

## VOL XXXI.

# GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1905.

agreeable.

Atchison Globe.

Fresh Fruit.

reference to fruit. Most people think it

erb is that digestion is strongest in the

morning and weakens as the day goes

means that the explanation of the prov

"Gold in the morning, silver at noon

# UNIVERSITY THE FARMER'S LOSS. **Of North Carolina**

## 1789-1905

Head of the State's Educational System.

DEPARTMENTS: COLLEGIATE. ENGINEERING, GRADUATE

MEDICINE, LAW, PHARMACY.

Library contains 43,001 volumes. New water works, electric lights, central heating system. New dormitories, gym-nasium, Y. M. C. A.

667 STUDENTS - 66 INSTRUCTORS The Fall term begins Sept. 11, 1904. Address

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, PRESIDENT, CHAPEL HILL, N. C. June 15-8t



By virtue of an order of the Superior court of Alamance county, the undersigned will sell at pablic outery, to the best bidder, at the court house door in Graham, in said county, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1905.

all of the following real property, to-wit: A tract or parcel of land in Pleasant Grove 72 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining the James Durham land, the W. P. Barnwell land and other lands, it being the plantation upon which the late Albert Jeffreyz litesd up to his death. TREMMS: One fully cash, the other two-birds in equal installments at all and twelve months, secured by notes carrying interest

J. L. SCOTT, JR., Pub. Adm'r, as Adm'r of Albert Jeffreys.

August 8, 1905.

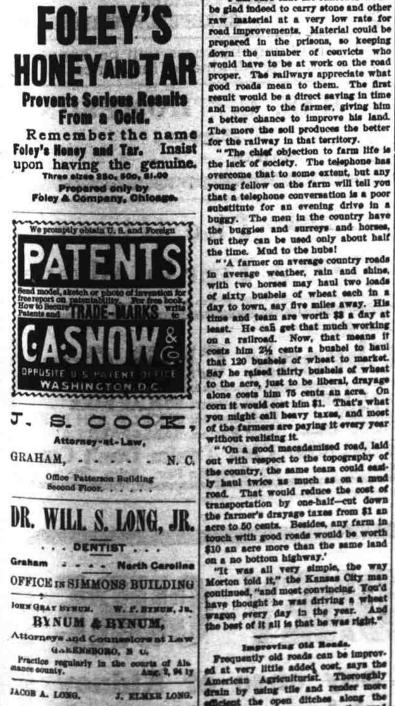
Mortgage Sale of Land

By virtue of authority vested in the un-dersigned as assignee of A. C. Albright, by a mortrage deed excented to A. C. Albright on the sist day of December, 1900, by D. F. Work-man and Mary R. Workman, and dnly regis-tered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alamance county, in Book No. 81 of Mort-gage Deeds, at pare 190, he will sell at pub-lic outery to the bighest bidder, for cash, on the premises in Patterson township, in Ala-mance county, at 12 o'clock M., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1905,

the tract or parcel of land therein conveyed, and known and designated as follows: Be-sinning on N, Piko corner, thence E. J24 poles to a stone in the public road. Thence aouth along public road 2014 deg W. 24 poles. Thence South 22% W, 50 poles. Thence South 9% 29 poles. Thence South 5% W, 29 poles. Thence South 23% W, 50 poles and 28 links to the beginning, containing 54 5-8 acres, more or less. This Ang. 6, 1905. EUGENE TEAAGUE, Assignce of A. C. Albright, Mortgagee. the great political parties declare for the use of convict labor in road building and denounce the manufacture of shoes, agricultural implements, cooper-age and so on by prisoners. Building

tion in which to employ ablebodied people maintained at public expense. "I am sure that the railroads would



### COST OF HAULING PRODUCTS OVER UNIMPROVED ROADS.

ceretary of the Navy Morton on America's Poor Highways-How He Would Improve Them - Extravagance of Bad Reads. "I haven't a bit of doubt that Paul

Morton will make a good secretary of the navy," said a Kansas City man to a representative of the Kansas City Star recently. "No doubt he will be of great value to the government there, but if I had been president-try to road, 20 miles of plank road, 195 miles imagine it-I would have used Mr. of graded and ditched roads and 270 Morton for a new cabinet place. He | miles of partly improved roads. would have been at the head of the department of roads-not railroads, but county roads, highways. That's it; or, the result being the following road he'd be secretary of highways, and the

purpose of his department would be to plank roads, 17 miles; grubbed, graded build and maintain roadways-fine, and properly ditched roads, 220 miles, mooth highways from one end of the country to the other. "I was riding through Kansas with

him one day when he was second vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway. The train stopped at a tank, and we watched a farmer trying to make two fine horses drag a wagon load of wheat through mud that same to the hubs.

"There's a good example of it,' said Morton. 'That man has probably driven five or six miles through soft roads to bring that wheat to market, and it is doubtful if he has considered the loss in time and money mud highways mean to him. The people seem to take

bad roads as a matter of course. No man would think of thrashing wheat with a flail nowadays, but still they use seventeenth century roads-roads 200 years or more behind the rest of the farm equipment.

"That farmer back there probably lives five miles from the shipping point, and it costs him as much to haul a load of wheat to the mill as the railway company charges to haul it 200 miles ment of roads, but is in a great measure overlooked. to Kansas City. The time and labor given to having that'load of wheat to

#### market are a direct tax on the farmer **KEEP UP THE AGITATION.** and indirectly on the consumer. Good Those Opposed to Road Improvemen roads to market save money for farmers as directly as do improved ma-

There are always certain people in chines "'My idea is that labor organizations every community opposed to each and every improvement inaugurated. It is and the farmers by working together not surprising, therefore, when a propcould bring results, and quick ones. The laboring man is interested on the osition is made to improve a road or other side-as a consumer. Besides, the street, especially when much expense workingman's products are returned to is involved, that the measure should the farmer, and there is another needmeet with strong opposition.

less tax collected by bad roads. If I The obstructionists belong to class of persons that always wait for were a leader of organized labor I would do what I could to have both of

Bound to Fall In Line.

nent all year round highway.

ed bridges.



#### GERMANY'S BLACK LETTER. Every one has had more happy days WHATCOM'S GOOD WORK. mparison of Texts Used In Print-

Progressive Washington County Has ing In the Patherland. Many Miles of Fine Roads. "It is remarkable that so practical a About ten years ago the residents of

people as the Germans should continue Whatcom county, Wash., awakened to to use their blind black letter," says the fact that if they wished to advance Jerome Hart, "The German text is and develop their resources they must ugly, and when printed from small have a better system of public hightype on dingy paper with high speed presses, as is the case with most daily ways or wagon roads. During the ten years ending with 1903 Whatcom counnewspapers, it is difficult to decipher. Ever since the days of Cadmus alphaty had expended on roads and bridges bets have been designed to convey ideas, the sum of \$793,582 and had within and those alphabets which transfer the confines of the county 570 miles of thought with the most quickness, clearwagon roads open to travel, as follows: ness and precision are the best. Con-One hundred and six miles of gravel sidered from these standpoints the German alphabet is one of the worst. That it is a failure is shown unconsciously

in many ways. Advertisers, for example, have no sentiment about them. They want to reach the reader and During the past year the good work has been continued with renewed vigreach him quickly. Therefore nearly all the display advertisements in Germileage: Graveled roads, 149 miles: man newspapers are printed in Latin characters. "So, too, with the commercial and

and partly improved roads, 232 miles, inancial pages. Stockbrokers and merbringing the aggregate total up to 618 chants have no time to waste in de miles, giving an outlet to 1.300 farms, siphering badly printed German text. This system of roads includes the span-Therefore the commercial page in the ning of the Nooksack river and fis German dailies is now nearly glways branches with thirteen well constructset up in Roman type. Circus advertisements, theater placards and adver-While the taxation for the constructising posters generally, the names of tion and maintenance of this system streets on the corner signs, the letterhas been a heavy burden for the people ing on cars and omnibuses, even tem to bear, it has been more than offset porary signs, such as 'No Thoroughby the cheaper means of transportation fare' or 'Street Closed,' you nearly aland increased value in lands, to say ways see in Latin characters.

nothing of the closer relations enjoyed "Another proof of the inferiority of by the people and the pleasure afforded the German text is the fact that nearly in driving over a smooth and permaall German scientific works are printed in Roman. This has been the case for To show the difference in the cost of years, but it has had little effect on transportation now and a few years the printing of books of a general na

ago attention is called to the fact that ture. Bismarck did much to retard thi in this county up to 1893 1,000 to 1,500 needed improvement, for he clung stubbornly to the German text and fre pounds was considered a good load for the average two horse team. Now quently sent back books which were the average load of heavy material is printed in Roman, refusing to read from 6,000 to 8,000 pounds. This in itthem."-New Orleans Times-Democrat. self would soon pay for the improve

### FLOUR IN CHINA.

There It is Made of Almost Every thing Except Wheat, The Chinese cook stuck the end of an wory chopstick into a small brown bis-

cuit. "Taste, sir," he said.

The biscuit was warm, crisp, rich; it was light, well salted, nutritious-a biscuit, in a word, of peculiar excel ence.

"This biscuit, sir, is made of flour o lentils," said the Chinaman. "You know lentils? Little green pellets slightly flattened like split peas. Lenthe tils are considered the most nutritiou of all the foods of the earth. This one lentil biscuit, sir, is equal in nourish ing power to a pound and a half of

He took from a tin a little cake "Again taste," he said.

The little cake was rich and good. "It is made, sir, of the flour of alm ands," said the cook-"fresh, sweet almonds ground into a white powder between two millstones. Such a flour

is a finer thing than your flour of wheat, ch?" Then he lifted a great lid and rerealed

at the age of five months they may be made to weigh all the way from 150 to in his life than wretched ones, but how 175 pounds. he lets the wretched ones stand out!

On the other hand, where they were There are so many operations of late compelled to live on grass alone it will that a man can become distinguished bother them to weigh more than 125 by arriving in heaven all in one piece. pounds. The increase in weight during One great trouble in life is that the the first five months of the young paths for going wrong are planted so shote's life can be made at a le prettily with flowers at the beginning. than any grain that will be made later Occasionally a disagreeable person

Beets as Sheep Feed. will boast that at least he is sincere. An experiment lately conducted in but that is no excuse for being dis-England indicates that the best reults are obtained from sliced turnips Three things you never discover till as against pulped turnips, apparently because the mastication involved in there is death in the house: The good-ness of the neighbors, the way time their assimilation is more thorough drags and how loud the clock ticks .-

Rape For Sheep. For big profits in sheep raising grow rape. It is easily and cheaply grown and furnishes luxurious rations when and lead at night" is always used with the pastures are brown and dry,-American Sheep Breeder.

## VALUE OF WIDE TIRES.

on. But you will note that the provert The Cost of Hauling Greatly Reds ed by Their Use.

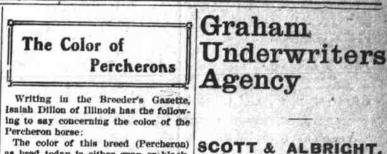
> beavy vehicles which traverse stone roads, says the Kansas City Star. A six or seven inch macadam road will last longer when wide tires are used than a ten or twelve inch road of the same material on which narrow tires

From the limestone quarries at Split Rock to the works of the reducing company in Geddes, Onondaga county, N. Y., is about four and one-half miles. Three or four years ago the work of improving this four and one-half miles of roadway was accomplished. Rough quarry refuse and for a part of the distance field stones were used, all hand broken to two and three inch sizes. This was covered with fine, unsifted quarry chips, and a crown was given to the roadway with an elevation of about six inches in a width of sixteen feet. Wagons were built for hauling stone over this road with wide tires and axles of different length, as coming up. Undoubtedly the trouble is follows: Front tire, seven-eighths of an inch thick and four inches wide; dis-

> wide, the distance between center of rear wheels being five feet eight inches. The axles were two and one-half inches front and three inches rear.

> The constant use of these wago during the last three years has produc face between the quarry and the works. The wide tires and varying gauges excited much attention at first and conflicting opinions regarding their utility were expressed. The result is eminently in their favor, and a general sentiment supports the use of these wagons for heavy loads. Loads of stone varying from 8,000 to 16,000 pounds are continuously hauled over this road with no perceptible wear. The cost per ton of hauling stone has been reduced from 80 cents to 60 cents, and a team can easily earn from \$3.50 to \$4 per day hauling wall stone, making two round trips of nine mile es each or a total of eighteen miles per flay.

HIGHWAYS OF SWEDEN.



NO. 31

Graham, N. C.

and Life

Insurance

Fire

To All Orders.

Correspondence Solicited.

OFFCE AT

THE BANK OF ALAMANCE

RYDALE'S TONIC

A New Scientific Discovery

for the

BLOOD and NEQVES.

It putities the bloed by eliminating the

as bred today is either gray or black. The importers of this breed are the only men who make a specialty of import ing blacks and gravs.

The history and the studbooks will bear me out that formerly the universal color of these famous horses was gray. We have no account in the his tory of the French draft horses or in any of the studbooks where any breeding is given of a single animal possessing any other color than gray un til as late as 1903, at which time French Monarch, a black, was born. In 1867 Brilliant (756), the second black horse, was born. Both were the prod-Prompt uct of gray sires and gray dams whose

ancestors were universally grays so far Personal Attention. as the records show. It is very natural to suppose that the gray animal whose ancestors were originally and universally gray would most certainly reproduce their own colors. The black stallion, the product of

a breed that was so recently all gray, cannot reproduce his own color so ce tainly as can the gray. Some gray stallions-yes, very many-seldom or nev er cast anything but gray colors even

from marces of the various colors. So much cannot be said of the blacks. In the effort to change the color of the French draft horse from gray to black

there has been a great sacrifice of quality for color. If the same effort had been made to improve the dark gray color much more would have gaine The black horse is very pretty if well groomed, well blanketed and not sweated or exposed to the sun. No horse can endure the cold and heat better than the gray. There is no color more attractive than a nice dapple or dark gray, and no draft horse will command

to great a price. I am pleased to know that a beneficial change is working to get back to bed rock, to the old time gray French horse, than which we have to better. Many large breaders of today will use none but a gray stallion. It is true that a large majority of the most successful French horses either as breeders or as prize winners have

been grays. Handsome Percheron Stall The fine three-year-old black Percheron stallion Kenta David, whose picture is here reproduced from Farm and Ranch, is owned by Walker Bros. & Co. of Oklahoma. The farmers of

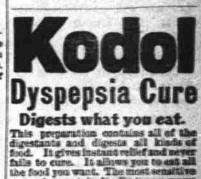


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rate mother and other susperious and by traying the genas or manythen that by romanisematting must available - she not at most and the itterform, much twittes and antimistation fair are and or a fact from diam of nerve for and the endine percent water-ANT CLIPPE TO ALPHANT INCOME ther was photorytically have all others Sector and them RY DAYLE'S FONDE is sold and/or a public their gradmanniets. Trial size 50 contin. Family size \$1.00

MANUFACTURED ST The Radical Remedy Company,

HICKORY, S. C. Sold by J. C. Simmons Drug Ce.



the food you want. Inter its use many stomache ean take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have sured after everything else falled

#### refers to fruit alone. If it has to do with the digestive power only it should Wide tires should be used on al be applied to all foods. The real explanation is very different. It is that fruit freshly gathered is fitted for eating and easens in value as the hours pass. That is true not of fruit only, but of all vegetables. That which comes direct from the garden to the table is the most palare used. atable and in every way best fitted for

consumption. WORMS IN SHEEP. Gasoline Treatment Eradientes the

Intestinal Variety. A Maryland correspondent of Bural New Yorker complains: "I have an old pasture where sheep have run many years. Each summer I lose several lambs. I sim told the trouble is intestinal worms that breed in such pastures. If this is so is there any reme-

dy?" E. Van Alstyne replies as follows: This is a question that is continually intestinal worms, from which cause I believe more sheep die each year than tance between centers of front wheels from dogs." The trouble is with the old four feet five inches; the rear wheels sheep, not with the old pastures. The had tires one inch thick and six inches same trouble may and does occur in

ously been kept. The

so to be picked up by the lambs by in their last stomach and can be killed by the fumes of gasoline. To this end, as soon as the lambs are dropped give each ewe in the flock a tablespoonful of gasoline, with two tablespoo milk. Do not dilute it any more, as it is the vapor, not the gasoline itself,

the next day, being careful to give it on an empty stomach, say twelve hours after the sheep are fed. It will be wise again to do this after an interval of two weeks. There will then be no eggs to hatch in the pastures. I do not think a lamb has ever been born with intestinal worms. If sait, to which they should always have access,

be a help. In giving the gasoline it is important that the sheep should be kept

pastures where sheep have not provi-

"remedy" is to prevent the worms getting into this pasture and

treating the old sheep. The worms are ed a smooth, compact and regular surthat kills the worms. Repeat the dos

is sprinkled with turpentine it will also

than in the case of the pulped article.

LONG & LONG, Attomeys and Counselors at Law.

GRAHAM, N. C. ROB'T' C. STRUDWICK Attorney-at-Law, GREENSBORO N. U. Practices in the courts of Ala-

\* New Type, Presses, and the now H ow

re producing the best ...... THE GLEANER OFFICE \*

ared in the prisons, so keepi down the number of convicts who would have to be at work on the road proper. The sailways appreciate what good roads mean to them. The first result would be a direct saving in time and money to the farmer, giving him a better chance to improve his land.

of highways is a public service, and it

ms to me that it is the right direc-

The more the soil produces the better for the railway in that territory.

overcome that to some extent, but any young fellow on the farm will tell you that a telephone conversation is a poor throughout the country

buggy. The men in the country have the buggies and surreys and horses, but they can be used only about half of intelligence would fully appreciate the great advantage of having the

time. Mud to the hubs! "'A farmer on average country roads on a railroad. Now, that means it costs him 2½ cents a bushel to haul that 120 bushels of wheat to market. Say he raised thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, just to be liberal, drayage alone costs him 75 cents an acre. On up the fight.

Drag, Brother, Drag.

corn it would cost him \$1. That's what you might call heavy taxes, and most of the farmers are paying it every year without realising it. "'On a good macadamized road, laid out with respect to the topography of ountry, the same team could eastly haul twice as much as on a mud road. That would reduce the cost of the farmer's drayage taxes from \$1 an put them in perfect condition. The transportation by one-half-cut down acre to 50 cents. Besides, any farm in bouch with good roads would be worth Mr. King's plan, and here is how one \$10 an acre more than the same land

"It was all very simple, the way Morton told it," the Kansas City man

continued, "and most convincing. Fou'd have thought he was driving a wheat wagon every day in the year. And the best of it all is that he was right."

Improving Old Ronds

Frequently old roads can be improv-ed at very little added cost, says the American Agriculturist. Theroughly drain by using tile and render more drain by using tile and render more efficient the open ditches along the sides. Careful attention to the road surface, keeping it smooth and free from hollows, will result in very mark-ed improvement. Sand and gravel add-ed to a elay road will often make it much better, and clay added to a sand road frequently is of great benefit. Fill-ing hollows is one of the most effective methods of improving roads in a rough oduntry. The soil is easily dragged into the hollows, and the grade is thus ma-terially reduced.

Bo-do poor faither throught I wanted to many you for your money? What did you any? She-I permaded him that you didn't, and then he said if that was the case you hadn't my sense. -Detroit Journal.

The Inventor of Teday. The Inventor is no longer invested with the pathon and romance of m-requited patience, but is the man of All others who leave to eminence and far-imat.-St. Louis Republic.

sont / Gotter 1 3 THE COSTLY BOAD.

their neighbors to make the improve ments, thinking to profit by the appreciation of their property and with-out expense to themselves, says Good Roads Magazine. Such people, it is

community, but the fact remains that "The chief objection to farm life is the lack of society. The telephone has they are there, and it is evident they alone are the ones who are opposing the movement for improved roadways

It would seem with all that has been substitute for an evening drive in a published and with the wide discussion given the subject that all persons

means of quick and easy transportain average weather, rain and shine, tion for themselves and the products with two horses may haul two loads of their labor. By giving them, how of sixty bushels of wheat each in a day to town, say five miles away. His time and team are worth \$8 a day at question those who are now opposed least. He can got that much working to their own best interests will grad.

The method of dragging roads in-vented by D. Ward King of Maitland, Mo., has done much to improve the country highways in that state, and many farmers have adopted the plan. The drag is made of two places of timber connected with light strips and when used after each rain or wet spell is said to make the roads smooth and of them urges the farmers to adopt it:

them urges the farmers to ado If your road is sett or rough. Drag, brother, drag.
Once or twice will be enough. Drag, brother, drag.
Whesh won't shift into a rost Every time you strike a cut: Teams won't werry if you'll bat Drag, brother, drag.

"Twon't take long to fix your road, Drag, brother, drag. If you't pull a bigger load, Drag, brother, drag. It means dollars in the end flaved on teams and wagens, triend, Bo to this your best say lond-Drag, brother, drag. Down Rown Ragent

-Paw Paw Bazoo

Bighway Ropales. Boads should receive constant atten-tion. This is the most economical and satisfactory system of making repairs; Repairs should be made not once a Bepairs should be made not once a year or twice, but as soon as signs of wear appear. Special attention is need-ed in early spring and early fall, as at these two periods much can be done to proper the roads for the ensuing se-nen of particularly severe couditions.

David Strainard and Tain. In the course of a talk on the his of David Brainard at Longmandow the story of his exception from Take col-lap came out. Brainard Hved in the time of the grant swakening," with which both men were identified. Brainard extremed Tails in 1750 and was expetied in his junior year after being from currency to the statement that a serial inter had no more religion than a chair.

standing in as near a natural position ments, one filled with a pink flour, anas possible, so that she is not strangled other with a yellow one, a third with a nor the gasoline go only into the first stomach. A most valuable preventive

narily are not appreciated.

er who keeps either of these to grow

Scours In Pigs,

Farm Teams,

-Inland Farmer.

brown one, a fourth with a white, a ofth with a pale green, a sixth with a blue, and so on. "All these are Chinese flours," he

said. "In China, sir, we make over fifty kinds of flour. We make flour out true, are of not much real use to the of potatoes, out of sweet potatoes, out of peas, out of cocoannts, out of millet, out of pulse, out of oats, out of ba nanas-the fact is, sir, we make flour in China out of everything but wheat, for in China, sir, we eat no bread, and therefore the coarse, dry, tasteless flour of wheat is useless to us."-Philadel

OBESITY A DISEASE.

phia Bulletin,

Vigorous Measures For Its Remova Should Be Taken.

At middle age certain organs lose is nursing her young litter she needs functional activity and shrink and plenty of Charcoal, and a little air slakwaste away, demanding less blood and nerve energy. This decreased need for ed lime would not hurt her or her pigs either. nutrition, if not heeded, will result in taking into the body more food than can be oxidized and used either to build up tissue or for the generation of It is a disgrace to see a poor, crippled, inferior team on a farm. The heat and energy. The result is kid-neys, liver and other excretory organs are overworked in the effort to remove the body wastes and become diseased,

says a writer in the Housekeeper. The nature stores up this foul material in the form of fat in all the lymph spaces between the fibers of the muscles and in every other odd corner in the body where it can be stowed away. In time this lifeless, useless structure of fat crowds out muscle, gland and other normal tissues and takes their place. This is what is known as fatty degeneration and always shortens life, end-ing often in sudden death from beart failure, apoplexy, diabetes or kidney

failure, apoplexy, diabetes or kidney disorders. The prevention of obesity means reg-plation of diet, supecially in middle life and when changing from an active out of door eccupation to a selentary in-door life. Often the amount of food ihould be out down from one-fourth to sac-half, sepecially avoiding fats, and sweets, also soft foods, which tend to pormandising from deficient mastlea-tion and too hasty eating. No wine, beer or alcoholie drink or tas or coffee should be used. At meals even the me of water should be restricted. Exer-cise abouid be taken in the open air and doop breathing practiced to in-crease the intake of oxygen and burn up and exidine boilty forker metter. For those women who are overstout, yet retain a fair amount of physical rigor, the day should begin with a cold bath, plunge, spray, cold towel rub or sponge bath, after which should be tak-en active exercise in the form of work, either in the open air or in a well ven-tilated room, horsetack riding, blory-

tilated room, horseback riding, bicy-ding or a brisk walk for an hour or more. Exercise in a well ventilated symnasium may be substituted for the put of door, but is not so effective and

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A girl is pover going to go very far to is a go

There is a family in every neigh-bood which furnishes amusement the rest and doesn't know it. ent for Now the Government Aids In Building Good Reads.

At the St. Louis good roads conven-tion Captain A. H. Bernhardt of Stockfor worms in sheep, and hogs as well, holm, Sweden, referring to the matter of how the Swedish government and is pumpkin seed. It will pay any farmcongress gave their aid and support in pumpkins for this purpose alone. As a food they have a great value and ordibuilding good roads, said that the means for building roads were appro-priated by congress in funds partiy for stimating the cost and partly for the

"The means are distributed by the If your pigs are affected with scour povernment and congress, with suggest take away the heavy feed from the sow tions from the state engineering departand give her some skim milk with a little sulphur in it, says a breeder in ment," he said. "The whole country is divided into road maintaining dis-Farmers Advocate. If you cannot get tricts, each one being independent of ing der the other. All expenses of maintaining the public roads are defrayed by the it stopped on one or two doses of sulphur add haif a tenspoonful each of soda and sulphur, giving it in a quart of skim milk. This remedy has proved very good in our herd. While your sow ctive districts, with the exc of 10 per cent that is paid by the state When a road is to be built application is made for an estimate of the cost of same and specifications, and this work is carried out by officials of the state ngineering department. "If these estimates meet approval the

looked by a fueder that finish coun for much on the market. Two loads road district can apply for means from the fund to carry out this work, and the fund to carry out this work, and if the government feels satisfied that there are good reasons for the con-struction of this road the government price. It is a question which I am not appropriates two-thirds of the estimat prepared to answer when it is bast apperfications. Then the district has to sign a contract with the state engi-neering department. In which it is specified mainly that the road is to be constructed in a specified time and in accordiance with the specified time and in structed in a specified time and in meal as without it. It is not best to ordance with the specifications and feed in a muldy lot, chiefly because accordance who has sentained, and it is the bogs are not able to utilize all the also subject to forfeiture in case of not waste.

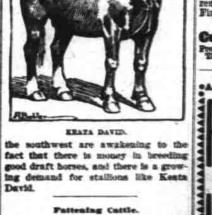
"While in progress the work must be in charge of an engineer recommended by the state engineering department and the work is supervised by an off-cial of the same department."

Despess Haul Ever Hade. The despest haul of a net ever made in the world was achieved by Amer-icans off the Tonga Islanda, in the If the colt lacks exercise there is dan per of feeding him too much, but if he ath Pacific. The trawl struck bottom is getting all the exercise he will take every day I do not think he can be overfed, says George McKerrow in 22,000 feet below the surface-that is considerably more than four miles follow his lead. After they have got down-but even at that depth animal so that they will drink readily from down-but even at that depth animal life was found. Those strange beings lived in water whose temperature was constantly just above the freesing point and under a pressure of 0,000 pounds to the square inch. To sink that net and bring it back again took a whole day of stendy labor.-Bt. Nicholas. American Cultivator. One of the best colts I ever saw had a self feeder and all the oats he wanted and also had a great deal of exercise, and he grew up a wonderfully well proportioned, well muscled and boued colt. I would may not to feed any more outs than he can elish and will take readily and greed-

### Not So Wondorfal.

Tourist (in retired village)-So that's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and se was a year old. The first year they are the most easily stunted, and there-fore they should be most carefully and the object innoitent? One number you're four years old? No wonder you're proad of him. Native-I dunno. He ain't done nothin' in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it's took him a sight o' time to do that.

Pecatier Disassessesses The set of the peculiar disappearance of the painful symptoms, of indigee-tion and billiconness, to Dr. King's New Life Pills. He says : "They are a perfect remedy, for diminess, sour stomach, headache, constipa-tion, etc." Guaranteed at The J. C. Simmons Drug Co.'s ; price 25c Clover and a little corn or other grain will make a much chesper growing ra-tion for pigs and shotes during the grass freding period than the grass alone. If pigs and shotes are fed with a little grain while running on grass



cattle: "Othmeai is a splendtid finish,

and the fact should never be over-

unequalled for the stomach. Child-ren with weak stomachs thrive on it. First dose relieves. A diet unnecessary.

Cures all stamach treub Preparet mig by E. C. De Wern & Co., Chie The St. bonds cureation is the state of the

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10 lememb Headachoo Professor Mumford at the recent meeting of the American Breeders' as-sociation said of oilmeal for fattening

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

> > MEBANE,

N. C.

Wenning Pigs. Thrifty pigs are usually ready for weaning at seven weeks old, and in orler that their growth may not be ma terially checked at this time it is well to teach them to eat a little before they are ready to be weaned. This can best be done by pouring a little milk, sweetened, if necessary, into a shallow brough out of the sow's reach, and if ne of the pigs can be induced to drink

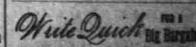
Size of Flocks

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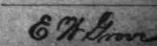
CHRIST IN THE CAMP Br Do. J. WILLIAM J

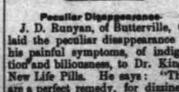
C -- Worked one day, received 10 orders, -- Theoriesed Pros. 10 forders, and The state -- Said 14 in 12 hours, " L. P. Sanders, and Worked one day, get 12 orders," sheep that can be kept on the ordinary farm profitably. A small flock well THE MARTIN BHOTT CO., Atlanta, G



AGENTS HELFILE AGENTS

To bester advertise the South's business Onlings, just a fire schedu dered in such section at her that a BOWT BOLAT, WRITE TODAY GA-ALA, BUSINESS COLLEGE, Marm. (1)





Ration For Weel. The best results in wool growing are had by feeding a mixture of wheat bran four parts, linseed meal one part and cats one part, says Farm Journal. This mixture is always safe for evens and ismbs. Timothy hay is the curse of sheep. Don't feed it if possible to Clover For Pigs.

farm is the place, above all others, to have the very best of all kinds of ani-mais and to keep them in the best possible condition. It is the first duty that the farmer owes to see that his teams are well fed and well cared for.

PROFITABLE FEEDING Pea straw is greatly reliabed eing in accordance with contract. sheep, and in nutritive value it leads all the other fodders mentioned with the exception of the clover. In Cana-

da, where the pea crop is a general one, the straw is put away especially for the sheep, and it is fed more ex-tensively perhaps than any other fodler, with good results.-Farm Home.

Feeding the Colt.

ily, but enough to keep him such The colt only had the self feeder

iberally fed.

avoid it.