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Because the liver is neglected people suffer with constipation, biliconness, adaches and fevers. Colds stack a lungs and contagious diseases he hold of the system. It is safe any that if the liver were always apt in proper working order, liness would be almost unknown.

liness would be almost unknown.

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The healthful action on the liver cures biliousness. It has an invigorating effect on the kidneys. Because the liver and kidneys do not work regularly, the poisonous acids along with the waste from the bowels get back into the blood and virulent contagion results.

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The Major's Story

"Yes, my hair is white for a man of my years," said he, running his shapely fingers through the snow white locks. "But, then, I have seen a great deal of the world, you know. Sometimes I think it would have been better if I had not."

"But what caused your hair to turn so white? It cannot be age, for, if I am a judge, you are not over forty." The major laughed.

"No. I was forty on my last birthday, and my hair has been its present shade for the last ten vears."

"Come, major, I'm sure there is a story here. Let's have it." Again the major smiled, but this time a perceptible tremor shook his

time," he said. "But be it as you

"When I was thirty years old I was employed by Uncle Sam to scour the country for moonshiners. My territory lay mostly in the southern states. It was in 1881 that received an order from the chief of the division to go into the Tennessee region and locate several stills that were turning out kegs of illicit liquor near Little Tucksoe. I was of a light hearted, daredevil disposition, and usually such an order would have spurred me to my

best, but on this September morning, when, leaving civilization behind, I struck the trail leading up the side of Little Tucksoe, a strange feeling of foreboding came over me. The birds twittered over my head, and the purling brook rippled beneath my feet. All nature was at her best, and yet a feeling of indescribable dread oppressed me.

"On I stumbled, deep in my gloomy meditations, when suddenly I nearly fell over a girl, clad in a single calico garment, who was kneeling beside a hawberry bush filling a pail with the fruit. The surprise was mutual, and she started up like a frightened fawn. Without disparagement of the sex I can safely say that no plainer women exist on the continent than the average female moonshiner. As the girl turned, however, she displayed a face in pleasing contrast with the characteristic high cheek bones and 'ague' complexion of that section. Her oval features, brown as a berry, but regular in outline, set off by a pair of ruby lips and jet black eyes, would compare favorably with those of any fashionable belle.

with a startled air. "I am an artist,' I replied, 'come to sketch some bifs of scenery. I am looking for Jerry Bowman. "'Wha' you want wi' him?"

"I am going to board at his house.' "'Huh! Then you un wants Ole

Hoss?

"I was uncertain, but nodded. By this time I had drawn a packet from my pocket and begun making hurried marks on it. The girl peer ed over my shoulder and asked: "'How long be you un goin' ter

stay?' "Just overnight,' I replied. "She gazed at the scrawl and said: "Wasl, I guess you un can come

"Up the tortuous path, twisting now to the right and now to the left, we went till suddenly the girl pushed sside the thick undergrowth and darted along a trail leading directly into the heart of the forest. I said not a word, but did considers ble thinking as now and then a protruding hawberry brier tore its way into my flesh or a stiff twig, bent forward by my guide, with a sip flew back, striking me across the face. Suddenly I heard a howling shriek. The girl gave a low, pe-culiar whistle, and the next instant

four large curs were pawing at her feet and in a most uncomfortable

manner sniffing at my heels.

"This is pap,' the girl whispered.
This is Ole Hoss, the man you un s a-lookin' fur.'

"Whence he came and how he go there I was never able to explain to myself, but there he was, armed to the teeth, a large hunting knife in his belt, a shotgun on his shoulder and the mountaineer's grin on his

" Wha' do you un want? he de

"I am an artist," I replied, 'and Jim Bludsoe, whom I met in the village, thought I could get board with you for a day or so.'

with a sidelong glance. 'Come on.'
"This was much easier than I had expected. Jerry, or Ole Hoss, was

"As we emerged from the wood into the clearing a lank, slabsided specimen of humanity approached. He was about to speak to Jerry when his eye fell upon me, and he suddenly turned away. There was something familiar in his features, but I could not place him.

ly that night, and I sought rest on a blanket that had evidently seen several summers and innumerable hard frosts. I was very tired, and, though I intended to rise when all was quiet and take a view of the

premises, I fell asleep.
"I was awakened by the pressure of something cold against my forehead and, opening my eyes, looked into the muzzle of a revolver, while the voice of my host said:

"Ef you un moves a hand, off goes yer topknot!' "'What does this mean?" I de-

nanded in my sternest tones. "It means that we uns are onter you un. That's all.' "Several other figures now stood

over my couch, and my genial host "'Waal, shall we uns finish him now or wait?" "'Let's take him outside,' one

suggested. After they had bound me hand and-foot I was carried into the open air. A short consultation was held. and I caught the words, 'down ter

the hut, "'Naw,' said one brawny fellow, 'he ain't bad ez that. Besides Pete may be mistaken.'

"His objections were received with murmurs of disapproval. "It ain't too much, asserted my host. 'It's jest what he deserves, an' it'll prove an example to the

others. "There was some more discussion Then I was informed that on my arrival Pete Sandford, a member of the gang, whose still I had aided in destroying some time previously, but who had escaped from the officers, had recognized me as a detective who had come under the guise of friendship to land them all in prison and that I was to be left in the

my soul, however, as I supposed they would merely leave me there overnight, and I should then have a possible chance of escape. Had I known the true nature of my punshment I would have begged my captors to mercifully put a bullet

through my brain. "They carried me to the hut, and one of the men carefully opened the door and peered in. He took a torch and thoroughly inspected every nook before entering. Finally, bound hand and foot, I was laid on a pile of husks in one corner. Then the men departed without even closing the door. I was highly elated at this oversight and lay endeavoring to muster strength to break my bonds when I heard a rustling, gliding sound in one corner of the room. Could it be that some other human creature was imprisoned with me? No, it must be the wind outside. Then from the long, dark opening used as a fireplace came a similar sound, another and another. What was it? What could this

mean? "Suddenly I felt something glide across my legs as they lay bound on the foot of the bed, and the awful horror of the situation that my persecutors had devised dawned on me. I was in a den of snakes. If I moved, I was a dead man. Sick with terror I became unconscious. "I awoke lying beside the read. The moon was shining full in my

face, and bending over me was the girl I had met in the afternoon. "Twar a clus call for you un she said. 'I heered pap an' the fellers a-talkin' es haeow they left yer here, an' when I got er chance I come

"'How did you do it?' I gasped. "'Huh! I'm used to snakes,

"'What is it?' I asked, moved by her distress.

"I-I dassent go hum, fur dad will kill me. "That's how my hair got white," aid the major.
"But the girl?" said L "Oh, she is in the next room with

the children! She's my wife." ALBONE'S SUPERSTITION. 3

A Ruse That Falled and a Lively Tempest in a Hotel Signor Arditi in his autobiogra-

phy tells the following story of the singer Alboni's superstition re-garding the number thirteen: "Once, on the occasion of her first "Once, on the occasion of her first visit to Chicago—a very small and insignificant town in those days—we arrived late and just in time to retire for the night. A great quantity of luggage had been sent on by train in advance, and our business manager had secured a bedroem at the hotel for Alboni. The proprieter had been informed of madamate neinful superatitiousness and had r had been informed or medical sinful superstitiousness and had sen implored not to give her root o. 18. As it happened, however

iter. In a far

fearful uproar, bells were ringing it has been to get religion in terms of and the hotel people and guests rushing about in a state of panic, thinking that they were about to be burned alive in their beds.

"Alboni was discovered standing in front of her door in the attitude of a tragedy queen, with the candle in one hand and the fatal piece of paper bearing the fictitious number in the other. And, what is more, she was not to be beaten. No persussion on earth would induce to rest quietly in No. 13. No one could resist her pleading eyes and pitcous face, so finally an elderly gentleman was politely but firmly asked to give up his room, which had to be thoroughly rearranged, while he stood about shivering and discomfited awaiting the signal to take possession of the room bearing the fatal number."

In the Alleynian, the school mag-azine of Dulwich, appears a witty paper on "Seaside Geometry," from which we take the following:

Definitions.—The landlady of boarding house is a parallelogram— that is, an oblong angular figure which cannot be described, but which is equal to anything.

All the rooms being taken, a single room is said to be a double room.

Postulates.—A pie may be pro-duced any number of times. The clothes of a boarding house bed, though produced ever so far

both ways, will never meet. Any two meals at a boarding house are together less than one square meal. On the same bill and on the sam side of it there shall be two charges for the same thing.—London Ex-

The New Cop at a Fire. There was a fire the other day uptown, and reporters sprang up from everywhere and made for the scene. A green policeman, swelling visibly with importance, was trying to keep back the curious, who would have hampered the movements of the firemen. When the newspaper men pushed their way through the throng he gruffly ordered them.

away.

"But we're reporters," they said.

"We want to get some particulars about the fire."

"Ah, g'wan; get out of here!" he growled. "You can read all about

it in the papers tomorrow."—New York Press.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Sems Gleaned From the Teachin of All Denominations.

What was the ideal of Jesus? What was his thought of success and how do our ideals measure up to his concep-tion of the perfect life?—Rev. Dr. Tay-

The American Mis look forward to the day wh the uttermost parts of the earth, when pence shall reign, when every man shall call the "unfortunate his neigh-bor and the weak his brother."—Rev.

the priestess of life, as of old, but she must also be the priestess of virtue, the teacher and the uplifter. She must which purity pays to innocence in the Individuality.

"Wanted, men!" is the great cry the modern day. The very conditions of democracy call for individuality more than ever before. The proble is to find not one man, but 15,0 lack of character, and the nation is thereby threatened. Our very interde-pendence calls for individuality of

the criminal Rich.

The most dangerous element is found in the criminally rich, in corporations whose directing members have been held up for admiration as types of the successful American. Wealthy men who have obtained their wealth by Bliett means and by furnishing funds for the political debauchery of the ordinary voter and the enrichment of his headers, should be viewed with contempt. They are the central cause of our undoing.—Bev. S. P. Cadman, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Commercial Spirit.

Commercialism is in the air. It is the apirit that now works, that stealthily penetrates every department of

character. The religions of the world have generally been ceremonies or creeds. The Jew first taught men that religion was morality and spirituality. Jesus offended the orthodoxy of his day with his teaching that religion was character. Two thousand years after, those named after him believed it only old hymn puts it, "live at a poor dying rate," and, emphasizing Christianity as a therspeutic for our moral infirmities, really expect full spiritual vigor and How many men even in the church are striving to lead a holy and beautiful life as they strive to paint a pictur or write a poem or build a house?— Rev. N. McGee Waters, Congregation alist, Philadelphia.

Learning by Waiting. In the light of this sacred history read your own life story. Do not fear that you will ever be forgotten or overlooked if you are following God's leading. When you are needed God will find you. He took Elisha from the plow and made him a great prophet. He took David from the shepherd life and made him a great king. He took John and Peter from their fishing nal truth, and when he wants you h will make it as plain as he made it plain that he wanted Moses. We learn plain that he wanted Moses. We learn also from this story that we cannot hurry God's plans. Four hundred years before God had promised this deliver-ance the people supposed that God had forgotten his promise, but he had not. Forty years had passed away in Moses' desert life and nothing unusual had happened. You cannot hurry the plans of the Aimighty, for they are arranged with reference to great and small with reference to great and small things of the whole universe. Why not be patient until you see his revel not be patient until you see his revela-tion of divine duty, whether that be in one or ten or forty years? The four hundred years of waiting on the part of the chosen people was a period of preparation. The forty years of vol-untary banishment for Moses was a time of preparation for the leadership, without which he could not have led them out of Egypt into the Land of Promise.—Rev. John Lloyd Les, Pres-byterian, Chicago.

In the Day's Work. Come to think of it, life is mad up of but one day at a time. Nei-ther tomorrow nor yesterday is ours. To make the best of every day is the secret of a happy life. In making the best of every day busimaking the best of every day business and pleasure are equally cared for and perfection is made of the well doing of trifles. So each morning plan well and each day endeavor to live out the plan. The world is full of good things and beautiful things if one sets out to look for them. In this may be found the secret of a successful and happy life.

Not Resting. "I suppose you are resting now that the legislature is not in ses

"My friend," replied Senator Sor-ghum, "you don't understand this business at all. The work of making preliminary arrangements is the hard work. When the legislature's in session all you have to do is to see that the goods are delivered."— Washington Star.

FEED FOR MILK COWS

A Texan dairyman in Farm with pleasant results in about the folwith pleasant results in about the fe lowing proportions for a milk he kept for butter production: Who bran, five pounds; cottonseed men three pounds; rice polish, three pounds cotton hulls, twenty-two pounds—the for 1,000 pounds live weight. We feeds given you cannot use cottonsee meni freely without having an excess of protein and oil.

Fooding Cows In Hitnels H. P. Purviance, who conducts a dairy farm of 100 bend of cown in Le-gan county, Ill., and who makes a profit of \$78 per cown a year, feeds the following: All the clover hay is fed dur-ing the winter, as much as the cown will est, in addition to from a gallon

Monie For Cows. Corn and cob meal, when fed to cows at the Ohio station, produced more milk than whole corn. The difference, however, was very slight, and, as the percentage of fat in the milk was slightly less from the meal than from the corn, it is a question whether or not this difference should be considered at all. Strong, healthy, vigorous cows, which are not being fed to the limit, can take care of whole corn in good shape, particularly if the corn are of

A mixture of 300 pounds each of bran, eliment and cottonseed ment will give a feed that will analyze 28.2 per cent protain, 31.5 per cent carbohy-drates and 5 per cent fat, says H. G. Manchester in Bural New Yorker. The

Pro and Con Of the Trust Question JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN



HEAR a great deal about the trusts and their tendency to monopolize industry, with the result that the young man of today has no chance, BUT THAT PICTURE HAS TWO SIDES, AND BOTH ARE WORTH STUDY-ING. These great industrial combinations have been built up by brains, and they cannot continue to exist without brains. The Standard Oil company, created by the brains of John D. Rockefeller, IS WILLING TO PAY ANY SUM FOR BRAINS.

Such a state of affairs as that would seem to indicate that the trust question has another side in its bearing on the future of the young man seeking a start in life. It is true that owing to changed industrial conditions the young man today has little or no opportunity to establish himself in a business of his own. In former days he would have started as a farmer or business man or what not. And he probably would have failed, as half of them did. Now his opportunity comes in the form of wages, but the wages are good and the prospects bright.

Of course I think it is a disadvantage for a man not to be on his own resources. To be on one's own resources tends to develop character, but I should call the disadvantage a grave one bearing on character rather than an economic one bearing on prosperity.

NO THOUGHTFUL PERSON CAN LOOK AT THE COAL TRUST IN THE LIGHT OF THE GREAT STRIKE OR AT THE MEAT TRUST AND DOUBT THAT THERE IS A GREAT DANGER-VERY GREAT DANGER-IN THE TRUST QUESTION.

Where I see danger in it is where the trusts are tempted to be come insolent to the point of lording it over the public and making it pay exorbitant prices for the necessaries of life. Under ordinar conditions they cheapen the cost of production, and the public should be the gainer. It is where the public is imposed on that the trust evil begins. It is an undoubted fact that trusts have it in their power TO MAKE THE PUBLIC PAY EXORBITANT PRICES. I don't say that they use that power despotically, but they certainly have it. Now, in my opinion, there are only two effective regulators of that power-FIRST, PUBLIC OPINION; SECOND, THE POSSIBILITY OF COMPETITION.

Public opinion is a great force for righteousness, and no trust or other force can stand against it for very long. I care not how powerful it be, it cannot stand against public opinion. And then, as to the second regulator, the fear of competition is almost always present. A trust may run up prices in a short time, but in doing so it creates conditions which invite competition, and the mere possibility of such a thing is sufficient to send prices down again. I have far more faith in the operation of natural laws than in any attempt at legislative regulation. There has been a great deal

of legislation on the subject, but what is the net result! Of course Take Taraxacum Con we have stopped rebates, and that is a good thing, but, spart from pound now. It me THE GREAT DANGER IS IN INDUSTRIES WHERE THE POSSI- Ver. It will re

MOST ELIMINATED, AS IN THE CASE OF ANTHRACITE COAL THAT IS THE GREAT DANGER. America's Menace to Europe Agood Tonic.

HE great republic of the United States is already the ele vated summit on the horizon of the commercial world toward which all eyes turn. A single word expresses this eminent situation, the word "POWER," and a single word suffices to justify it, the word "ORGANIZATION." "Power"-it stands out only in the enumeration of the elements which compose the actual and the future grandeur of the United States. This territory vast as Europe, these 85,000,000 of inhabitants, this situation between two great oceans which cover the planet; these varied climates, from the splendor of the tropics to the rigor of the northern countries; all vegetable riches from cedar to hyssop; all mining riches from gold to pit coal; all animal riches from the whale to the bird of paradise; the most important primary materials, iron, coal, cotton, cereals; all the machines and all the inventions from those which harness Niagara to those which "dress" pork in five minutes; above all, in short, AN ACTIVE, IN-GENIOUS, ENTERPRISING GENIUS; assiduous labor of all men, in a perfect liberty and equality of all the citizens if these are not the elements of prosperity of a people, what are those that humanity could demand !

There is, then, this mass, ARMED TO THE TEETH for the arts of peace and even for the arts of war, which rises beyond the ocean, not a month's voyage from old Europe, but the duration of a voyage which does not last over a week. If one considers the freight onditions, it is nearer the Mediterranean than Liverpool to Mar-

TOMORROW THIS COLOSSAL EMPIRE, MASTER OF THE ISTN MUS OF PANAMA, WILL INTERPOSE ITSELF IN SOME WAY BE-TWEEN EUROPE AND ASIA. IT WILL DOMINATE THE COMMERCE OF THE TWO WORLDS BY CAPTURING THE PRINCIPAL HIGHWAY.

The Limit of Astronomical ARE YOU

ODERN investigation proves that the statement of the st V tronomer who said a century or so ago that with his tele he could see stars from which it took the light of Modern astronomers elsim to be able to see stars from mission of light takes 20,000 to 30,000 years, but I BLLIEVE THAT WE CANNOT SEE FARTHER THAN THE STARS WHOSE LIGHT IS TRANSMITTED IN 1,000 YEARS, NOR DO I BELIEVE WE WILL BE ABLE TO GET BEYOND

The Durham building, on South Their stock, valued at \$85,000, was

dred-and-one ill effects it You can't have good spirit bad lyer at the same time liver must be in fine con you would feel buoyant, he hopeful, bright of eye, light vigorous and successful in suit. You can put your finest condition by using August Flower—the great medicines for the liver and and a certain cure for dynindicestion. It has been

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