# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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# ABOUT ROUND BARNS.

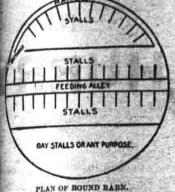
**动和卫生的** 

AFFORD ONE-THIRD MORE ROOM THAN RECTANGULAR SHAPE.

nethod of Construction Is Simple and No More Expensive - Foundations and Siding Explained-Suitable For Any Purpose.

Discussing the question of round Discussing the treatment of the National iorsis in a recent issue of the National Stockman, Mr. F. C. Curtis gives the following information to those who estemplate building next season: lake your foundation on level grou

mch as your lafftude requires. Erect. mds 2 by 8, say 20 feet long to lowest aves, 2 feet spart. Cut into on out bottom 1 by 10 inches, nall inch ade bottom 1 by 10 inches, hall inch etter, a 2 inch plank, on inside of better, a 2 inch plank, on inside of node, fill the boxes so formed with none and grout of preferably cement and sand, making a stone still. If the inversion story is to make a stable or for ther purpose, make its height what you please, at which point you will



sidge the studs and get in another tiffener of boxed stone and grout. his is for outer end of your joists or or to rest upon.

If you propose to resist a cyclone and old me responsible for results, do your work well, have all the doors and openrules the hour," said Mr. Lincoln. ngs closed during the trial. I do not propose to make a harbor for rats and mice by celling the lower story with all lumber, though it would add ward known as "Adams' midnight eal lumber, though it would add strength. Strength may be added by heidging the studs. Paper outside of studs. Side up with shiplap or drop uding. Break the joints as to lengths. If the pocketbook holds out and more samth is wanted, add paper outside judges. Mr. Jefferson considered this an infringement of his prerogatives and an invasion of his authority as president. and for many years he and Mr. Adams were bitterly hostile, although he considing and over it steel or iron sidtinued to correspond with Mrs. Adams in a friendly manner. On the other

Where the metal siding is used and mber is high priced it may be econmy to use strong unplaned cull lumber any to use strong inputned cut number instant of drop siding, covered with aceisiding. Splice study to roof. As the plan is for no silos in the center cutral support of roof must be plan-and by the carpenter. The purlice phies must have good strong posts at the ends and centrally, which may be made of square solid lumber or of 2 inch plank spiked together.

This plan is on the presumption that Adams at the time of the death of his e roof is to be a ridged one, which daughter, Mrs. Epps. will admit of a hay carrier in the ridge The letter of Dr. Rush to Mr. Adams nteading out over a lead of hay out-ie in the gable of the barn. My carurging the reconciliation is one of the most eloquent appeals that can be er made of metal, durable and "Fellow laborers in erecting the fabefective. I think it costs less than ric of American liberty and independ ther kinds. If my plan has been un ence, fellow sufferers in the calumnies od, it will be seen that the lower and falsehoods of party rage, fellow ary admits of a drive in floor cross heirs of the gratitude and affection of of the ridge above or a drive in posterity and fellow passengers in the The floor above the lower story may all be of one height or higher above same stage which must soon convey both into the presence of the Judge with whom forgiveness and the love of drive in passageway. The upper your enemies is the condition of your acceptance, embrace - embrace each tory may not have any drive in enother, bedew your letters of reconciliae, but filled with hay carrier or in by other manner you please. Some tion with tears of affection and joy." Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Adams reat beam," still wondering "why umed their correspondence and friendy relations until their death, which ocleave the farm." curred on the same day, but some of The upper story can be reached by widge from a bank or grade which and permit of any kind of loading to w driven in, which will add to cost. Mr. Jefferson's partisans refused to approve the reconciliation.-Chicago Record. ridge roof with one-third or more One Way of Finding It. teh will hold a large amount, but can dispensed with for a round one. An A farmer was working in his hayfield when a neighbor came up and engaged where asks how a ridge roof can be not a round barn. Here is the way: Rall one board on top of siding unin a chat which developed into a dispute about something or other. "It's like looking for a needle in the eaves. Nall on two thickness inch lumber on inside top of studs and bolt through all, putting on nuts. aycock," said the first farmer. "And that's easy enough," said the carpenter suggests to put on two mine plates each side of ridge if eighbor. "Easy, is it?" retorted the other. " set you five shillings you won't find a barn is 60 feet in diameter-the stud rafters to be two feet apart-ated on top of stud. The shorter needle I'll hide in that there haycock in an hour." ters can be farther apart without re-"Done with you for five bob!" cried and to the studding. A year's use of his has proved very satisfactory. his neighbor. The first farmer thereupon hid a

#### ADAMS' MIDNIGHT JUDGES. SHEEP IN COW PASTURE. The Story of an Estrangement of a

ferson's beginning.

without warning and said:

partment and its papers."

hand, Mr. Adams was offended with

Mr. Jefferson because of the removal

of his son, John Quincy Adams, who

was registrar of bankruptcy at Boston.

With Reservation.

"Well." said the old covenanter,

The dragoons went their way and the

A Screw Loose.

was there when I was there."

was at home.

ed chief justice.

#### They Will Thrive on Herbage That President and His Successor, The story of the quarrel between Cattle Will Not Tour

John Adams and Thomas Jefferson is from 10 to 20 sheep could very well be kept on every hundred acres on the inquiry I would say that it was an atfarm without costing the owner any tempt on the part of Mr. Adams to apthing for food in winter, we will go point a number of his friends in differ further than that and say that we ent sections of the country to life posithink from two to six could be kept for tions upon the bench just as his presievery cow that is turned to pasture dential term was ending and Mr. Jefand that on most farms that we have seen the cows would find more feed as A few moments before the expiration a result. They eat many plants which of the Sixth congress in 1801 an act the cow does not eat, and many of was passed creating a number of new them are such weeds and bushes as endistricts and circuit courts. Mr. Adams selected the judges from among croach upon the pasture unless they his friends and political supporters and are kept down by hand labor or other means than the grazing of the cow. had their commissions prepared before That they enrich the land over which he approved the law. At that time it

was the practice for congress to adthey roam is too well known to require journ at midnight on the 3d of March. any argument. The proverb that "the and the term of the president expired hoof of the sheep is golden" is centuries old and is too evidently an alluat the same moment. Mr. Jefferson, sion to their ability to improve the being aware of the intentions of Mr. soll they travel over to need an ex-Adams, gave his watch to Levi Lin coln, who had been selected for his planation. Cows have no objection to feeding over the droppings of the cabinet, and told him to take possessheep. They are so fine and so scattersion of the office of secretary of state ed and so quickly lose their odor that as the hands pointed to midnight. Mr. the growth which is produced by this Lincoln obeyed instructions and interfertilizing element is more liable to be rupted Chief Justice Marshall, who eaten too closely than to be neglected. was acting as secretary of state, in the When they have been together a

act of attesting the commissions of the short time, they will be found to keep new judges with the great seal of state. very closely together, the sheep learn-A few had been completed, but the ing to look to the cows as their natural greater part lacked the seal. Mr. Linprotectors and the cows as ready to do coln entered Judge Marshall's office battle for them as for their calves. We would not take a pasture suitable for "I have been ordered by President 60 sheep and add 10 cows to it, for Jefferson to take possession of this dethey would find short picking, but the pasture that would feed 10 cows must "Mr. Jefferson has not yet qualified have been exceptionally well kept from as president," exclaimed the astonishweeds and bushes if there would not be feed enough left that the cows had "Nevertheless he considers himself

rejected to feed from 30 to 60 sheep an executor or trustee and instructs me all the pasturage they would need. to take charge of the archives of this department until he is duly qualified." WASTE OF CORN FODDER. "But it is not yet 12 o'clock," said

Judge Marshall, taking out his watch. Valuable Food That Should Be Tur "This is the president's watch and

ed Into Profitable Meat. Professor Shaw renews his plea for Judge Marshall carried away the greater economy upon the western commissions that were completed, and farm. Of that most palpable and usethe men who received them were afterless extravagance witnessed in ninetynine out of every hundred cornfields he

> SRYS: The waste of corn fodder in the Mis sissippi valley is a grievous waste. In the aggregate the uncut corn must amount to millions and millions of acres. And one acre in those states the season is long grows so where much food! In a recent ride from Omaha to Kansas City for more than half a day the train steamed along through cornfields nearly all of which were uncut. ful attachment.

Mr. Jefferson afterward explained that There was enough of uncut corn in he was not aware that the young this one part of the Missouri valley to Adams who held the office was a son of feed hundreds of thousands of cattle the ex-president or he would not have through all the winter. All this valuremoved him. A reconciliation was able food will waste, and it is only a brought about by Dr. Benjamin Rush, fragmentary portion of the waste that for which Mr. Jefferson was prepared will take place all up and down the by a sympathetic letter from Mrs. Mississippi and many of its tributaries The day will come when all this will change. The day will come when it must change. At one time the greatest profit may thus have been obtained by large holders of land. It may be so still. But surely in those days of high priced ment and of shredders more money could be made by using more of this valuable food. The people in those areas where this practice prevails will be hard indeed to persuade to change their ways, the force of babit is se powerful, but it is a change that ought o be brought about.

## CROPS FOR CATTLE.

#### John on Grass, Sorghum, Milo Maise, Etc., In Subarid Region.

The feeds upon which Texas stockmen must rely are those that can endure the arid conditions which generally prevail, and of these a Farm and Ranch correspondent writes as follows: In the farming districts of Texas Johnson grass is known as almost an unmixed evil In the subarid districts, where the cattle industry must remain always of paramount importance, Johnson grass has been and must continue to be a great boon to stockmen. With it as a supplement to the native pasturage cattle can be carried through the severe seasons of winter without shrinkage and will be brought to the early grasses of spring furth salts) or wood ashes; phosphorie vigorous in condition and ready at once to take on flesh rapidly.

Johnson grass, however, is only straight forage crop with which to "rough" the animals through the winter season. Sorghum has also a value as a forage plant and withstands dry seasons so well as to always produce enough feed to pay for its production. Some grain feeding is needed in addition to roughage, and the two grains that seem to promise the best results are milo maize and Kaffir corn.

In the management of these crops, if the grain is permitted to ripen, . the action of sulphuric acid, removing ing. ing much of the feed is thrown upon nearly as beneficial an effect. the ground and trampled. The grain is Third .- Phosphates promote the for

verted into pork.

In saving the milo maize and Kaffir that now adorn the back yard and pas In saving the milo maize and Kamr that how attorn the ground into a pow-corn for winter feeding most of the ture lot should be ground into a powstockmen prefer to cut the stalk while der and scattered on a crop worn field the grain is "in the dough" and stack the results would surprise some farmit, feeding the stalk and grain fogether ers. as a hay crop is fed. Of the two Fourth.-Potash manure. The best Kaffir corn seems to be the better feed. and cheapest is that neglected home Not only is the grain the more nutri- product, wood ashes. These contain tious of the two, but both the stalk and an average of 5 per cent of potash, be the blade of Kaffir corn are considered sides a sensible amount of phosphate richer in nutriment and more easily and a very large amount of carbonate digested than are those parts of mild of lime and magnesia. They are an all maize. Both, however, are excellent around plant manure so far as mineral feeds, and their promatter is conce to increase greatly. gas element. A fairly good crop of Kaffir corn pro-Unless the farmer can bring into duces from 60 to 75 bushels to one active form the great store of potash acre of land. Such a crop, cut while in in his soil he will then have to buy the the dough and fed whole, will enable German potash salts, the muriate or sulphate. These salts are yearly comthe stockman to carry through the winter in thriving condition five or six ing into greater prominence as potasi head of cows or steers, provided he fertilizers, but their sale in Michigan has fairly good pasturage of native in separate form has not been large. The influence of potash on plant life grasses. These cultivated feeds should not beis masterful; no plant can grow withcome a substitute for winter pasturage. out it, and its influence in developing The best sheltered portions of the the carbohydrates and maturing fruit range must be reserved for the winter is marked and apparently controlling. months, and Johnson grass, mile and Fifth.-Nitrogen compounds. Nitro-gen is the bottled wine of the vege-Kaffir must be employed to supplement the grasses. In a large part of table feast. If the term stimulant the northern ranges of Texas there be applied to any organisation destitute of a nervous system, then nitro-gen is the stimulant of plant life. In may be also winter wheat pasturage for a number of animals. any of its combined forms it gives depth of color and exuberance of growth to vegetable life, and when in There is a large territory, however near Peeos and below the Concho wa ters and between Pecos and RloGrand abundant supply it causes the plant to break forth into riotous growth. The where the native grasses must be the sole reliance, excepting upon a few limited irrigable properties. The irrigated great reservoir of nitrogen is the air, but the leaves of plants, though conarea cau be somewhat increased, and alfalfa can be produced in such quan tity as to become of considerable value to the stock raising interests of that ed by the plant, and this enters the section. plant by the roots and comes fro m the soil. A small amount is brought to the soil by the rain, washing out the am-Promising Grain Crops. The grain crops of north Texas and Oklahoma are reported to be very prom ising, which could hardly fail to be the monia and nitrates of the sir, but the ount is not large and entirely incase when the almost perfect weather adequate to supply a crop. A large amount of active nitrogen in the form of nitrates is yearly formup to date is considered. There has been just enough frost to kill all tender ed in every well cultivated field, and weeds and warmth enough to stimula hardy growths, just what wheat needs this is the cheapest way of securing a supply of this costlicut element of plant growth. The raising of legumito make it show up in a dress of rich dark green, said Farm and Ranch at the close of the year. ous crops, like the clovers, is the next cheapest way of securing a supply. Combined nitrogen is purchased in Agricultural Brevities. Common sait is said to be a good exthree forms-salts of ammonia, nitrate terminator of the noxious orange hawkof soda and organic nitrogen in the form of dried blood, fish scraps, cot-A medal of the Paris exposition was tonseed meal, etc. awarded to the Baron de Hirsch Agri-Sixth.-Tankage is a complex and variable material obtained from the waste residues at the slaughter houses, cultural and Industrial school at Wood bine, N. J., a Jewish settlement for the teaching of practical agriculture to peo the garbage collected by the scavenple of that race. gers in cities, etc. These materials "Backwheat cakes are losing favor h are dried, the grease extracted in tanks this country. The amount of buck-wheat raised is only about one-half of and this tankage, by itself or mixed with phosphates, potash, etc., is sold as a fertilizer. It is mainly used to what it was 35 years ago, notwith standing the increase of population." give bulk to the concentrated fertilize made from bone and rock phosphate.



KINDS OF FERTILIZER. Complete Manure, Phosphates, Bone meal, Nitrogen Compounds, Etc. The leading kinds of fertilizers are

classified and described as follows by Professor Kedzie of the Michigan sta-First .-- Complete manure, which contains nitrogen in some combination such as a salt of ammonia, nitrate of soda or organic nitrogen; potash, as murlate or sulphate (German stass acid, as a sulphate of lime. It is cailed a complete manure because it contains all of the three materials most essential for plant growth and most likely to be Second .- Plain phosphate, which may be in the form of superphosphate, soluble in water or solution of citrate of ammonia, these being called available because they are readily taken up by the roots of plants, and ground phosphate rock, an insoluble form. The bone phosphate and rock phosphate are changed into superphosphate by

would be well to separate the seed by a part of the lime as supparte. The thrashing and prepare them for feed. soluble phosphate is especially benefiing by soaking in water or by crush- cial to plants in the early state of their Frequently the heads are cut off growth, giving them a good start. In and fed without thrashing. In this later stages of growth, when the plant case there is considerable waste. In by its roots can forage for food in the tearing the heads to pieces while eat- soil, the insoluble phosphate may have

so hard that a large proportion will mation of flowers and fruit and secure pass through the animal without being earlier ripening. They may be wisely digested. By keeping hogy to follow used on vines and succulent fruits that the cattle very much of this waste can are liable to be cut by early frosts of course be obviated, as the feed that in autumn, securing early crops with does not help to make beef will be con- better prices and avoiding the loss of the entire crop by untimely frosts be-

Very much of the milo maize crop fore most of the crop had ripened. of 1900 has had its grain damaged Fruit trees sometimes blossom year badly by the unusual rainfall of the after year without producing fruit. season at the time of its maturity. This is often caused by storms at the The heads had the appearance of being flowering period, but it may be caused moldy, and a dark, rusty scale was by constitutional weakness, in conse formed about the junction of the seed quence of which pollen of vital power with its stem. It is said that some is not formed. In such cases the use horses have been killed by eating of active phosphates is worthy of trial. heads of milo maize while in this con- Bonemeal contains phosphate of dition. Whether any cattle have been lime and animal matter rich in nitro injured by it I have not learned, but it gen and hence is very valuable for is reasonable to infer that it would be manure where we desire a prolonged imprudent to feed the heads when in influence. It is well adapted to grass that condition. The seeds, however, lands and is free from the bad odors when thrashed out are said to be clean- often given off by mixed fertilizer ed so as to relieve them of this hurt- Moist meadows are benefited by dressing of bonemeal. If the bone

GOOD ROADS SAVE MONEY. o Oppose Them Is Contrary to the est Interests of the Country. Discussing the farmer's interest in good roads and the great expense

which mud annually costs the nation, the St. Paul Ploneer Press says in a recent editorial: This matter of good permanent roads

is simply a business proposition. Year after year the county has been spending from \$10,000 to \$20,000 in repairing roads, with no permanent results.

Every year, or at best within two or three years, the work has to be done over again. Every spring and at every long spell of wet weather there are stretches of mudholes and ruts that compel a detour more or less extensive. At such times a heavy load is out of the question. Traffic between town and country is either suspended or reduced to a minimum. The losses deficient in a field after long cropping. at these times to farmers and to merchants are not inconsiderable, and it is such losses that can be avoided by the construction of permanent roads that pay for themselves in a few years in the saving in the cost of repairs if properly built and properly cared for. Nor is this the only saving. As the result of an inquiry made in 1895 by the United States department of agriculture replies were received from over 1,200 counties, giving the cost of hauling crops in various parts of the United States. The average load hauled was found to be 2,002 pounds, the average length of haul 12.1 miles, the average

### THE HILLS OF HOPE. "What me you, child, on the hills of hope (Where none may go that be overw That a shining joy fades lingeringly Out of the deeps of your eyes!"

"The hills of hope are roses and mow, And the glad air of its own self sings, And the dull world hid in the mists below Is a gray, forgotten dream of things, And, ob, but my heart was light and gay When I walked on the hills of hope today!"

"What saw you, child, on the rainhow hills (Where none may go that be overwise) That you lay your cold little hand in mine, With the shadow of fear in your even""

"On the farther side of the rainbow hills is a forest of dead trees black and hare, And a river cold as the river of death And the ghosts of dead joys wander there, And, oh, but my heart was terrified Today at that cold, dark river side!"

"Now be not afraid, little child, for see The dream is gone, and the warm sumshine is bright on the paths of every day, And your hand is changed in mine." --Charlotte Lowry Marsh in East and West.

Juvenile Store Keeping.

A 6-year-old boy who had been left by his father, a village merchant, to keep an eye on the store while the father went to the postoffice to mail a letter, was standing with much dig nity on a box behind the counter when wrother urchin of about his own age entered.

"I'm keepin store," he said loftily. "That ain't nothin hard to do," re-torted the visitor, resenting the implied uperiority. "It's more than you ever done."

"I don't have to do it. But I could." "Huh! What do you know about the store business anybow?" "You talk as if a feller had to know

whole lot." "He has got to know lots more's you do. Say, do you know what 'B. S.' neans? "No."

"I do. It means 6 cents. Do you now what 'O. J.' means?" "No." "I do. It means 18 cents. Do you

cnow what"-But here the senior proprietor of the establishment returned, just in time to prevent his ambitious young man of business from giving away the entire

ost mark .-- Youth's Companion. Tom Fat, the Forger. When Lord Charles Bereaford was in China one of the best servants it was his lot to have was a certain Chinaman amed Tom Fat. Unfortunately, Ton Fat did not always devote his une ed intellect to worthy objects. He learned to imitate his master's handwriting so cleverly that he forged

checks amounting to over £2,000 in two years. And on one occasion, when Lord Charles was professing a spirit of very broad toleration toward the heathen of all denominations, one of his friends ventured to inquire what he thought would be the ultimate face of his Chinese servant, whereupor

Lord Charles instantly replied, "That "at will certainly be in the fire!" Educational Opportunity. "We will yet see an emperor in Washington," said the apprehensive

hope so. I have long thought that all

the crowned heads of Europe ought to

A Valuable Bible.

JAMES P. ALBRIGHT, Agent. -----"Well," answered the unruffied friend,



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NO. 6

Two hundred bushels of po-

tatoes remove eighty pounds

of "actual" Potash from the

soil. Unless this quantity

is returned to the soil,

the following crop will

materially decrease.



Germany, Belgium, Italy and Switzer and was found to be only 8.6 cents, or about one-third of the cost on the dirt roads of the United States.

In the face of these facts to stand in the way of macadam roads is to run counter to the interests of the farmers and of the city, both of which profit by ease of communication, and the first st will be much less if the work is let in large contracts than if it is let piecemeal. The proposed plan for road improvement in this country contemplates the macadamization of some 20 or 30 miles of the main thoroughfares,

the crossroads to be laid with gravel and clay well rolled. With material close at hand such roads can be built for about \$500 a

mile, but in many cases where no grav-

cost of hauling a ton of crops to market \$3.02, while the average cost of hauling a ton for a distance of one mile was 25 cents. At the same time the average cost of hauling a ton a mile on the roads of England, France,

Importance of Clean Cres "Ripening," for want of a better and expresses the whole series of mages that take place in the cream and by the growth; nutrition and

h of bacteria, says a writer in ad's Dairyman. The flavor they haycock reduced to a heap of ashes. Flourishing a huge horseshoe magnet states is the substance of things but fer. The changes they produce he tream are certainly the evidence mings unseen, but evidently the re-is producing successfully the first has condition depends on to what and conducting successfully he plunged it into the ashes and in i dimping to it. he said proudly to the first farmer, who was gazing ruefully at the ashes of his at co-operation exists between the man and butter maker. No dairyhaycock. fentifickally up to date like me, you'd s is doing his whole duty when the am made from his milk is tainted be richer by five bob and the haycock." -London Answers. presence of dirt pro no butter maker can do his duty he is compelled to receive such a, and, although the butter maker Here is the story of covenanting times in Scotland, of which an old laird of Galloway is the central figure: ive many hard words for n Learning that he was about to be where it belongs on the milk pro-. The only injustice is that the assa not fall on the dirty one alone on his neighbors as well, on the raided by Claverhouse, whose dragoons were coming in search of him, the old laird effected his escape disguised as one of his own plowmen. As he was leaving the bouse he was stopped by as well as the unjust. the dragoons, who asked if the laird

Brawed Roads In Texas. a la Denton county some of the age andy. The shall grain cropt pert. Straw is abundant. So it

old laird went his and lived to tell the bey an experiment with road an experi truth another day. dging from a stretch of what be very had road mosth of the Denton, it is claimed the es-is an ungonilitied success. The road in To the analytic map it would seem that every time President McKinley treats the Kansas City platform and ad in silver menace he substantially actreit and up in this year was impassable for a heavily loaded Part of the road was clayed at about ver. Both pieces of road

lor to Cincionati Enquire CARE OF WEAK LAMBS.

How to Treat Those That Are Unable to Suck the Ewe.

There are many times when lamb are dropped that are too weak to get up and suck the ewe. If it chances to be one of twins, it may be that before it is found the other and stronger one will have taken all the milk from the ewe, or the lamb may be so chilled as not to have the power to suck. We have saved such a lamb when it scarce ly had life enough to swallow by giving warm milk a little warmer than it came from the cow, and if we had it fn the house we would add about a teaspoonful of spirit or a little warm gin ger ten to the half cup of milk, says an expert grower. It will take but one or

two teaspoonfuls of milk at a time un til 2 or 3 days old. When fresh milk is not at hand, use condensed milk, about a teaspoonful of it to ten spoonfuls of hot water. Be sure to have it at least blood warm When it is able to stand alone, the lamb may sometimes be put back on needle in the haycock and called the ewe if she will own it and bas milk enough for both. If not, it can be His neighbor drew a match from his brought up on a bottle and will usually outgrow the one on the ewe if given all

wocket, set fire to the haycock and rushd off at top speed to his own house. it will drink of good milk. After the first feeding rub it dry and Back he came presently and found the wrap it in a warm blanket, then place

it where it will keep warm. With a flock large enough to keep a man to withdrew it with the needle watch them at lambing time this may not be necessary, but where they are "The result of scientifick eddication!" visited two or three times in a night there may some come in the interval

that will need attention. "If you'd 'a' bin eddicated Breeding Mules.

We are of opinion that mule breed ing has been too much neglected in the south and perhaps elsewhere. Th mule is really the most useful draft animal on the farm and by far the most economical. For real rough farm work mules are better than horses They are not quite so speedy as horses but there is much plowing on every farm that cannot be done both rapidly and well, and for steady pulling at a uniform speed the mule has no equal. They are hardler and more easily kept and more cheaply fed than horses, and when grown for market they are always ready sale at higher prices than borses. Large mares and well

bred jacks are needed to produce mules that will bring \$200 at 2 years old ----Farm and Ranch.

A Good Investment.

"Is marriage a failure?", "I should any not?" remarked an Oregon farmer up in the Why, there's Lucindy gits pomination of Mr. Bryan as a free mornin, milks siz cows, gits bro It howiedges the failure of his administication is an endowed with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administication is a supervised with the failure of his administer of the set of the set. Louis platform, as to curp the failure of the set. Louis platform, as to curp the failure of the set. Louis platform, as to curp the failure of the set. Louis platform, as to curp the failure of the set. Louis platform, as to curp the failure of the set. Louis platform as to curp the failure of the set. Louis platform as the set of t starts four children to skewl, looks ar

emarks an exchange. Figures from the census of 1900 sho

a shrinkage in population in agricul-tural towns of Massachusetts. Manu-facturing centers have gained in the Berkshi: but the farming commun ties show shrinkage.

Pennsylvania's secretary of agricul ture reports the year as one of prosper-ity to the farmers of that state, with an increase of 441 g per cent in the bank accounts of farmers and farm mort-gages being rapidly lifted.

> The stomach controls the situa tion. Those who are hearty and strong are those who can est and enty of food. Kodol Dy ligest plenty of 1000. pepsis Cure digests what you eat and allows you to est all the good If you suffer from tood you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or other stomach trouble, this pre-tion can't help but do you good, most sensitive stomachs can take it. J. C. Simmons, the drug-

#### Alfalfa In Louisiana.

On red land beavily manured with stable manure and land deeply broken and thoroughly pulverized and then 20 nds seed sown to the acre it see certain that alfaifs can be succes grown in Louisians. Its value as a bay and grazing crop, especially for hogs, will certainly justify an earnest and continued effort to grow one or more cres anybow.

el is at hand the cost might run to two get up an excursion to Washington or three times that sum. The building and get some points on running a of such roads is just as much of an art government."-Washington Star. and requires just as much care in the preparation of the specifications as macadam and even more attention to A very valuable book is a Hebrew Bible of the Vatican. In 1512 the Hemaintenance. No one would seriously advocate the completion of this exter sive programme in any one year or even the raising of \$80,000 or \$100,000

macadam sections, but it would be cheaper in the end, in all likelihood, to borrow the necessary sum of the state at 4 per cent, creating a sinking fund for the retirement of the bonds when due. The saving in repairs when the dirt road is superseded by the macad-am and scientifically built gravel road would not only pay all interest, but would leave a margin for sinking fund purposes. The prosecution of the pro-gramme, not its abandonment, is the way to save the county's money, to sar

nothing of that of the farmers'.

STEEL PLATE ROADWAY.

Successfully Operated in Ireland Po Sixteen Years.

In the county of Down, Ireland, is steel plate rondway, known as the Benbrook and Newry Electric railway. It is only three miles long and has a rise of 180 feet. It has been in operation for 16 years. It is an ordinary railway of three foot gauge. All the trains an mixed trains, passenger and goods or freight combined. The passenger line is built of ordinary steel ralls, outside of and adjoining which is a lower line of steel ralls.

The wagons, without flanges on the wheels, run on the lower outside ralls. The inner rails for the cars are high enough above the outer rail to act as a guide to the wagons, keeping them on the track. On either end of the line the wagons are detached from the train and taken to their destination over the regular streets and roads by ornes. There are no terminal charges. to the cost of handling is light. Then is no delay or difficulty in getting the wagons on or off the ends of the line.

cost of the road, including and all, was about \$77,860.

Roads of the Puture. This nation must sconer or later turn

this indice index is to the problem of road building. The antiquated and stupid methods which now prevail will no longer do. Those who undertake to build our roads must have the sary understanding of the work before them. The primitive plan of having the farmer work out his tax by doing his share of work, for which he has as little fitness as he has for doing any other form of skilled inhor outside of own calling, must give way .- St. Paul Globe.

Prof. Ivison, of Lonsconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for

prews tried to buy it of Pope Julius II For its weight in gold. It is so large and beavy that two men can hardly Vft it, and it would have brought \$100, by taxation for the building of the

Spring Medicine

Is of the greatest importance. This is the most critical season of the year, from a health standpoint. It is the time when you imperatively

eed Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, build

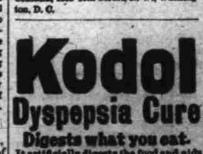
up and steady your nerves, overcome that tired feeling, give mental and digestive strength - in short, will vitalize your whole being, and put you in perfect health.

Don't delay taking it. Don't experiment with others. Get that which trial and test have prove

the best --HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Bost for Spring - "I have taken Hood's Sarasparills when needed for several rears and would not be without it in the house. It is an excellent medicine and I heartily recommend its use in the spring and at any time when a blood purifier an

and at any time when a blood purifier and tonic is needed." Mas. F. M. Poors, 21 Irving Pisco, Passalo, N.J. Opring Fover-"I have taken Hood's Saresparille for my spring medicine for years and have always found it reliable and giving method antiched antiched and giving perfect satisfaction. In the opring it takes owny that tired feeling or spring ferer, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." Miss Erriz Concerns, 1555 19th Street, N. W., Washing-



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Write for our to page paraphiet, "How to Ph and Cultivate an Orehar Oftre you that informat you have so long was bells you all about these red apples, those inci-peednes, and Japas ph with their oriental sw mas, all of which you h often seen, and is of wondered Where the produ

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rough trees. In most b trapid growing most b one of the most b al shade trees. W

J. Van Lindloy Namery Ca. POMONA. N. C.

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Ci e

Dear Little Mary Jone

At the great exposition in Omaha it was the custom for the people to regis-ter or sign their names in the different state buildings. People who registered were asked to give their occupations, so that the book read like this: "John th, farmer." "Thomas Brewn, carpenter," and so on. A little golden haired girl asked that she might register. She was told to write her name and occupation, and this is what she wrote: "Mary Jones; I help mamma."--Kamas City Journal.

the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed them on morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsis Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says. "it has cured use entirely. 1 can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsis Cure." It digests what you ent. J. C. Simmons, the drugstel.

