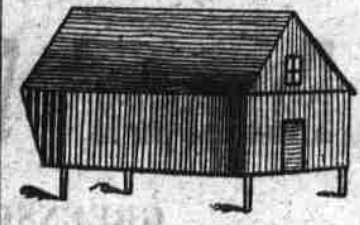
JULIUS HINES & SON,
102 N. 2nd St., GREENSBORO, N. C.

FARM AND GARDEN

PLAN FOR A GRANARY.

Designed to Prevent the Depredations of Rats and Mice.

The great loss caused by rats and mice when grain is stored, as is customary on many farms, in grain bins located in the barn or wagon house is a subject of remark by a writer in Ohio Farmer. Referring to such bins, he says: I never have seen a bin which was not subject to the depredations of these pests. If lined with tin, they might probably be kept out, but this would be quite expensive and not very satisfactory.



FRONT OF GRANARHOUSE.

LET EVERY MAN WHO BELIEVES IN WHITE RULE IN NORTH CAROLINA

Full Line of Trusses, Shoulder Braces for Ladies and gentlemen, Combs, perfumes, Artist's Colors, School Supplies, Fine Candies, Brushes of all kinds, Full line of Drugs, Plenty of Cold Drinks.

Come and see us.

CATES & CO.,
Burlington, N. C.

HEAD OF GRANARHOUSE.

up and down, with a space of one inch between them to admit the air. Inside an alley runs the whole length of the granary, allowing one to reach the corner and the grain bins on either side.

Scantlings of 2 by 4 studs run from the beam in the front end to that at the rear. Under this, at regular intervals, are set posts of the same size. From these posts boards of planed material run to the outside wall, forming the sides of the bins. The end next to the alleyway is made of planed boards which may be taken out easily as needed. The entire interior is lined with three-eighths pine. Overhead boards may be put down for surplus corn if needed. The tops of the posts nearest to the floor are tinned to keep mice from climbing up them. The building is sided with hemlock boards and all painted red with trimmings of white. A window in the gable lets in plenty of light.

No mice have found their way into this building yet. We enter the granary by a light ladder, which is put up when we want to go in and pulled out when down when not needed. The cuts show the appearance of this building, front and rear.

Harvesting and Storing Roots.

Where these crops are intended for stock feed leave in the ground until there is reason to expect heavy frosts. These varieties which grow with a large part of the root above ground can be easily pulled by hand. Other kinds may be lifted with machines made especially for this purpose, if the crops are grown on a large scale. These implements are provided with two shoes which run several inches beneath the surface of the ground and loosen the roots so that they can be pulled out with but little effort. If it is not advisable to get a lifter, plow a deep furrow along one side of the row close to the roots. They can then be removed easily and placed in piles. Topping may be done before digging, using a sharp hoe for the purpose, but there is some danger of injuring the upper part of the root and hastening decay. Consequently where the roots are to be kept any considerable length of time, the top should be twisted off or carefully cut off with a corn knife or some other sharp instrument after digging.

Most roots are quite easily injured by frost. They should be taken direct to the storage cellar or pit after the outside has dried thoroughly. If pitted in the open field, select a high dry spot, excavate to a depth of 10 or 12 inches, put in the roots, piling up neatly. Cover with a thick layer of straw or leaves and put on a little earth to keep the wind from blowing off the covering. As the cold increases keep adding earth until the pit is covered sufficiently deep to keep the roots in a constant latitude three feet is usually sufficient. Some seasons considerably less will answer. It is well to leave a small tuft of straw sticking from the top to act as a ventilator. In a regular root cellar the only ventilation to be observed is proper ventilation and immunity from frost. — Orange Judd Farmer.

It is claimed that soft rot in stored potatoes may be prevented to a considerable extent by spreading them thinly in well aired bins.

Grade of Highways.

First of all, before beginning the permanent improvement of any piece of road, it should be carefully surveyed by a competent engineer, and the location should be changed whenever by so doing a better road can be provided. Nowhere, except in mountain regions, should there be allowed on prominent public roads a grade steeper than 2 per cent (2 feet in 100), and in the most level portions of the same a feet in 100 should be regarded as a maximum grade. — Exchange.

Attend the Great Mass Meeting Of White Men at

BURLINGTON

ON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 1898.

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. KERNOBLE, —
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. J. R. STOCKARD,
Dentist,
GRAHAM, N. C.

Office at residence, opposite Baptist Church. Best work at reasonable prices. Hours: 10:00 Monday and Saturday.

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

So called chicken cholera. Investigation will often prove to be but an extensive development of vermin. The healthy hen is free from vermin. Almost invariably other ailments, except, of course, colds and cases of roup, are mainly due to vermin. The hens that are infested with vermin are so debilitated that they readily succumb to diseases, and are also more apt to get colds and roup than hens not infested. It is during warm weather that eternal vigilance becomes necessary to keep down insect pests that abound where neglect allows them to once get a foothold. Every known device must be utilized during summer to keep the roosts of the poultry yard in check. The first and most important consideration will always be cleanliness of the most thorough nature. Wild fowl rarely ever become infested with vermin to any great degree because they are not confined to restricted quarters in large colonies, like domestic fowls. Under conditions such as it is necessary to resort to in keeping domestic fowls the vermin pest takes advantage of every neglect. When the summer season arrives, which is so propitious for the increase of vermin in the poultry yards and houses, extra exertions and all known methods must be made the order of the day. Finely pulverized soil kept under cover will afford the fowls a chance to indulge in dust bathing—nature's plan for ridding birds of vermin. If some tobacco dust, insect powder and once in awhile powdered sulphur, is added to the dust bath, either will hasten the extermination of the pests. — Boston Cultivator.

SPEAKING BY

Hon. Wm. A. Guthrie,
" Lee S. Overman,
" F. M. Simmons,
" A. M. Waddell.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR ALL WOMEN

Removes all the pain and inflammation from which women suffer. It is caused by weakness or derangement of the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

It is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It comes all from the blood. It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefited by it.

For sale in every leading drug store. The "Wine of Cardui" is prepared by the Cardui Wine Co., Chicago, Ill.

WINE OF CARDUI

CASTORIA.

For the cure of all the ailments of the bowels.

FREE BARBECUE TO 10,000 PEOPLE.

Patriotic music rendered throughout the day by 3 brass bands.
Bands containing 50 pieces.

GRAND PARADE OF 1,000 MOUNTED MEN

WILL ESCORT THE SPEAKERS TO THE SPEAKERS' STAND.

Let Every White Man Come.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CROSS BREEDING POULTRY.

Such Naturally Depends Upon What the Market Requires.

If your market calls for yellow poultry, you must not select stock that does not produce chickens having yellow skin and legs. The pin feathers of the dark plumaged birds are also objectionable. Some dark breeds when mated with white breeds produce white or very light chickens. Whites and buff fowls are to be preferred. If you are to raise brown eggs, you must not keep pure breeds of the non-sitting varieties. You may cross them with the breeds that lay brown eggs and get excellent stock that produce brown eggs. If you are to keep your stock pure, you have from which to choose White and Buff Wyandottes and White Plymouth Rocks, which have no feathers on their legs, and Light Brahmas and Buff Cochins, which do have feathers on their legs. They also make excellent yellow poultry. If you cross for heavy eggs, mate White Leghorns or Buff Wyandottes or Plymouth Rocks with the Light Brahmas or Buff Cochins. Both Cornish and Indian games, which are slow growers, and Houdans, which are quick growers, have full flesh development, but dark plumage, and may be mated with Light Brahmas and Buff Cochins and Wyandottes with good results.

The best pure breeds for white eggs where yellow poultry is a consideration are White Leghorns (large strain) and White Plymouth Rocks (white egg strain). If you cross for white eggs, try the White Minorca-White Leghorn cross.

When dark legs and white skin are not objected to, keep Black Minorcas for large, white eggs, and Black Langshans, which are hardy, for deep brown eggs. A Black Minorca-Langshan cross is probably the best cross for egg production if size and number of eggs and hardness only are considered. Houdans are for flesh. Indian games and Dorking cocks may be crossed on Langshans with good results if your market does not require yellow poultry. — Samuel Chapman.

Chicken Cholera.

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Golden Fowls.

It would be a good plan for all poultry raisers to have a few guinea fowls about their poultry premises. They are hardy, good natured and beautiful. It is well to keep them as tame as possible and always have them around the home, as they make an excellent "watchdog," their shrill cry frightening away hawks and other murderers. The poultryman's greatest enemy in the south is the sparrow hawk, and our neighbors have lost as many as a dozen chickens a day by hawks alone, while we never lost but three chickens from that source, and we believe all credit is due the guinea.

They will live and prove profitable for eight or ten years, and no farm should be so crowded but that it could make room for at least one pair of guinea fowls. They destroy a vast amount of insects and clean the fields of weeds that would otherwise go to waste, costing almost nothing to raise, and no better meat can be found in the poultry line unless it be the turkey. — Poultry Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

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

Warrant—Trustworthy and active gentlemen and ladies to travel for a responsible established house in North Carolina. Monthly salary and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Rooms well-arranged stamped envelopes. The Boston Letter Company, Day-Lit. Chicago.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cure Piles, Swells, Burns.

FISHBLATE - KATZ CO.,

High Art Clothiers,
OPPOSITE McADOO HOTEL,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Sole Agents
For this line of
Pants
And
Overalls.

Dutchess Trousers

Fit and Workmanship Perfect.
The Appearance without the Cost.

All the Leading Clothing Lines Are confined to Our House. 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, T. 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 applications to other agents.

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

Suppose--What?

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?