THE ALAMANCE GLEAP

VOL. XXX.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1904.

How the Most Satisfactory Pictures

May Be Secured.

taken by any photographic process.

harsh lines at the neck and wrist are

bad as well. Did you ever notice

He Shaved For Greece.

said a photographer.

"I find Thedford"s Black-Draught a good madicine for liver disease. If cured my ron after he had speci if with doctors. It is all the med-leise I isks."-MRB. CAROLINE WARTIN, Parkorsburg. W. Va.

A torpid liver invites of sever and all manner of sick-while the barbards of the sever and sever a package of The sever and take a dose to your druggist and sever a package of The sever and take a dose to the several target of the several target and take a dose to the several target targ house.



Z. T. HAD LEY GRAHAM N. C.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Cut Glass and Silverware.

BEFORE THE CAMERA.

"The sort of clothes worn by a person when posing for a photo-graph has a great deal to do with the success or failure of the photog-rapher in securing a good picture," "Take a waist of silk, with a glis-

an upright piano. That's all it will do except that when you die it can tening or polished surface. Such a be changed into a rosewood coffin. garment cannot be made to take well in a photograph, and will give a pe-Galvanism. culiar effect to it that nine out of

Galvani, the discoverer of galvaten women will not like; yet, when nism, ran against his discovery quite the fact is pointed out to them, they by accident as a result of some may refuse to believe it. Another medical investigations. He was enthing that does not lend itself well gaged one day on some work in conto photographic purposes when made nection with the bodies of frogs. up into garments are goods of a

Accidentally the bodies touched a positive pattern, such as large plaids, zinc object standing near, and a viowide stripes, and so forth. Dresses lent twitching ensued. Galvani inof these goods may look well on the wearer, and perhaps in a few cases not detract from the effect in a phostantly deducted that the metal had some properties peculiar to itself and subsequently discovered the force of galvanism, for which he betograph, but as a general proposition they ought to be tabooed by came famous. women when having their pictures

No Trouble About That.

Sharp contrasts in pronounced col-High pitched voice of boy at teleors ought also to be strictly avoidphone: ed, and jet or other glistening or "Hello! That you, mamma?"

glittering jewelry should not be worn, for fe light is reflected from Response by low, soft voice: "Yes, Tommy. Where are you?" them sometimes in such a way as to "I'm ever here at Cousin Dick's. spoil almost completely the picture. Say, mamma, can't I stay here all

"Stiff materials in dresses are also night?" apt to act as a contributing cause "I suppose so, if they ask you to to an unsatisfactory photograph. Goods that will fall into soft and stav."

"Dick, she says if you ask me I graceful folds are the best for a dress can stay. Ask me. They've asked me, mamma. Goodby."-Chicago to be photographed in, for the artistic possibilities in their arrangement are well nigh limitless. Sharp, Tribune.

Force of Habit.

"She's what I call a bargain count-

that when a woman wears some soft er acquaintance," said the floor chiffon or something of that sort about her neck the photograph is alwalker as he tipped his hat gravely to the girl who went by. "Why's that?" queried his comways more pleasing than when she

wears a stiff collar or stock? Banion "All of these things I have men-"Well, because. At first, you see tioned help to give a photograph we are great friends; went everythat quality which causes a woman where together-notes and flowers

to say it isn't entirely satisfactory, even though the features may be excellent. Skilled photographers know these things, and try to have all the time, and all that, you know. But after awhile things began to change. We didn't see much of each other, and the notes were fewer and their customers avoid them, but ofthe flowers less. Now I don't even get a pleasant look when I pass by, nothing but an ice cold nod. So tentimes persuasion is useless, and then comes the 'kick' when proofs are shown that 'there is something about it I don't like.' "-St. Louis you see there is only a remnant left of the old acquaintance, and that is why I have relegated it to the bar-gain counter."-Detroit Free Press.

In the old days of Bangor there Animals Fight if They Can't Run. was a negro barber named Hansom, The fighting propensities of some species of our dumb fellow creatures who was full of patriotism and love of liberty and who warmly espoused have been developed by their unthe cause of the Greeks in their wieldiness and the consequent diffistruggle with Turkey. His enthusi-asm at last grew to such a pitch that culty of escaping the pursuit of their enemies, and the naturalist Linnæus he announced that he would devote called attention to the suggestive a day to shaving for the benefit of circumstance that "short legged the Greeks. The idea took, and cusmonkeys are braver than the long tomers flocked in by the scores, legged ones." The Falstaffian mowhen they effered payment the bar-ber declined. He had given notice tive of valor makes the East Indian rhesus ape fight like a bulldog and he would shave for the benefit of the partly explains the courage of slug-gish bruin and some of his smaller Greeks, he said, and "d'yer s'pose I will take pay when I shave for de relatives. benefit of de Greeks?" So he shaved The Home Rest Cure. The home rest cure is advocated by an English magazine writer in preference to the sanitarium rest cure. In-

in the morning you touch a spring, DIFFERENCE IN TURKEYS. and it turns into a washstand and

bathtub. After your bath you touch Organ of the Provision Dealers another spring, and it becomes a Makes a Few Pertinent Rem dressing table, with a French plate The turkey grower and feeder has much to learn. His ignorance or what he has to learn is involved in the difmirror. If you breakfast in your room a slight pressure will transference in the wholesale prices of holiform it into an extension table. day turkeys. It costs as much in time After breakfast you press these to grow a cheap as it does a dear turkey. It costs as much per pound three buttons at once, and you have to freight each to market. It takes mere skill to properly fatten and flavor the higher priced turkey, but if there is anything which the turkey raiser has plenty of it is time. All he re-

quires is more knowledge about his business.

One naturally asks himself this question: Why were prime Rhode Island turkeys 35 cents per pound, Vermont turkeys 30 cents, and Ken tucky turkeys 15 cents per pound, wholesale, last Christmas? The breeds were the same. The whole matter was a question of feeding. The swell trade pays for flavor. If the difference were in the breed of the birds, the fifteen cent man is derelict in not getting the thirty cent breed. It is said that tur keys brought up near the salt air are sweeter than those raised in the interior. But Long Island turkeys do not fetch anything like the price which the Rhode Island and Vermont birds command from dealers. Butter milk and bran fed chickens are higher priced. Just what the secret of the traditional Rhode Island thirty-five cent bird is the trade does not seem to know. Climate and feed and water are the alleged factors, but so general an explanation will not account for the result. It is a well known fact that these high priced birds are all anapped up by the exclusive trade, and it is suspected that a lot of stray fancy birds from elsewhere are sold as Rhode Islands or Vermonters.

If it takes the same time to grow a cheap as it does a prime turkey the poultry farmer is remiss in not suffi-ciently studying his business so as to stillize his time and effort to prod better meat. Three hundred fifteen pound turkeys at 15 cents per pound wholesale are worth \$675. The same number of Vermonters of the same size, but at 30 cents per pound, fetch \$1,850. The difference in care and feed in a general poultry plant cannot ex-oned the cost of the cheaper stock by more than 25 per cent, or about \$170, leaving a net gain of \$505 on the sentimental price. The great complaint of the poultry market is against the im mense amount of trashy poultry-thin, tough, stringy stuff-thrown upon the market. No one wishes it. There is aiways a good demand for nice fowla at good prices. The turkey raiser has a lot to learn in his own interest and in that of the public.—National Provi-

A Grand Bird. The excellent study by F. L. Sewell in Reliable Poultry Journal of B. F. Hislop's grand Toulouse gander gives a good idea of this massive bird, one of the best examples of the improved old French Toulouse stock. To one socustomed to hear the bonk of the



USE LETTUCE DAILY.

Then, Says a Medical Journal, Yes Are Proof Against Smallpex. Don't forget that lettuce is a pre-

rentive of smallpox. So far as it is possible for a hu-man being to be protected from catching smallpox lettuce is a pro-

tection. No need for vaccination whatever. Any person who eats a small quanti-ity of lettuce twice a day, morning and evening, is as well protected against smallpox as it is possible for any one to be.

To be sure, one ought to be clean, ought to live in ventilated rooms and avoid dirt of all sorts; also avoid contact with people who have small-pox. Foolish exposure to the con-tagion of smallpox is not to be thought of. But there is no need

for vaccination. Go calmly on about your busines Provide a small quantity of lettuce morning and evening, and you can feel sure that you have protected

possible way against smallpox. Lettuce is one of the oldest vege-table remedies known to the med-ical profession. Long before it was used as food it was used as medi-cine. Many times it has been claim-ed that it has magical or miracu-

tracted by any person who made daily use of lettuce us a food. If there is any such case on record we would be glad to hear of it.-Medical Talk.

Got His Desseri

Mr. Jones had just taken a high degree in a secret society to which he belongs and which carries on its meetings in the still hours of the late night and early mornings. It was 3 a. m. when he reached home and found Mrs. Jones, contrary to custom, sound asleep. "Wake up, Maris!" he shoute

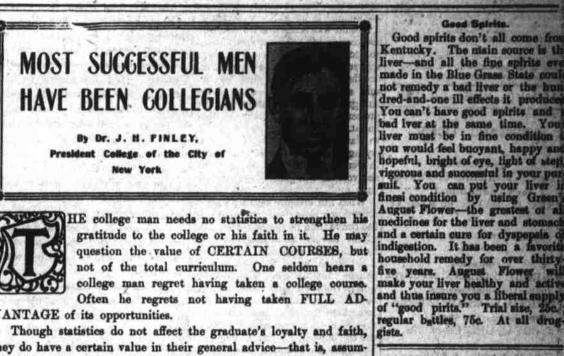
brandishing a new sword which had been added to his regalia. "Wake up and congratulate me. I am now

Mrs. Jones sat up and looked at her husband by the waning light of a 3 o'clock moon and the night

lamp. "Joptha," she said in a voice that chilled him like a Manitobs cold wave in January, "when a man comes home at this hour of the morning and says he is a prince of Jerusalem, there is something the matter with him, and he should be treated accordingly." And he was.

It seems strange that no animal, unless it be the squirrel, seems to build itself a shelter with the ex-press object of keeping off the rain, which they all-so much disliks. Monwhich they all-so much dishiet. Mon-keys are miserable in wet and could easily build shelters if they had the sense to do so. "As the creatures hop disconsolately along in the rain," writes Mr. Kipling in his "Beast and Man In India," "or crouch on branches, with dripping backs set against the tree trunk as it or all

.



HE college man needs no statistics to strengthen his gratitude to the college or his faith in it. He may question the value of CERTAIN COURSES, but not of the total curriculum. One seldom hears a college man regret having taken a college course. 200 Often he regrets not having taken FULL AD-VANTAGE of its opportunities.

Though statistics do not affect the graduate's loyalty and faith, hey do have a certain value in their general advice-that is, assuming their advice is sound. I have been furnished recently some statistics of the office of the state board of regents which show WHAT THE CHANCES OF SUCCESS ARE FOR THE COLLEGE AND NONCOLLEGE MAN.

The first statistic is one which is derived from an examination of the 15,000 names which appear in a cyclopedia of American biography. One-third of these are names of college bred men. And the inference which a mathematical calculation allows us to draw is that one in forty of the college bred makes his mark in the world as truly as the 10,000 of the population without a college training. IN OTHER WORDS, THE COLLEGE MAN HAS 250 CHANCES TO

ONE FOR THE NONCOLLEGE MAN OF BECOMING DISTINGUISHED IN BOME WAY.

The statistics of the living notable men and women are quite as This time of the year striking and EVEN MORE FAVORABLE to the college bred. are signals of warning In a standard biographic dictionary of notable living men and women in the United States in 1901-02 there are 11,551 names. Of these notables 5,775, or 50 PER CENT, ARE COLLEGIATES, and 4,810, or 42 per cent, are college graduates. These figures are even more remarkable as showing how much a college education adds to chances for success in life.

....

Of the 11,551 notables in this standard biographic dictionary 2,066, or 18 per cent, were born in New York, and 2,849, or 25 per cent, live in New York. In New York institutions of higher education are 19 per cent of the total number of students of higher education for the entire United States. Eighteen per cent of the notable persons now living in the United States, sketches of whom appear in this standard biographic dictionary, which was edited and published in Illinois, WERE BORN IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, and 25 per cent now live in this state.

e membe Take Taraxacum Com

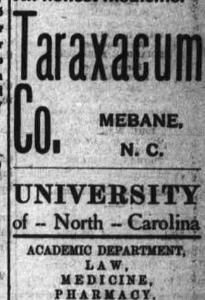
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lous powers to prevent contagious disease. We believe this is carrying matters altogether too far. But let-tuce does furnish to the system ex-

actly what is needed to protect it against the poison of smallpox. We defy any one to produce a case of smallpox that has been con-

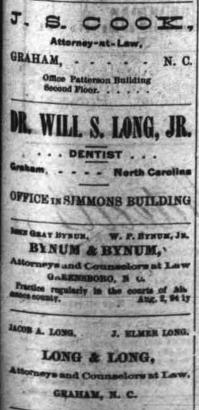
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inste Cou ch Cu States of the second states

all day for nothing and probably felt comforted afterward with the thought that he had done something handsome in aid of the Greeks .-Lewiston Journal. stead of dragging oneself around until

one drops and then is packed off to the Carried Out His Threat. cure for months she urges one to take An Irishman who had committed two days of rest every fortnight or so the theft of an eight day clock and by staying in bed, dozing and read light literature. She reco several watches was much annoyed ing no one of the household except the at night by the clock's persistent me necessary servant. In fact, the "tick, tick, tick," which his distort writer pleads an almost absol ed imagination made him believe ration from the outside world for was, "Pat, Pat, it was you that stole lew days. This plan might be carried out in a big country house, but it would be next to impossible in the average

Swelled Heads.

to each quart of drinking water.

sour enslage. I ros a he

of it sun for two days.

which the Advec

out assuming to my what may be the cause of the "sour" daror in the but-br, we are personed it is not due to be eating of this slage by the cover. It is possible but not probable that the other

nds per day. Am now fe

ds, and still the

Pointers For Feeders

Pat threatened that he would break its back unless it desisted, but the clock continued its steady "tick, city house.

tick, tick." .In a rage he leaped out of bed The following treatment is seized the clock and hurled it out of the window. The clock in its denended for fowls with swelled heads; Mix one part spirits of turpentine and four parts sweet oil. Anoint head, face scent struck a policeman, who in and comb once a day. Give a his agony yelled out: grain pill of equal parts of bro potash and quinine twice a day and

"Oh, you've broke my back!" "Och, sure," says Pat, "Oi tould you Oi would!"-Dublin Journal.

the watches.

What They Thought of Him A member of a professional dra-matic company tells this story about a fellow actor: It seems that during a tour which the company made through the British provinces a performance was given one night in the native town of this actor. In a discussion of the fact, not long after, it was asked if audience had given their fellow townsman a proper reception. "Yes," was the answer, "he was he was greeted with round after round of

lence."-Harper's Weekly. A Smart Huss.

A retired minister of the Church of Scotland, who was known to be careful in money matters, was re-turning home late one night from Edinburgh. It hannened that the Edinburgh. It happened that the train did not go all the way. How train did not go all the way. How was he to get over the remaining eight or nine miles without having to pay for hiring a trap and yet without walking? He was equal to the emergency. Going to the near-est posting establishment, he saked if there was a horse for sale. He was told there was and said he would like to give it a trial. The horse essed and covered the nine was ha miles in grand style. As soon, however, as the manse came in view the minister said: "That'll do. I'll get out now. It's not a bad horse, but

he'll not suit me!"-London Times. Filled Every Want.

Mrs. De Flat-Have you anything new in folding beds? Dealer-Only this, madam, and it really is quite a success. On ariging new in folding beds?

TOULOUSS GANDER.

olay African this docile fellow seen ed remarkably quiet, considerin vigor and activity. He is, we be the best formed Toulouse gander we have seen in America, as well as being very sound in color points, and shows the correct Toulouse type of head, neck and body. We have seen some apparently deeper breasts on very fat birds, but as a rule obtained at the expense of vigor and productiveness. This bird won his first prise at the

Pan-American.

Marketing the Brotlers. Most brotler chickens are marketed "dry picked." This is partly due to the fact that the people educated up to appreciating fine brotlers are critic-al, and the better appearance of the dry picked chicken both enhances its value and increases the consumptive demand. Most of the picking is done add a teaspoonful of chlorate of potast and. Most of the picking is d refeasionals, who are paid so mu re and who go from one brok I put up fifteen tons of enslinge last fail from sorghum and soy beans grown together in same row, writes a correspondent of Farmers' Advocate. ant to another as work is The neural price paid for picking by ers is 8 to 4 cents spiece, and the pi er engaged to pick them not int On account of danger from early frost I had to cut the sorghum before it had fully matured, and the result is I have tiy employs "pinners" to an He does the killing and "ro chicks on piciting" and passes the chick the planers to finish. The pin ing and cleaning up require p and nimble fingers. fifty Jersey cows and make butter and cream for private customers. Since using the enalinge my butter is so som that all my customers complain of it, and a good many have discontinued to

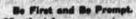
ding the Little One

it. I at first fed fifty pounds per g small chicks is often diff. head per day, and the cows ate it greedily, then cut down to twenty-five tere large and small chickens in the same lot, as the d the weaker and take a pounds per any. about twenty pounds, and still the but-ter is off in quality. I am afraid to dis-continue entirely, as the milk flow has decreased as I decrease the ensilage. Now, please tell me if there is any way that I can use the ensilage and Get one or more big but pools or grocery boxes and rem t of each side, making the open set high enough to permit the hicks to enter. Stretch a wi die to side at the top and the way that I can use the enallage and keep the butter properly favored. I have been fooding the enallage after milking and have now cut to one feed per day. Please state at what stage aorghum should be put into allo. I cut mine with corn harvester and let most de for the younger broods. I quickly learn to start for f

Wholespie Mining

"Gold is often found in the gin-ards of birds shot in the Klon-ke," observed the man who reads the interesting notes in the papers. "Yes," said the other man, "and if I were seeking gold I believe I would rather train some of those birds than hire miners." "Why?"

It is possible but not place up more of milk or creates may take up more of lass aliage oder during or after milk-ing, or the create may be permitted to become swertige before churning. Try churning before the create become forin quartz, but the hird fin pecks."-Judge. ds it by



A North Adams man stopped be-hind a colt he was breaking to har-ness and was kicked in the face to he extent of having the cheek bones fractured. In this progressive age no man should crouch at the rear no man should crouch at the rear end of events to see what is going on ahead. He should be careful about getting in front of them too. "Here, Dennis," said the veterinary to his Irish assistant, "take this tube, which is filled with a throat powder. Insert one end in the horse's mouth and blow at the oth-

r." Dennis thereafter writhes on the ground in contortions. "Why, is, what's the matter ?" Den loorsht!"-Detroit Tribune.

"I was spending a few days in Strathavan, Scotland, once," said a Londoner. "At the inn where I was stopping lived an old couple who were preparing to visit the United States. Naturally enough, they questioned me at some length about he trip, and the old gentle to know if it was very dananxio arous to cross the ocean. I as ured him that it was not at all has redous, although it was often very ough. His sister listened intently and then remarked, with a sigh of contaniment, 'Aweel, aweel, it's been a gay dry summer, and I think the as 'll no be vers deep.'"-London

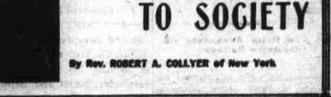
Two yes re is the age of maturity fo

uld average twenty go

for strong fertility of oggs. and brown China ganders a readily than any other va

ag is worth a

This panet as does the mether take generat circs of them. Tonicase seets if well, for which from firsty to fitty pe



TWO MENAGES

WORKED nine years at the anvil in Pennsylvania We made hammers, hatchets and axes by the dozen When my employer, Mr. Hammond, found he must cut down wages a little he always called us inte counsel, explained the necessities of the situation and asked us if we were willing to have the schedule re-

duced. We INVARIABLY AGREED together upon what could

be done, and THERE WAS NO STRIKE. When the times were better and Mr. Hammond could afford to pay us more, he called us together again. Of course we always agreed to the increase a little more readily than to the decrease. But the point is this-THERE WAS NO TROUBLE in that shop during the nine years I was there.

When the labor unions and employers of labor come together, as they surely must and will, and settle their differences of opinion by arbitration instead of attempting to force each other into line by strikes, which cost the workingman so much money, a great step in advance will have been taken. This is the most wonderful work of ACCOMPLISHMENT we have to look forward to in 1904, and the time will surely come.

Divorce, the other great threat against society, perpetually UN-DERMINES THE SANCTITY OF THE HOME; and we shall have to find our way to some solution of the problem. A man came to me not long ago and wanted me to marry him. I began to ask questions and found he had obtained a divorce from his wife the day before. I said, "I will not marry you," and I did not.

....

In many cases divorce is simply a countenanced evil of the most DEBASING kind, and we shall have to meet the situation and handle it without gloves. How we are to do this I do not know. One thing I do know-THE MINISTERS MUST BE MORE CAREFUL That is what I am trying to be. I do not refuse to marry all people who have been divorced. I do, however, look very carefully over their papers and find out all I can. If the explanations given to me seem good I marry the couple. If not I refuse. I hold the option. I think I have that right.

The Past Gannot Live For the Present

By WALLIAM WINTER, Famous Critic and An

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 onward in the en rant vigor of youth, exultant in power, radiant in hope, happy the tumult of action, confident of success, and as it sees the shine and hears the music and feels the glow of life and know its morning hour of trimmph and of joy it is as little likely as fin predocessor was to heed example or listen to advice. The past may have learned wisdom from its experience, but the PAL CANNOT LIVE FOR THE PRESENT.

THE NEW AGE MUST LIVE AND LEARN FOR ITSELF.

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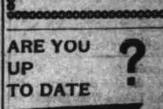
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