THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

# FEMALE WEAKNESS

I know whereof I speed for nine months with a partualization which completed me. Pains would also hack and vides and I would not a stand up. I say the stand up. I say

Periodical headaches tell of fe-male weakness. Wine of Cardui cures permanently nineteen out of every twenty cases of irregular menses, bearing down pains or any female weakness. If you are discouraged and doctors have failed, that is the best reason in the world you should try Wine of Cardui now. Hemembes that headaches mean female weakness. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui today.



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Attorney-at-Law, GREENSBORO, N. C. Practices in the courts of Alasance and Guilford counties.

ONE MAN'S SUCCESS.

C. Hawkins Tells How He Made a

In a sketch of his life as a poultryman, written for Reliable Poultry Journal, H. C. Hawkins of Massachusetts says:

"When I was twenty years of age my father gave me a deed to four acres of land located at one corner of his farm, and on this strip I built for a starter two henhouses, each 200 feet long. I purchased fifty Barred Rocks, and the first season raised nearly 1,000 chickens, which gave enough pullets to fill the two houses. I fed them well, and during the holidays my 500 pullets were shelling out twenty-five dozen eggs a day. They sold readily at 40 to 45 cents a dozen, and I was never happier in my life than I was right then, selling the products of my foor acres at \$10 to \$12 a day, which was more than the income of all the rest of the farm:

"The next season I raised 3,000 chickens and built more houses. Next I made a contract with a Boston hotel for sixty dozen eggs a day, to be shipped the day they were laid at 32 cents a dozen the year round, or \$7,000 from one hotel for the year. I bought more good stock and raised 4,000 to 6,000 head of fowl each year and in 1880 began to exhibit and advertise in the old Poultry World and American Poultry Yard, published at Hartford. The win ning of my birds at the shows began to attract the attention of the older breeders, and soon I had customers for my hest birds from all over the country. "In the winter of 1883 my hat began

to get too small and I decided to take a try in America's greatest show at Madison Square Garden, New York. Mr. P. H. Scudder, who now judges the Barred Rocks at New York, was my strongest competitor, and when I got to New York I was up against every good bird that money could buy. When the battle was over and the clouds had swept away, I had won every first prize in Barred Rocks. I sold \$800 worth of birds at that show, and came home the happiest man on earth and, of course, had to buy a still larger hat right away.

"My competitors at New York said that no New England 'Yankee' could do that trick again. I told them that when the New York show opened again the next year they would find my birds in line. Every good Barred Rock that could be heard of was brought to beat the Massachusetts Yank, but he again won pretty nearly everything in sight, and sold several birds at \$50. \$75 and \$100 each.

"My advice to a beginner would be Always start with the best stock you can afford; study and breed them carefully and when you have stock for sale try to give every customer good value for his money. Always have a price on everything but your family. There is nothing too good to sell. Good stock sold will make you many customers and a good reputation.

"Breeders who reserve all of their best birds and sell what they do not want cannot expect customers for high class birds at good prices."

Big Turkeys.

awake young farmers, and he says: "Farming is pretty poor business done in the old way, and if I want to raise anything at a profit I have got to force it. Look, for instance, at those turkeys; young gobblers there that weigh eighteen pounds and young hens four-teen pounds. How did I do it? Well, feed them warm dough mornings, then in an hour or two I call them up and feed them a little more, and then l give them barley and cracked corn, then whole corn. I feed six times a day and throw the feed down to them every time so they can see it when it falls. Then they grab for it with a rush, and by so doing I keep their crops full all the time."

Turkeys are something like a treutthey want to catch their feed on the Freeto's neighbors feed once or twice a day and keep the feed before the turkeys all the time, but they don't eat enough of it to weigh twelve or fourteen pounds for gobblers. Four pounds extra at 18 cents is 72 cents each. With a flock of forty turkeys it makes almost \$30 extra. Didn't that pay? Then an extra price of 2 cents per pound would bring it up to \$40. The er feels a little pride in selling a good article, and the consumer is satis-fied to pay a larger price for meat instead of bone.-Farm and Home.

Grass is the most important of all foods for young goslings. I keep a box sown thickly with oats, and when it is too cold for the goslings out of doors I let them devour this, which furnishes an abundance of green food that is much enjoyed by them. They eat very daintily, preferring grass to all other With their musical chatter they are ready to meet you, take a few mouthfuls of food, and then with the same old tune they lazily saunter away in search of more grass and more rest. Early in the spring I turn them into er I place them in a clover field. If your range is limited and grass is scarce, a yard sown with oats will de plendidly. — Mrs. Jennie Wolcott in splendidly. — Mrs. Ducks and Geese.

Bowel trouble in young chicks is com-monly caused by either improper feed-ing or improper temperature of the brooder. Impure water will also cause it. A brooder that is too cold or too hot will bring it on. Sour or tainted feed, or too much meat, will cause it. The prevention is to keep the chicks from getting chilled or very heated, give pure water, feed dry chick feed or a cake made of comment and shorts mixed up with skim milk, seasoned with salt and soda; also keep fine grit before them and allow plenty of exer-

A slip For the Mattress.

To make the bed mattress clean make for it a stout slip. Shape from heavy cotion the sides, ends, top and bottom and make it a close fit for the mattress. Take care to make the side mattress. mattress. Take care to make the side pieces just as wide and no wider than the sides of the mattress. If the silp is too large it will wrinkle and cause discomfort. This silp can be removed and washed frequently, as it can be bottomed over the mattress at one end, preferably the lower. Pillows can be prefe

EVERYDAY CLOTHES.

The Way to Keep Them Fresh, Clean

Do you ever think of niring your clothes? No? You think that when you wear them they get aired. So they do, but not thoroughly and properly, as they ought to. To keep your clothes in really good condition you should brush and shake and air them every little while. The dress or suit you wear every day should have a daily shaking and brushing and thorough going over once a week. You will be rewarded for your pains, as your clothes will last much longer and look much better. If it is wool or dark material, the dust gets ground in, and very soon the whole dress has a rusty appearance that with a little pains and care you might have avoided. Pressing is a great renovator, and skirts particularly need it once in a while, as they get hard wear and are apt to be pulled out of shape and get knee holes, which certainly are not pretty. There is another advantage about airing your clothes that is me important. It keeps them fresh and clean. Nothing is more disagre than an odor of cooking or stale per fume on any one's clothes. To be fre and clean and neat is the way to be always attractive, and every girl can be and should be all three.

### FAMILY AFFECTION.

Methods In the Home That Produc Family affection thrives only when all matters in the family are decided on their merits, without reference to age or strength. Slipshod family government and allowing children to

tyrannize over one another are responsible for the absence of affection in Sometimes the tyranny of weaknes exists in a household, the youngest and weakest holding a whole family at bay -but this is the exception. Some mothers decide every quarrel according to the age of the disputants, the younger child always being ferced to give up to the older. Children brought up this way are likely to show a hatred for each other, and prefer to play with

other children than with each other,

Often these family hatreds start in

child life and continue until death and

are the direct result of maternal mis management. Children should be brought up to observe the laws of etiquette not only in society, but in the home. The mothe should set the example and see that it is followed by the children. The rights of each member of a family should be recognized by each other member, and a well regulated house hold will follow.

## LAUNDRY LINES.

A spoonful of borax put into the water in which white clothes are rinsed has the effect of whitening them. When bluing clothes, tie the blue into

piece of fiannel and you will avoid unsightly blotches of the color on your clothes.

but give it a final rinsing in skim milk. This will give it the creamy tint so much admired and also a slight stiff-

of rice has been boiled until it is gelatinous makes an excellent starch for fine lawn or canvas collars and cuffs. Din them in and iron between two cloths. If the starch is thoroughly mixed with soapy water and a table of sugar added the iron will not stick and the goods will stay stiff longer since sugar will not absorb moisture so

readily as salt, which many use. The Sewing Rug. Dressmaking is done in every h hold, and everywhere sewing is done a sewing rug will be found very useful. For a rug cut sixteen yards of denim in four equal lengths. This will make a four yard rug. Stitch around it a two inch bem, and to the back of the hem attach some lead weights, sin to those that are sometimes used in bicycle skirts. These will cause the rug to lie flat on the floor. Place this rug under the sewing machine and cutting table before beginning work. picked up and shaken out of doors It will save a great deal of time and trouble, and the time necessary to pick it up and bundle it out of the way is much less than would be required to

pick up snips and threads. In cooking meat there are two simple principles to remember. The first is with a temperature higher than the with a temperature higher than the boiling point (212 degrees) the fibrin and albumen of the meat shrink and become hard and indigestible, whereas with a temperature at or just below the boiling point even a tough piece of meat becomes tender. If you don't think so, try cooking one piece of corned beef in fast boiling water and another by simmering it and compare results. The other principle is that the less the juice of meat escapes in cooking the better its flavor; therefore subject the meat at first to a heat sufect the ment at first to a heat oufficient to sear its juices, then reduce the temperature to about the boiling

"Have you any references?" ask-

ed the renting agent.

"Plenty of them," replied the prospective tenant. "I can refer, you to the owner and the agent of the building I am about to leave."

"Oh, that's unimportant," was the reply, "but if you have a line from the janitor of that building was might are up and present it to you might go up and present it to the janitor of our building, and if he O. K.'s it we'll be glad to let you have the flat."—Chicago Post.

Sure Thing.

Wealth Does Not Injure



F one is a believer in Divine Providence he is likely to inquire why the good things in life should be divided in such a partial manner. Wrong opinions give the mind a twist and affect the sentiment, and there have been teachers and philosophers who said that the possession of property is robbery. Tolstoi has said

that no one has a right to anything that he has not produced by his own hand, and a more modern man, a preacher, has said that NO MAN ACQUIRES A MILLION DOLLARS HONESTLY. That sounds first rate for people who have not a million. That is the question I want to consider. There is a preliminary question, and that is, "How is wealth produced and how is it rightfully divided?"

We know all wealth comes from the earth and is increased by labor and that capital provides tools to support labor. Land, labor and capital are, therefore, JOINTLY INTERESTED in production. Land pays rent; labor gets wages and capital profit. This division is made naturally enough and not by convention, agreement or law.

We see certain persons accumulating wealth, and we call them capitalists. We see laborers going along the even tenor of their way. Then we ask: "Is the division fair?" "Is wealth an injury to society?" "Is it the robbery of somebody?" "Is it the exploitation of the poor?" I affirm to the contrary.

THERE IS ONE THING THAT IS MANIFEST TO ALL. IT IS THAT LAND, LABOR AND CAPITAL IN THEMSELVES HAVE NO POWER AT ALL. LAND IDLE GROWS WEEDS, LABOR UNEM-PLOYED STARVES, CAPITAL WHEN NOT IN USE BRINGS NO RE-

If you look at the matter fairly you will find that there is another faculty, and that is ABILITY. If any man by his ability, ingenuity, skill or knowledge so conserves the thing as to make it useful he is entitled to a share at least of the benefits he confers on society.

If we were to return to the old methods of transportation before the adopion of the trunk lines we would have to pay one billion and a half for freightage more than we pay now. We have more than a hundred thousand different things for our use and comfort that were unknown even to our grandfathers. Still, land has not become more fruitful, labor, as labor, no more efficient, and yet the power has been supplemented by machinery and scientific discovery. Wealth is being produced with a rapidity never before known in the history of the world, and EVERYBODY HAS PART of the advantages of the enormous increase in wealth.

The wealth of the country has increased six times since the civil war, while the population has increased but two and a half times. Deposits amounting to \$2,500,000,000 in the savings banks is divided among 5,400,000 depositors.

ople who do get rich and don't do an it. They get it by the game of hazard, by fraud in dubious ways, and there are men who prefer violence and theft to industry. There are adventurers not only in low finance, but high finance in Wall street, but they constitute ONLY A SMALL PART of the people there.

There is a large class of men in Wall street whose words are as good as their bonds and who will account scrupulously for every cent of investment. Some lie for profit and rob widows and orphans, but they are a small percentage of the people in Wall street.

Those who believe in the doctrine of evolution see in the upward movement of man from a humble germ to what he is now a great advance. We are not living in the end of the world, but AT THE BEGINNING OF IT.

EVOLUTION WILL NEVER GIVE A MAN MORE MUSCLE, HEAR-ING OR SPEED, BUT IT WILL CONTINUE TO MOLD THE MINDS AND HEARTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL UNTIL THEY BECOME STRON-GER THAN THEY EVER WERE BEFORE.

# The Newspaper The American Bible

By Bishop Coodjuter DAVID H. GREER of New York ME of the most important factors in our educational life

is the newspaper press. A vast proportion of the popula-tion gets its MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL FOOD from the newspapers. The papers have come to be our Bible, our prayer book and our church; in fact, it has been well said that the modern newspaper is the REAL American

church. It presches every day, and many times a day. It is the only church that SOME persons know. Does it do good! Does it make for righteousness? On the contrary, we find some of the most successful papers low, vicious, scurrilous, scandalous or personal and frivolous, with fisahing headline type entering to indecency, audacity and hunting vice, bringing it before the people morning, noon and night, with extra meals between time. And why is all this? TO MAKE THE PAPER SELL

I have only words of praise for the theater when it eaters to us as an EDUCATIONAL institution. The dramatic instinct is human, and to denounce it indiscriminately is a mistake. But many theaters have become so indecent in character as to make a man, and much more a woman, AFRAID TO GO lest his or her feelings should be outraged. They do this that they may not suffer the loss and damage which they might suffer if they refused to CATER TO THE BASEST PASSIONS.

# The Past Cannot Live for the Present

THE generation now passing away has developed its charac-ter and therein has fulfilled its destiny and lived its life. The generation now advancing comes converd in the ex-uberant vigor of youth, exultant in power, radiant in hope, happy in the tumult of action, confident of success, and as it sees the conshite and hears the music and feels the glow of life and known ng hour of triumph and of joy it is so little likely as it producessor was to heed example or listen to advice.

may have learned wisdom from its experience, but t CANNOT LIVE FOR THE PRESENT

THE NEW AGE MUST LIVE AND LILARN POR ITERLY.

Our Raleigh Letter

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* RALEIGH, N. C., June 20, 1904

Greensboro is the centre of political interest and activity this week. The contest for the gubernatorial the same." nomination will be a close and exstill in session.

votes on first ballot, and neither will some time that his proper place is have exceeding 500. It will require in the Democratic party. 622 to nominate. Between 200 and 300 votes will be divided between Turner and Davidson, about twothirds of which will be cast for Mr.

Turner.

It is therefore apparent that no nomination can be made until there way up in thousands. The supply of potatoes seem pratically inexhausconditions there is going to be an interesting time, and the practical and skilled politicians are strictly in it.

There is already talk about "combinations," but it probably does not amount to much; for there is too little material to work with, as it is generally understood all the present verified. State officers, except the Governor and Lt. Governor, are to be given a second term.

It looks like Winston for Lieutenant Governor, though it is now stated that at least three others will contest for this nomination, viz: Col George L. Morton, Senator Jo-A. London.

Judges Brown and Hoke will be nominated for the Supreme Court Justiceships, to succeed Montgomery and Douglass, but Judge Justice will receive a large vote in contesting the honor with Judge Hoke. At this writing I do not learn that shipped.

any one has yet been definitely picked out for electors-at large. Two of our moet eloquent men should be

The question of a 'legalized' primary, State and local, is sgain being discussed in certain quarters, but the proposition does not meet member too well the deplorable effects of the State primary of 1900, to settle the U. S. Senatorial nomination-and haven't got the bad taste out of our mouths yet.

'big four' (recently "decided several reasons. In the first place the Democratic party of N. C. is too prolific of great men (and is continually growing a perennial crop of another class who claim to be great men, and who insist upon being so considered by others) for it to confer all of its greatest honors on any three men without arousing no little jealously and dissatisfaction. We haven't enough honors (and "perquisites") to go round, as it ishowever widely they might be distrib uted. This is one of the drawbacks in a State that has but one political party that can entertain a hope of coess at the polls. Sut I am informed that there is no disposition on the part of Senators Simmons and Overman and Governor Aycock to "monopolize all the highest bon ors and offices." Neither of them is an active candidate for delegate-atlarge as far as I know, and Senator Simmons has recently stated that he was "not a candidate." As for "one of the defeated candidates for the the world. Potatoes, beans and can to say hazardous, to pick him out at least a day before the nomination of a candidate for Governor is made. If our present Governor and Senstors are elected delegates at large to the National convention it will not be due to their own efforts but to the desire of the Democrats of the State manifested through the com-

mands of the convention.

The high degree Masons were here in force during the past week—the Knights Templar, Royal Arch Chapter and Mystic Shriners—and a most enjoyable as well as profitable three days of labor and refreshment was the result. Masonry in all its branches is now growing more rapidly and taking a deeper hold upon its devotees than ever before in the history of N. C., as is shown by the reports of the Grand Secretary, rts of the Grand Secretary, John C. Drewry.
Releigh's "Confederate Drum

that saw service) is back from the Confederate Reunion where they attracted much attention. These

three "old Rebs" do not at this late day very greatly resemble the conventional and picturesque "drum majors", but "they get there just

It is reported that Judge W. S. citing and possibly a prolonged one. O'B. Roberson, Rep. national com-It is not probable that the matter mittee, will be sacrificed this week will be settled, before Friday and at Chicago of because of his anti-Saturday may find the convention negro social equality views as practically carried out some months ago Stedman and Glenn will receive at Washington. Some of the judge's pretty nearly the same number of friends have been telling him for

Some Truck Figures.

w Bern Journal.

Transactions on the truck market soon realized. It stands wonderful cures of the m

the three leading candidates. Which tible and the greatest difficulty seems one's that will be no one can fore- to be to get sufficient barrels to pack Ment tell at this hour. Owing to these them in and adequate means of The truck trains yesterday morn-

ing consisted of about 60 cars. Each car contains 200 barrels, making a grand total of 12,000 barrels, or 36, 000 bushels of potatoes. The figures seem fabulous but they can be The shipments by the steamer

Neuse were also very large, amounting to 2,000 barrels. The schooner Freddy L. Hamblin,

brought from various points, mainly from the Bay river section, a cargo of over 700 barrels. This supplemented by steamer and schooler seph A. Brown, and Senator Henry loads swelled the number to an amount that is practically impossible to-calculate exactly and if it were would be incredible.

> quantites. The yield of this vegtable this year has been over 50 per cent increase. About 2,500 baskets The ruling prices paid on vegeta-

Beans were also shipped in large

bles yesterday were: Potatoes, first grade, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per barrel.

Second grade, \$1 25 to 1.50 per barrel. Beans 40 cents to 50 cents per basket.

"Little Japan"

We have just received a copy of a new song and chorus called "Little Japan" written by J. T. Rider. This is said to be a great sensational It is not a foregone conclusion, by any means, that the so-called hit, sung by all the principal singers in theatrical productions and on the upon" by some of the "Big Ikes") vaudeville stage. This song is now will be chosen electors-at-large, for being sung to three and four encores nightly allover the country.

CHORUS
Have you heard of little Japan? Well, if you haven't you can; Her feats military Have put in a flurry The overgrown sons of Ivan. Hurrah for little Japan. Big Russia may bluster, But never can muster, The force to whip little Japan

Upon receipt of 25 ceats in postage Stamps, a copy of this beautiful Song will be mailed to any address in the United States by the Theatrical Music Supply Co., No. 46 West 28th Street, New York.

Largest Strawberry Farm in the World.

Charles J. Burdick, treasurer and general manager of the Atlantic Coast Eruit Co., this county, was a visitor at the News office one day this week. This company has spen over \$35,000 in improvements and in wages on this plantation—said to be the largest strawberry farm in gubernatorial nomination" who has taloupes will be added to their truck ber of this proposed triumvirste, it would be rather inconvenient, not be added to their truck growing this year. The Lady Thompson berry, Mr. Burdick says, to say here the says, they will continue to grow that variety, almost exclusively. Every effort will be made to make this farm one of the best, from every point of view, that is possible.

Can anything be worse than to

feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA Corps" (the only one in existence Over-Work Wenkens

Your Kidneys.

and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Swamp-Root, the great kidney is soon realized. It stands the highe

This time of the year are signals of warning. Take Taraxacum Compound now. It may save you a spell of fe-ver. It will regulate your bowels, set your liver right, and cure your indigestion. A good Tonic.

MEBANE.

An honest medicine.

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