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The Blazed Trail & By STEWARD EDWARD

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would suffice.

temperature. Under the warm white

slight. However, there seemed to be

Four logs had been safely hauled.

lake. Suddenly without warning and

with scarcely a sound both horses sank

through the ice, which bubbled up

around them and over their backs in

irregular rotted pieces. Little Fabian

Laveque shouted and jumped down

from his log. Pat McGuire and young

The horses had broken through an

air hole about which the ice was

strong. Fabian had already seized

Molly by the bit and was holding her

"Kitch Jenny by dat he't!" he cried to

sustained the noses of the team above

the surface. The position demanded

absolutely no haste, for it could have

been maintained for a good half hour.

Molly and Jenny, their soft eyes full of

the intelligence of the situation, rested

easily in full confidence. But Pat and

Henrys, new to this sort of emergency.

"Oh, Lord," cried Pat, clinging des-

perately to Jenny's headpiece, "what

will wez be doin'? We can't niver haul

"Tak' de log chain," said Fabian to

Henrys, "an' tie him around de neck of

Henrys after much difficulty and

nervous fumbling managed to loosen

the swamp hook and after much more

difficulty succeeded in making it fast

about the gray mare's neck. Fabian

Jenny's head at once went under, and

Immediately all was confusion. Jen-

water, throwing it about, bloking out

in every direction. Once a borte's

head dips strongly the game is over.

No animal drowns more quickly. The

two young boys scrambled away, and

bian looked at him pitcousiv with her

strange, intelligent eyes, holding her-

his heels into the ice, but could not

became a question of letting go or be-

ing dragged into the lake on top of the

animals. With a sob the little French-

man relinquished his hold. The water

seemed slowly to rise and overfilm the

troubled look of pleading in Molly's

"Assassins!" hissed Laveque at the

two unfortunate youths; that was all.

"I suppose it was a good deal my fault," commented Radway, doubtfully

shaking his head after Laveque had

left the office. "I ought to have been

Radway was so confirmed in his be-

lief as to his own culpability that he

quite overlooked Fabian's just conten-

tion that the mere thinness of the ice

was in reality no excuse for the losing

of the horses. So Pat and Henrys were

not discharged; were not instructed to "get their time." Fabian Laveque

"I no work wid dat fool dat no t'ink

This deprived the camp at once of a

teamster and a team. When you re-flect that one pair of horses takes care

of the exertions of a crew of sawyers,

several swampers and three or four

cant book men you will readily see

what a serious derangement their loss

Radway did his best. He took three

days to search out a big team of farm

horses. Then it became necessary to

find a driver. After some deliberation

he decided to advance Bob Stratton to the post, that "decker" having had

more or less experience the year before.

Erickson, the Swede, while not a star

cant hook man, was nevertheless sure

and reliable. Radway placed him in

So the young man received his first

promotion toward the ranks of skilled

labor. He gained at last a field of ap-

plication for the accuracy he had so in-

telligently acquired while roadmaking,

for now a falls stroke marred a saw log; and basides, what was more to his taste, he found himself near the actual

scene of operation-at the front, as it

sawyers threw a tree up or down hill, and how small standing timber they

ation held for the cutting of different

lengths of log, how the timber was skillfully decked on the skids in such a

easily determine the opposite ends of the same log-in short, a thousand and

Stratton's place. He remembered

surer about the ice."

promptly demanded his.

wit' hees haid!"

would cause.

over and fell plump in the hole.

them two borses on the ice."

Jenny."

ed happened.

were badly frightened and excited.

Henrys came running.

head easily above water.

} "I don't know which of you boys is coming first," said he quietly, "but he blanket the actual freezing had been is going to get it good and plenty."

If the affair had been serious these men would never have recoiled before the mere danger of a stick of hard wood. But this was a good natured bit of foolery, a test of nerve, and there was no object in getting a broken head for that. The reptilian gentleman alone grumbled something profane.

"If you hanker for trouble so much." drawled the unexpected voice of old Jackson from the corner, "mebbe you could put on the gloves." The rest was farce. Thorpe was built

on true athletic lines-broad, straight shoulders, narrow flanks, long, clean, smooth muscles. He possessed, besides, that hereditary toughness and bulk which no gymnasium will ever quite supply. The other man, while powerful and ugly in his rushes, was clumsy and did not use his head. Thorpe planted his hard, straight blows at will. Finally he saw his opening and let out with a swinging pivot blow. The other picked himself out of a corner and frew off the gloves. Thorpe's status was assured.

"The young feller's all right," observed Heath. "He cuffed Ben up to a

"Went down like a peck of wet fish nets," replied Jackson tranquilly.

CHAPTER V.

IN the office shanty one evening about a week later Radway and his scaler happened to be talking over the situation. The scaler, whose name was Dyer, slouched back in the shadow watching his great honest superior as a crafty. dainty cat might watch the blunder-

ings of a St. Bernard. Dyer had a precise little black mustache, whose ends he was constantly twisting into points; black eyebrows, and long, effeminate, black lashes. The two men conversed in short, elliptical sentences, using many technical terms. "That 'seventeen' white pine is going

to underrun," said Dyer. "It won't kid over 3,000." "It's small stuff," agreed Radway, the end of the localing chain glided

and so much the worse for us. But the company 'll stand in on it, because small stuff like that always overruns on the mill cut." The scaler nodded comprehension

"When are you going to dry haul that Norway across Pike lake?"

"Tomorrow. She springs, but the a team, and there's more than that. "About 40,000."

Radway fell silent.

"That's mighty little for such s rew," he observed at last doubtfully. "I always said you were too easy with them. You got to drive them

"Well, it's a rough country," apologized Radway, trying, as was his custom, to find excuses for the other party as soon as he was agreed with in his blame. "There's any amount of pot holes, and then we've had so much snow the ground ain't really froze underneath. It gets pretty soft in some of them swamps. Can't figure on putting up as much in this country as we

used to down on the Muskegon." The scaler smiled a thin smile all to himself behind the stove. Dyer knew perfectly well that the work was be hind, and he knew the reason. For some time the men had been relaxing their efforts. They had worked honestly enough, but a certain snap and vim had lacked. This was because Radway had been too easy with them. Your true lumber jack adores of all things in creation a man whom he feels to be stronger than himself. If his employer is big enough to drive him, then he is willing to be driven to last ounce of his strength. But once he gets the notion that his "boss" is afraid of or for him or his feelings or his health, he loses interest in his

working for that man. As you value your authority, the love of your men and the completion of your work, keep a bluff brow and an unbending single-Thorpe had already commented on ness of purpose.

the feeling among the men, though, owing to his inexperience, he was not able to estimate its full value. The men were inclined to a semiapologetic air when they spoke of their connection with the camp. Instead of being ored as one of a series of jobs this seemed to be considered as merely a temporary halting place in which they took no pride and from which they poked forward in anticipation or back in memory to better things.

"Old Shearer, he's the bully boy," said Bob Stratton. "I remember when he was foreman of M. & D. at Camp BYNUM & BYNUM,

Attorney and State of the woods by first streak of day. I recall one mornin' she was pretty cold, and the boys grumbled some about turn-in' out. 'Cold,' says Tim, 'you sons of guns! You got your ch'ice. It may be and how small standing timber they too cold for you in the woods, but it's tried to fell it through, what consider a blame sight too hot for you in hades, and you're goin' to one or the other!' And he meant it too. Them was great days! Forty million a year and not a

manner that the pile should not buige or fall and so that the scaler could The next morning Radway transferred Molly and Jenny, with little Fablan Laveque and two of the younger men, to Pike lake. There earlier in one little details which ordinarily a man learns only as the exigencies arise to call in experience. Here, too, he first the season a number of pines had been left in expectation of ice thick enough to bear the travoy "dray." Owing to the fact that the shores of Pine lake were extremely precipitous it had been impossible to travoy the logs up over impossible to travoy the logs up over the logs up ove felled out on the ice, cut in logs and

the hill.

Radway had sounded carefully the thickness of the ice with an ax. Althickness of the ice will an al. Al-though the weather had been sufficient-ity cold for the time of year, the snow, as often happens, had fallen before the stead farm of his own. After a fer

************************************* days he told Thorpe that he was married, and after a few days more be showed his bunk mate the photograph of a sweet faced young woman who

looked trustingly out of the picture. "She's waiting down there for me, and it ain't so very long till spring." said Paul wistfully. "She's the best little woman a man ever had, and there nin't nothing too good for her, chum-

Thorpe, soul sick after his recent experiences with the charity of the world, discovered a real pleasure in this fresh, clear passion.

Three days after the newcomer had started in at the swamping Paul, during their early morning walk from camp to the scene of their operations, confided in him further.

"Got another letter, chummy," said at least eight inches of clear ice, which he. "Come in yesterday. She tells me," he hesitated, with a blush, and tlien a happy laugh, "that they ain't The fifth was on its journey across the going to be only two of us at the farm next year."

"You mean?" queried Thorpe. "Yes," laughed Paul, "and if it's a



Molly, still upheld by Fabian, looked at him pitcousty.

intended with this to choke the animal to that peculiar state when she would float like a balloon on the water and The men separated. In a moment Thorpe found himself waist deep in two men could with ease draw her over the edge of the ice. Then the unexpectthe pitchy aromatic top of an old bull sap, clipping away at the projecting The instant Henrys had passed the

branches. After a time he heard Paul's gay halloo. end of the chain through the knot Pat. "Timber!" came the cry, and then possessed by some Hibernian notion the swish-sh--crash of the tree's that now all was fast, let go of the bit.

Thorpe knew that now either Hank or Tom must be climbing with the long measuring pole along the prostrate trunk, marking by means of shallow ny kieked and struggled, churned the ax clips where the saw was to divide the logs. Then Tom shouted some-thing unintelligible. The other men they dropped their work and ran hasti-French oaths could not in luce them to | ly in the direction of the voice. Thorpe | alized the absolute necessity of skidapproach. Molly, still upheld by Fa- after a moment's indecision did the about a prostrate man. The man was

self motionless and rigid with com-Paul. Two of the older woodsmen, kneelplete confidence in this master who had never falled her before. Fablan dug ing, were conducting coolly a hasty examination. At the front every man is more or less of a surgeon. hang on. The drowning horse was "Is he hurt badly?" asked Thorpe. more than a dead weight. Presently it

"What is it?" "He's dead," answered one of the

other men soberly. With the skill of ghastly practice some of them wove a litter, on which the body was placed. The pathetic little procession moved in the solemn inscrutable forest.

When the tree had fallen it had crashed through the top of another, leaving suspended in the branches of the latter a long, heavy limb. A slight breeze dislodged it. Henry Paul was impaled as by a javelin. This is the chief of the many perils of the woods. That evening the camp was unusually quiet. Tallier let his fiddle hang. After supper Thorpe was approached by Purdy, the reptilian redhead with whom he had had the row some evenings before.

"You in, chummy?" he asked in a quiet voice. "It's a five apiece for Hank's woman."

"Yes," said Thorpe. The men were earning from \$20 to \$30 a month. They had most of them never seen Hank Paul before this au tumn. He had not, mainly because of his modest disposition, enjoyed any ex-traordinary degree of popularity, yet of course, gave up the proceeds of a week's bard work, and that without expecting the slightest personal credit. The money was sent "from the boys." Thorpe later rend a heartbroken letter to the unknown benefactors. It touched him deeply, and he suspected the other men of the same emotious, but by that time they had regained the independent, self contained poise of the frontiersman. They read it with unmoved faces and tossed it aside with a more than ordinarily rough joke or oath. Thorpe understood their reticence. It was a part of his own nature. He feit more than ever akin to these men.

As swamper he had more or less to do with a cant hook in helping the teamsters roll the end of the log on the little "dray." He soon caught the knack. Toward Christmas he had become a fairly efficient cant book man and was helping roll the great sticks of timber up the slanting skids. Thus always intelligence counts, especially that rare intelligence which resolves into the analytical and the mis

He was getting just the experience and the knowledge he needed, but that was about all. His wages were \$25 a th, which his van bill would retle over \$100 to show for his season's work, and this could mean at most on-\$50 for Helen. But the future his. He saw now more plainly what he had dimly perceived before, that for the man who buys timber, and logs it well, a sure future is waiting. And in this camp he was beginning to learn from failure the conditions of success.

HEY finished cutting on section

two miles to the east. In that direction the character of the country changed somewhat.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1905.

The pine there grew thick on isolated "Islands" of not more than an acre or so in extent-little knolls rising from the level of a marsh. In ordinary conditions nothing would have been easier than to have plowed roads across the frozen surface of this marsh. The peculiar state of the weather interposed

tremendous difficulties.

The early part of autumn had been characterized by a beavy snowfall immediately after a series of mild days. A warm blanket of some thickness thus overlaid the earth, effectually pre venting the freezing which subsequent cold weather would have caused. All the season Radway had contended with this condition. Even in the woods, muddy swamp and spring holes caused endless difficulty and necessitated a great deal of "corduroying," or the laying of poles side by side to form an artificial bottom. Here in the open some six inches of water and unlimited mud awaited the first horse that should break through the layer of snow and thin ice. Between each pair of islands a road had to be "tramped."

Thorpe and the rest were put at this disagreeable job. All day long they had to walk mechanically back and forth on diagonals between the marks set by Radway with his snowshoes. Early in the morning their feet were wet by icy water, for even the light weight of a man sometimes broke the frozen skin of the marsh. By night a road of trampled snow of greater or ess strength was marked out across the expanse. Thus the blanket was thrown back from the warm earth. and thus the cold was given a chance at the water beneath. In a day or so the road would bear a horse. A bridge of ice had been artificially constructed. on either side of which lay unsounded depths. This road was indicated by a row of firs stuck in the snow on either side.

It was very cold. All day long the restless wind swept across the shivering surface of the plains and tore around the corners of the islands. The big woods are as good as an overcoat. The overcoat had been taken away.

When the lunch sleigh arrived the men huddled shivering in the lee of one of the knolls and tried to eat with benumbed fingers before a fire that was but a mockery. Often it was nearly dark before their work warmed them again. All of the skidways had to be placed on the edges of the islands themselves, and the logs had to be travoyed over the steep little knolls A single misstep out on to the plain meant a mired horse. Three times heavy snows obliterated the roads, so that they had to be plowed out before the men could go to work again. It

was a struggle. Radway was evidently worried. He often paused before a gang to inquire how they were "making it." He seemed afraid they might wish to quit, which was indeed the case, but he should never have taken before them any attitude but that of absolute confidence in their intentions. His anxfety was natural, however. He reding and hauling this job before the of January should make it impossible to keep the roads open. So insistent was this necessity that he had seized the first respite in the phenomenal snowfall of the early autumn to begin work. The cutting in the woods could

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HE WANTED ENVELOPES.

Why His Request For Them Caused Postoffice Holdup.

pronunciation of a word a holdup in the line at a stamp window of the general postoffice the other day. A man went up to the window and asked for two stamped "en-vel-ops," putting the accent on the last syllable. The elerk took the money and held it without making any attempt to hand out the required articles. "Well," said the purchaser, "when

do I get them?" "Get what?" asked the clerk. "I asked for two envelopes," again

secenting the last syllable. "Oh, you mean two en-vel-ops," replied the clerk patronizingly, giva vicious accent to the second

"No, I didn't mean anything of the kind!" snapped the purchaser.
"Well, that's what you ought to
have said, all right," the clerk ob-

"Say, what do you deal in here stamps or pronunciation? I didn't come here to buy instruction from

"Why not call it ong-vel-ope and let it go at that?" said a studious looking man as he poked a penny under the glass and asked for a postal card.

"I hear that word pronounced in so many different ways in one day that it gives me the rickets," said the clerk later. "There ought to be an official postoffice order on it, as in Arkansas the legislature told the people how to pronounce the name of the state. I can stand for most any way but ong-vel-ope. That is used by people who are trying to appear Frenchified." — New York Press.

A witness was testifying that he had met the defendant at breakfast, and the latter called to the waiter

moment," exclaimed the counsel for the defense. "I object to what he said."

Then followed a legal argument of about half an hour on the objection, which was overruled, and the court decided that the witness might state what was said. "Well, go on and state what was said to the waiter," remarked the winning counsel, flushed with his

legal victory.
"Well," replied the witness, "he heefsteak and

HELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Sems Glenned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

It is not what a man claims that gives him power, but what he is.-Rev. Dr. Richard T. Jones, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

Suffering is God's chisel by which the imprisoned angel within you is developed and revealed .- Rev. James M. Philputt, Christian Church, St. Louis. Golden Rule Application,

We cannot successfully apply the Golden Rule to present day living until we have the spirit of the Man who gave the Golden Rule to the world .-Rev. William Hathaway Pound, Congregationalist, Chicago. Folly of Imitation.

viduality. A wise educator recognizes

-Dr. Charles Bayard Mitchell, Metho-

this fact and so seeks to preserve it. The greatest folly is to be an imitator. No one can become great by imitation.

dist, Cleveland, O. True Patriotism. Men sometimes are insular and call themselves patriotic, but true patriotism is never narrow. The greatest patriot is he who recognizes the tie that binds him to brethren, savage or civilized, beyond the seas.-Rev. John Van Schnick, Jr., Universalist, Washington.

Success. Success in the eyes of the world is fallure in the sight of God. For a time the things apon which we set our affections may satisfy, but when at the end of our earth life we sum it all up it will be but to say with Solomon, "All is vaulty, vanity!"-Rev. R. H. Sawyer, Disciple, Missoula, Mont. Everlasting Salvation.

No condition in the future can be imagined in which we cannot appropriate Christ's ability to save us every moment and all the time. What all agree as the great need is not a mere occasional deliverance, not a spasmodle purity or plety, but an everlasting salvation.—Rev. Joseph Stephan, Methodlat, St. Louis. Advice For One's Life Scheme.

In your life scheme find room for ideals of manhood and character as well as ideals of temporal and professional success. Have plan, but also have vision. Avoid the sin of narrowness. Keep in sympathetic touch with race.-Rev. Dr. A. J. Alexander, Presbyterian, Cleveland, O.

How to Receive God's Ald. The spirit of God cannot be expected to do for man what he can or should do for himself. If God has provided a force in nature to accomplish an end, he does not provide a spiritual force for the same purpose. One must use all the forces that nature provides before expecting spiritual aid.-Bishop Charles H. Fowler, Methodist, New York.

The laws that undergird society and make a communal life possible are for the most part a recital of the things we are willing to give up to make communai life possible. Life itself as it comes from the hands of our Creator is not a finished product. It is only a nd if we would realize vine ideal of life we must take heart to cast that seed away from us into the soil of our brother's life, of our neighbor's life.-Rev. Dr. E. E. Chivers, Baptist, New York. True Life.

Life is utterly meaningless if spent alone. True life is not self existence, but co-existence. A companion should accompany us on the path through life. The creation was justified in the forming of society. Let us believe that there is no true living unrelated to beings like ourselves. The constitution of life is itself the eternal call for fellowship, and the good or evil of eternity is according as it is with or without society.-Rev. Caspar W. Hiatt, D. D., Congregationalist, Cleveland, O.

Those who succeed in the great battie of life are not ordinarily the ones who at the outset have had everything quite smooth and easy before them, but it is they who are conscious of an inward power, are aware that they must meet with difficulties which at times will seem to baffle them, but who struggle on with a brave and determined spirit and at last acquire a success well earned and on that account more likely to be lasting.-Father Jackson, Catholic, Atlanta, Ga.

Education is Efficiency. Education is not a certain amount of raw knowledge which you have been able to stow away. There are many men full of facts who in a moment's conversation show they are without an education. True education is the awakening of the mind to see and enjoy; it is giving it wings by which to mount higher, see more clearly and enjoy more fully. And culture is the graceful way in which you place all these at the service of others.—Rev. J. R. Mackay. Presbyterian, Glens Construction of Society.

Society must be constructed from the foundation up. You cannot begin with the mayor of the city and successfully work down, but you must begin with the child in the home and, before that, with the home itself. We often talk about corruption in official life, but there cannot be a permanent condition of that kind unless there is corruption in private life. If the people in the demand to be set free whenever the whim takes them, you will find that the law is undermined and adjusts itself to these conditions. The best service which teachers of sociology and preachers can do is not the acientific tabulation of statistics, but a definite teaching concerning the sacredness of the home as an institution,-Rev. W. A. Bartlett, Congregationalist, Chica-

Following Directions. Mr. Grogan-Oi tuk the powders, octher, but it is sicker Oi am than Oi was befoor Oi began.

ICE STORAGE.

& Serviceable and Durable Hous That Largely Prevents Waste. Looking forward to winter work, T. L. Hiles gives a seasonable article in Orange Judd Farmer on Securing a farm supply of ice. He says:

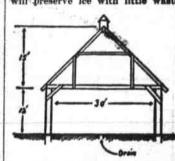
Select a site convenient to the point where the ice will be used. A slight elevation on dry, sandy or gravelly soil is best for drainage. A house 30 by 150 by 12 feet inside will hold 1,000 tons of ice, each foot in length of the house representing seven tons storage capacity. A house 16 by 30 by 12 feet will store 100 tons, each foot in length representing a little more than three tons storage capacity. The construction of either size or an intermediate one will follow the same general lines of construction. One's strength lies in his own indi-

For a 1,000 ton house level off the site and lay down mud sills 4 by 8 inches (2 by 8 inch planks spiked together to break joints). Drive in stakes on both sides, about ten feet apart, to hold the sills in place. The studding are 2 by 8 inches by 12 feet, set with thirty inch centers; plate, 2 by 8 inches. Board up inside and out with 1 by 10 inch boards, surfaced on one side and two edges to make close joints. It will cost a little more for lumber all one width, but the saving in labor in handling it will largely offset this.

In the latitude of Chicago two ply waterproof paper between the studding and the inside sheathing is necessary to keep dampness out of the walls and prevent air circulation. South of Chicago to central lilinois two ply paper on both sides of the studding is re-quired to increase the insulation. If paper lining is omitted the walls be-come damp and rot out rapidly. Fill in the walls with dry sawdust, packed snug, or with chopped straw or slough

hay if sawdust is not readily secured. The rafters are 2 by 6 inches by 24 feet, with thirty inch centers and 2 by 8 inch tie stringers fifteen feet apart on the plate. Finish the roof with shingles and place two slat ventilators thirty inches square on the ridge. Coat the house all over, shingles and all, with waterproof whitewash or cold water white paint. This will reflect the sun's rays and lessen waste by meltage and reduce danger from fire, the lime wash preventing the wood from readily igniting.

Such a house kept in good repair will be serviceable for twenty years and will preserve ice with little waste if



well managed. Built of hemlock lum ber, a 1,000 ton house can be erected for about \$2,250 in northern Illinois. This quantity of ice will supply the ordinary needs of 200 families for iceboxes, refrigerators, ice cream, etc., a lowing delivery of a hundred pounds twice weekly to each family, with a surplus for waste and extra require ments, during thirty-one weeks. The local conditions. A cash capital of \$5,000 would be needed to carry on

SECTION OF ICE STORAGE MOUSE.

such an enterprise.

One hundred tons of ice will serve a large dairy farm or milk shipper, sup-plying ice for family use as well, allowing the consumption of 500 por of ice daily for 245 days. The cost of the 100 ton house will approximate \$300 and the ice from 30 cents a ton up when stored in the icehouse. Always keep the top of the ice in the house covered with two feet of straw or hay.

Cassava For Poultry. In localities where it is grown cas sava is used more commonly than corn in the feeding of poultry. It needs no preparation before feeding, as the roots are so tender that they can be eaten readily, and poultry eat them as When fed alone cassava makes hens so fat that they do not lay well, as is the case when they are given an exclusive corn diet, so it is better to mix it with wheat, oats or some similar ni trogenous feed. It is unsurpasse

Dead Spots In Alfalfa Fields Commenting upon alfalfa dying out n spots in the field, Texas Farm and Ranch says such land is infested with root rot, known to many cotton grow ers as "alkali." The land is not excess ively alkaline, but it harbors a vege table parasite or bacterium which at tacks the roots of alfalfa, cotton, sweet potatoes, pear trees, etc. Adding ashes or lime will have no good effect. Build up the general condition of the soil by plowing in green crops, applying green stable manure in early fall or summer, plow deep and winter plow.

when fowls are to be fattened for mar

ket, as it makes a rapid increase in

weight with very small expense .- 8.

Good Spirits. Good spirits don't all com a rrom

Kentucky. The main source is the liver-and all the fine spirits ever made in the Blue Grass State could not remedy a bad liver or the hundred-and-one ill effects it produces. You can't have good spirits and a bad liver at the same time. Your liver must be in fine condition if you would feel buoyant, happy and ho peful, bright of eye, fight of ste complete. You can't have good spirits and a ho peful, bright of eye, fight of ste vigorous and successful in your puf suit. You can put your liver in finesi condition by using Green's August Flower—the greatest of all medicines for the liver and stor Dr. Bowless—Did you follow the irections—as much as could be indigestion. It has been a favorite bousehold remedy for over thirty three hours?

Mr. Gregan—Oi followed thim as near as Oi cud, docther. Oi had no tin cint piece in the house, so Oi tuk as much as Oi cud heap on a nickal every hour and a half.

blue years. August Flower will make your liver healthy and active and thus insure you a liberal supply of "good pirits." Trial size, 25c; regular b ttles, 75c. At all druggists.

is dependent upon a properly bal anced fertiliser.

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