Large and increasing circula

ton in Alamance and adjoining counties-a point for advertisers. VOL. XXV

GRAHAM, N.C., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1899.

NO. 18.

No. 1.

A ladies' black or tan Vici Kid Shoe or Oxford \$1.50 values for \$1.25; \$2.00 goods \$1.65; \$2.25 goods for \$1.85; \$3.00 ones for \$2.50.

No. 2.

A man's fan or black, lare or congress shoe Worth \$1.40, only \$1.15; \$2.00 shoes for \$1.75; \$2.25 ones for \$1.85; \$2.50 ones for \$2.00; \$3.00 goods for \$2.50; \$3.25 shoes for \$2.75; \$4.00 shoer for \$3.50; those worth \$5 only \$4.50. We must have money and for this reason make the cut.

Davis & Davis, Prop's Big Shoe Store. A. L. DAVIS, Manager.

BURLINGTON, N. C.

The Servant of All.

Paying Double Prices S. W. STOCKARD. That one who comes closest to the people for helping them and the prophet of intellectual light in any community the servant of all? Who is it but the teacher? To be a teacher then is to be the servant of all. To know how truly to help people instead of injuring them re-JULIUS HINES & SON, Ballimere, Md. Dept. 909. stripped of every vesture of ignoof wisdom and thus to stand As the child was created and

up unflinchingly before

→ JACOB A. LONG, ← Attorney-at-Law,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GRAHAM, n. c

IOHN GRAY BYNUM. W. P. BYNUM, Ju. BYNUM & BYNUM,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law GREENSBORO, N. C.

DR. J. R. STOCKARD Dentist, GRAHAM, N. C.

THE EARDS! suffering. The in-troduction of has now demon-tenths of all the

e man and mule cells one can scare be extricated.

To teach well may mean for the teacher, to grow like the champain.

Sire of my me a to do an acree to extricated.

aid in laying the great corner-stones of character in the life of many a youth, and to live for heavenly gain.

band; and to speak a kind word for Mr. J. A. W. Thompson, the principal of the Graham Academy, on the other.

In the year 1880 Mr. Thompson established a high grade school at Oakdale in Southwestern Alamance, We all know that Oakdale Academy came into existence and had a magic growth out there in the country among the oaks and rocks. For six and a half years under his wise management the school prospered and increased in numbers. There many of Alamance county's good people received their finishing education. In January, 1887, the school was moved to Siler City, that place giving special inducements and in turn the school contributed much to the material development of place as well as to culture. This was expected and wisely so of anyone who could go into an old field school house in a farming section and show the world what he could do. Mr. Thompson has the tact 'or attraction of keeping a full school

where others fail. Ten years or more ago Mr. Thompson wrote an article which lifting them up is truly the servant Southern Educator. This is good of all. The life of that one who thought-food for our teachers, and loses himself in doing something his students everywhere will be glad and teaches cleanliness and purity to read it. It embodies his magnet tism as a successful teacher, and is like that great philosopher's max-

"Ioh dein" I serve.

It is: I am a teacher because 1 feel that I have been called of God to this special work and because I love the quires, you know, years of toil, self- profession. Recognizing the divine sacrifice, self-discipline, and an un- purpose of my life, at least to the tiring will power. This can only extent to awaken and to arouse to he understood by him who has action, and realizing in this my yased that way. Then for the good great responsibility to God and to of all, the teacher is to lay aside humanity, I feel that I can do more every prejudice, every weight that so good in this than in any other easily might hinder, indeed to be sphere of life. In no other capacity can a person so effectively and sucrance and superstition, to be clothed cessfully educate the child in his in knowledge and justice, to wear three-fold nature, physically, mentupon his heart the amulet ally and morally, as in teaching.

the placed in this world to be educated battle of pure eyes turned un- for a higher state of existence, I beceasingly upon him. To be a lieve the teacher who is cheerful, teacher is marriage with duty, ser- kind and conscientious, a deyout vice; it is be magnanimous, bounti-ful. It means to run with patience fellow-man, and who earnestly dethe race set before us expecting to be sires to be in the highest degree usehurt, to be criticised, and, to the ful to his pupils and throws his faithful adherent of the text book whole soul into his work, can, more system, to become hide-bound and than any other person, unfold the out of date. But the successful faculties of the child mind and proteacher is forever vigilant and continually fights for truth and right as to enable them to carry the object couspess. He is our painter, sculpt- of his care to the end of a useful or-the master under whose shap- life. I believe the efficient, faithful, ing hand, that gift most delicate, conscientious teacher does more tomost precious and holy is to be ward improving the physical, mendrawn out and formed into perfect tal and moral condition of his fellowsymmetry, perfect beauty "to men, more toward elevating and clorify God and enjoy Him forever." purifying society, and more toward Let us see how teaching compares establishing good government than with other professions. Prepartion any other person could possibly do. is as great and ought to be greater. Notwithstanding all this, unless he The work is more laborious and pays recognize and reverence the great less. These remarks will bear ex- handiwork of God in his pupils, the periment. People pay their lawyers, strongest and best cultivated inteldoctors, preachers, merchants and lect, the highest and most enviable office-holders, or official makeshiits, talent cannot make him a truly sucthe fat of the land, and begrudge a cessful teacher. I believe the true teacher his hard earned fifty dollars teacher will develop and improve per month—then only expect him the morals of his pupils to the exto live ten months in the year. For tent that they will possess kindlove and little else besides is the ness, generosity, and reverence as leacher expected to give the best he constitutional elements of their is and can do. In addition to this character; that he will by constant while every one who does anything vigilance and persistent efforts inworth doing-working out his own culcate in the minds of his pupils idea as to how it ought to be done the desire to form habits of study receives more or less stinging that easily lead to the acquisition of criticism; but the teacher is subject knowledge and the development of to a greater amount than any nerv- moral power. I believe that the ous system ought ever to undergo teacher, more than any one else, Since the emoluments are meager. perhaps, can appreciate the Script-comparatively speaking, wherefore tural injunction as given by Isaiah: teach? What is the advantage of "Precept upon precept, line upon the profession to the professor? In line ; here a little and there alittle." the common course of events all men And if he has a lapted himself to his are created on the same general plan pupils, loves them and sympathizes but by training or by environment with them, understands their nathey develop into beings very distare and their needs, he can, more similar. Some seem to have a na- than any one else, forcibly and eftural bent for equity or for anatomy; fectively execute its mandate. As so in like manner, some are inclined for imparting instruction. There for the strong pillars of human is also sweetness in the act of doing character, I regard it as the source well what is noble. Good deeds, of all true education; and believing Chronicle says like good thoughts, are in themselves I have simple and unwavering faith ing into Elkin a into a mule concluded and goes a long sure way toward to read goes a long sure way toward making a philosopher and making a philosopher and a nation free. Then teaching is a pressed in the fact that the chief desire of my life is to do all I can to

> Paeumonia, la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough The object of this paper is to lift save a doctor's bill—or the underup the standard of our Alamance taker's. J. C. Simmons, the drug

AFRICAN GEESE.

They Possess Many Good Points and Are Excellent For Cross Droeding. Good Africans are as large as the best Embdens or Toulouse geese and grow faster and larger than either up to midsummer, when goslings should be mar-lieted. They also lay the largest eggs, keted. They also lay the largest eggs, and almost equal the Toulouse in number produced. They are good sitters, and therefore will not lay so steadily. It takes a few days to break them up after each sitting is laid. The African ganders are like Leghorn males among fowls, the most active and attentive ganders of any of the large breeds. They may be given four times as many geese as the Toulouse ganders and twice or three times as many as the Embden males, and rarely fall to insure highly fertile eggs. The only drawbacks of this most valuable and important breed are its dark bill and skin and the fact that it is harder than the others to pick. it is barder than the others to pick. When dressed, the white gosling leads it in price. A greater number of large goslings will usually be secured from pure Africans than from Embdens or Foulouse mated straight.

By mating an Embden gander with

of the goalings will be of the desired color for market. An Embden gander mated with Toulouse geese, while not so sure to give as high per cent of fer-tile eggs as an African, will usually insure excellent results, a large number of goslings, most of which will be light or white. For Christmas geese this is the most desirable cross and gives the largest light colored goalings. The Tou-louse gander in this sort of crossing has no place and can be dispensed with. Failing to secure African ganders of

the right sort, Brown China or African Brown, China cross ganders may be used with about as good results. They are still more active than Africans, but are smaller, not so bardy to stand cold winters, and their goslings partake of their nervous, excitable nature and do not take on flesh or fatten as readily. However, where size of goslings is of However, where size of goslings is of little importance, or where a medium sized bird is desired, and especially where no preference is shown whether goslings dress white or dark or whether the bills or legs are yellow or dark, the Brown Chinas, bred pure, will be the most profitable of all breeds; their phere will be a drawback. Same sharp voice will be a drawback.—Sam uel Cushman in Farm Ponitry.

Oyster Shell and Grit. Repeated experiments have proved that oyster shells are not a necessity for shell material, but at the same time valuable as grit. The feeding of oyster shells during the laying period is to be recommended. One pound of crushed oyster shell contains lime enough for about seven dozen eggs. Fine gravel containing limestone will probably as well supply the deficiency of lime existing in most foods, but use of the sharper grits with it may be well. Long or sharp splinters of glass or dry bone should be avoided in the grit furnished. The size of the control smaller than a kernel of corn! An un-limited supply of well pounded glass has been found to produce no bad re-sults where the food and the grit acces-sible to the fowls contain an abundance of lime, but where the food is deficient in lime, and no other grit is obtainable, hens eat an injuriously large quantity of glass. There should always be an abundance of grit within easy reach of the fowls; a deficiency will retard the digestion and weaken the constitution. —Feather.

Beginners will find in the following suggestions by V. M. Couch, in Poultry Monthly, a help in selecting breeding stock: "The male bird should be a model and exhibit the distinctive character of the breed to which he belongs. acter of the breed to which he belongs. He should be good sized, healthy and full of activity, with no constitutional defects. He should have a clear cut profile, with smooth, glossy plumage and a keen eye. He should have a broad chest and carry himself with a proud, yet graceful air. The females should be chosen to combine good size, pure and even color, strong constitution and symmetry in form. When selecting hens for breeding, we should look first for good layers and the most perfect in general appearance, and by this combination we are sure to obtain a superior offspring."

The varieties tested and shown in cut have been Early Minnesota (10), Crosbave Early (18), White Cob (14), First of All (15), Early Fordhook (26), Adams Extra Early (31). All of these are grown to some extent in New England and are popular generally. The stalks grew taller, if anything, than they do in the garden in every case.

The Adams' Extra Early (31), All of these are grown to some extent in New England and are popular generally. The stalks grew taller, if anything, than they do in the garden in every case.

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Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

Maxes the food more delicious and wholesome

GREEN CORN UNDER GLASS

A New Idea In Gardening For Profit

The forcing of sweet corn is practically unknown. That this crop can be grown under glass, and, if properly bandled, be profitable, Professor F. W. By mating an Embden gander with African geese he will be more attentive than to either Embden or Toulouse geese, thus insuring a high per cent of fertile eggs, while a majority of the goslings raised will come white in plumage and with yellow bills and legs. An African gander mated with Embden geese will insure more fertile eggs than if an Embden gander is ueed, and many of the goslings will be of the desired. Rane of New Hampshire undertakes to large vegetable house, 25 by 100 feet, large vegetable house, 25 by 100 feet, and as lettuce, cauliflower, etc., which demand a low temperature, are grown in this house during the fore part of the season the sweet corn was not planted until April, when these crops were marketed. The nature of the greenhouse is very important, as it is necessary that the plants have sufficient room for development. The house ordinarily for development. The house ordinarily used for lettuce and cucumbers in New England answers very well, while those



filled with benches would not do. The plants vary, according to the variety, from four to eight feet in height.

The corn was planted April 10 and matured July 6. While we have not grown an extensive crop in midwinter, our results from the corn fruited in experimental boxes lead us to believe that with proper culture an entire bouse de-

Sweet corn does not appear in the Boston market until about the middle of July. At that time it brings good prices and the entire product is from the south. Without any sweet corn on the market, therefore, before July, we have a rather long period even in apring when this vegetable has no competition. While it has no established market wice at present in our cities like other While it has no established market price at present in our cities like other forced greenhouse crops the returns should be at least in proportion to its cost and doubtless until commonly grown would be much more profitable. Sweet corn when first in season is doubtless as highly prized as any of the green vegetables, and we believe that when offered out of season it will be in great demand.

great demand. reat demand.

The varieties tested and shown in cut

when grown in and out of doors-one of the earliest, good quality, many ears under size. First of All is a new early under size. First of All is a now early to second early variety; sars good size and long, quality fair. While one of the heaviest yielders out of doors it fell be-hind in the greenbouse. Early Fordhook was not given a fair trial. Early Minnesota was not as early as most of the

soil be given, a crop will mature in the greenhouse in a shorter time than in the garden.

Growing Seed Corn.

Out in Kansas

lives a happy wile. She writes: "I have used Mother's Priend before two confinements. The last time I had twins, and was in labor only a few minutes. Suffered very little." The reason why

Mother's Friend defore two that the one only a few minutes. Suffered very little." The reason why

Mother's Friend defore two that the oars will be fertilized with pollen from the remainder of the field. The tassels of the corn in these rows are pulled out before they develop pollen, so that the oars will be fertilized with pollen from the remainder of the field. The seed from these rows is selected for next year's planting, and it is claimed that the yield has been increased by at least ten financing, and it is claimed that the yield of the Kaneus corn crop could be increased to be said in absorbed by the parts involved, and nervousness is kept completely away. The senses of dread and foreboding is not experienced, even during labor fiself. Confinement is short and almost without pain. Recovery is quick and sure. Best of all, Mother's Priend benefits the unborn just as much as the expectant mother, and when the little one comes is will be strong, lasty and heasifty.

Douglate all Mather's Priend for its a bestia. Send for our free book on the subject.

An increasing interest in the sheep language of the strate to test the value of the following method of selecting seed corn: Two or three field, nsing seed of a different variety of the field, nsing seed of a different variety of the field, nsing seed of a different variety of the field, nsing seed of a different variety of corn from the tassels of the corn in these tows to selected for next year's planting, and it is claimed that the yield of the field. The tassels of the corn in these tows its selected for next year's planting, and it is claimed that the yield of the field. The tassels of the corn in these tows its selected for next year's planting, and it is claimed that the yield of the field. The tassels of the corn in these tows its selected for next year'

SHE NEVER WAS A BOY.

BAKING

When I come home the other night With an ugly lookin eye That I had got into a fight. Poor me commenced to cry. But when I told pa how it was He clapped his hands for joy And told me I'd done bully, 'cause Once he had been a boy.

"Boys will be boys," I heard him say.
"They won't be otherwise,
And the one that learns to fight his way
Is the one that wins the prise.
When I was his age, fightin was
My greatest earthly loy"—
But ma, she kept on cryin, 'cause
the never was a boy.

My golly, but I'd hate to be
A girl with fluffy hair,
And always prim as A B C,
With clothes too clean to wear!
When ma was small, I a'pose she was
Red cheeked and sweet and coy,
But, oh, the fun that missed her 'cause
She never was a boy!
—Cloveland Leadey.

STOWAWAYS.

They Are Believed to Bring Good Luck to the Ships. "I am not given to losing my temper," said one captain to the writer, "but I confess that when on one voyage we found no fewer than 14 men had managed to stow themselves away below I felt inclined to give them all a ducking, and said so." This was the captain of an Atlantic liner, a man to whom the stowaway is a perpetual nuisance. Though the strictest watch is kept to prevent his getting on board, it is rare for a trip to be made without one or two specimens of the deadhead fraternity being carried, willy nilly,

Of course, this is not done entirely without connivance on the part of some-body on board the ship. The stokers are body on board the ship. The stokers are not infrequently the guilty parties. With their or others' aid the stowaway gets down into the hold and finds a dark corner in which to secrete himself until the vessel is at sea. If then he is discovered and set to work, he does not mind. It is not work he is afraid of, but the being without work and the bread that accompanies it.

but the being without work and the bread that accompanies it.

When it is considered what an enormons thing an Atlantic liner is and how many dark places there are in her vast interior, it is not surprising to hear that scores of men during the course of a year get free passage across the herring pond in one ship or another—and this though a steamer never leaves port without a search being made to see that no unauthorized person is on board. Many are discovered in bunkers board. Many are discovered in bunkers and other such places, and, of course, carefully conducted on shore, but not a few manage to einde detection, and, of course, once away from land, little is feared from discovery.

There is a curious notion prevalent

among some sailors. It is that a stowaway is a lucky passenger to carry.

Asked once why it was, an old salt answered that he never heard of a ship being lost that had a stowaway on board. Of course he had an instance in point to relate. It was to the effect that a stowaway was discovered in hiding on an outgoing vessel at the last moment and ejected. Shaking his fist at the cap-tain, the would be voyager cried: "I'm glad you've turned me out of your rot-ten ship. Neither she nor you will live to see Christmas day, while I shall."

The prophecy proved a true one. The vessel went down within a week of sailing, and only the second officer and a few men were saved.

One wonders how such a superstition

One wonders how such a superstition arose, if superstition it can be called. Does it arise from the notion—old as the hills—that the unfortunate are ever under the special protection of heaven and that it is particularly displeasing to the providence that watches over such waifs if anything be done to thwart their wishes? The foolish, the blind, children and drunkards are proverbially said to be under such peculiar guardianship and care. Perhaps henceforth we must add the stowaway to the list.—Cassell's Magazine.

A Pinte Indian Myth. A Pinte Indian Myth.

The Pinte Indian myth of the sun, moon and stars is as crudely anthropomorphic as can be found in any savage belief. The moon is the sun's wife. The stars are his children When he appears, the children skededdle. They live in terror of him. He eats them—when he can catch them. His stomach—the only part of him one can see—is stuffed with stars. When he goes to bed, the only part of him one can see—is stuffed with stars. When he goes to bed, the children emerge again from their hiding places in the blue. The moon is fond of her children, who smile as she moves among them. Every month she goes into mourning, because her cannibal bushand has eaten one of them. The Piute Indians account for the appearance of a comet by starting that the sun often snaps at one of the stars, his children, and does not get hold of it—he only tears a piece out—and the star, getting wild with pain, goes flying across the sky with a great spout of blood flowing from it. It is then very much afraid, and as it flies it always keeps its head turned to watch the sun, its father, and never turns its face away from him until it is far out of his reach.

Greensboro Tobacco Market

ROR HIGH PRICES.

Sold over 5,000,000 pounds last year for an average of \$7.57 per 100 ounds.
This is the highest average made by any market in piedment North

Over \$1,260.00 paid out daily to farmers for tobacco during the past

It is the best market in the State for the farmer.

Our Warehouses are large, commodious and up-to date, whose proprietors stand without a peer as slesmen of the weed.

Every large firm in the United States and a number of foreign firms are represented by our buyers.

Tobacco centre, manufacturing centre, trade centre, railroad centre,

Our own manufacturers have a large capacity and are increasing their trade daily and must have tobacco.

We have the strongest corps of buyers in the world for the warehouse

apacity.

We want more tobacco and must have it if high averages will bring it.

Try us with your next load and be convinced of our merit.

Greensboro Tobacco Association.

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.

^

USURY OF BLESSINGS

What the Agitation For Good Roads line Accomplished.

campaign of education—the kind of education that educates. Like so many institutions of the bicycle, this campaign is making radical changes in what were thought to be established



ideas on road building. It has shown that there has been a worful example of false economy in our road building principles. It has done a vast amount of the most practical species of good, and that good is now increasing at compound interest rates. It is a usury of blessings, and there is not the first characteristic according to the compound of the compound interest rates. It is a usury of blessings, and there is not the first characteristic according to the compound of th

chance that a penalty will be provided to stop this class of usurious trading. Wheelmen want good roads for one purpose. Farmers want them for an-other. The purposes of both are of vital interest to everybody and should as cure the support of every one. Good roads are institutions of the future, or-ganized upon the agitation of the pres-ent. The past is the "horrible exam-ple" which will show the wisdom of the present and future. present and future.
GRORGE L. McCARTHY.

TAX THE FARMER.

The Murray (Tenn.) Times sums up the road situation in this wise: "On our gravel roads two mules haul two

a day." It then gives a number of very sound reasons why good roads are pay-ing investments to farmers, among which are the following:

"A good road economises time and force in transportation between the farms and the market; reduces wear on



Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine WITH Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings,

Easy Running, Quiet, Rapid,

and Durable. It runs as light as a feather," Great improvement over anything so far."

so far,"
"It turns drudgery into a pastime."
"The magic Silent Sewer," 'All sizes and styles of sewing ma

The best machine on carth ee it before you buy.
ONEIDA STORE CO. J. M. HAYES, Agent.



Z. T. HADLEY.