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Advice to the Aged.
Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

Tutt's Pills
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as in youth and

IMPARTING VIGOR
to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

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Jan. 2, 1914

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A Poem for Today

YOUTH AND AGE

By Susan Coolidge

YOUTH could know what age knows without teaching.
Hope's instability and Love's dear folly,
The difference between practicing and preaching,
The quiet charm that lurks in melancholy,
The after bitterness of fasted pleasure;
That temperance of feeling and of words
Is health of mind, and the calm fruits of leisure
Have sweeter taste than feverish zeal affords;
That reason has a joy beyond unreason;
That nothing satisfies the soul like truth;
That kindness conquers in and out of season—
If youth could know—why, youth would not be youth.

If age could feel the uncalculating urgency,
The pulse of life that beats in youthful veins,
And with its swift, restless ebb and surge
Make light of difficulties, sport and pains;
Could once, just once, retrace the path and find it,
That lovely, foolish zeal, so crude, so young,
Which bids defiance to all laws to bind it,
And flashes in quick eye and limb and tongue,
Which, counting dross for gold, is rich in dreaming,
And, reckoning moons as suns, is never cold,
And, having naught, has everything in seeming,
If age could do all this, age would not be old.

STRAWING OF ROADS

VALUE OF THE PRACTICE TOLD BY
JAMES W. ABBOTT.

Tractive Capacity of Animals at Once Greatly Increased—Dust No Longer in Evidence—How to Prepare Roads Before Applying Straw.

If a perfect road is beyond the means of a community or a district it is no reason why an effort should be neglected for something better than existing conditions. Professor King, with his crude silt log device to scrape mud roads, has started a campaign for better things in the prairie states, which will produce beneficial results that cannot yet be measured, says James W. Abbott, special agent Mountain and Pacific Coast division, office of public road inquiries, in the Good Roads Magazine.

In this class comes the strawed road practice of eastern Washington. It was introduced by Charles L. Whitney of Wallawalla, who had himself seen it applied in a limited way in the Sacramento valley of California, where he had formerly lived. The soil in the wheatfields of that section has been produced by the disintegration of lava. Its structure is such that under the wheels of loaded wagons it grinds up to an impalpable powder. As the ground gets drier and drier during the summer and the traffic produced after the harvest of crops has acted upon the roads this dust becomes an unbearable nuisance. The problem of constructing the very best road in eastern Washington is not an easy one at best, but it is certainly true that to build and maintain a perfect road under such conditions would be exceptionally expensive.

The practice of putting straw on the roads is a device to ameliorate these conditions very materially at trifling expense. The stubble left in the fields by the headers makes the very best material available for this purpose, and it can be readily moved and used, but the straw stacks have



A STRAWED ROAD IN WASHINGTON.

also been available and have been largely utilized. The proper practice is to take a road grader and shape up the road before putting on the straw. Straw to a depth of six or eight inches is then scattered over the center of the road to a sufficient width to certainly cover the wheel tracks. About eight feet is a sufficient width for this. If put on in this way from sixteen to twenty rack loads will be sufficient for a straw mile. It would be better if the straw could be put on in two different applications, the first in June and the second in August. This would tend to prevent the cutting of the road up into dust in the first instance, and it would give a much more effective result, but where this is not practicable the single application in August works wonders.

The first thing which happens is that a little dust works up in with the straw and tends to hold it down and to prevent a fine spreading in it should one be started anywhere. The second wonderful thing which happens is that in some way the dust underneath this straw also begins to consolidate, and after a while, if the straw is raked off, it will be found that the road surface is hard and firm.

Those who have never seen the results of strawing would positively discredit any statements made as to the actual benefits which result. They are simply marvelous. The tractive capacity of the animals is at once increased, sometimes as much as 100 per cent. The dust is no longer in evidence, filling the eyes and hair and destroying the clothes, as well as impeding the efforts of the animals.

A brief account of the beginning of this practice in Washington should be considered a missionary effort on the part of Mr. Whitney to get the matter properly before the people, he received permission to go ahead and do some strawing, but it was only permission, and it did not carry with it either the money or the straw. However, those who know Mr. Whitney can understand

that he was not stumped at this juncture. Before the sun went down that night he had \$20 in cash subscribed and over 100 loads of straw promised. He then appointed 100 men in different localities to act as captains and had designated Aug. 20, 1901, as a day to be observed in Wallawalla county as "straw day." The orders to his captains were to get out all the people they could on "straw day" and straw the roads wherever most needed.

From 300 to 400 loads of straw were strewn over the highways that first "straw day," and more than thirty miles of road, all told, were thus improved.

A good strawed road renewed annually will give better satisfaction to those who travel it than would a macadam road not kept in suitable repair, while the disparity in cost would be enormous. A good macadam road properly maintained could have strawed road feeders.

SOUTHERN DAIRYING.

Soil, Climate and Forage Crops All Wonderfully Favorable.

Profitable dairying in any section depends upon the production of the farm of the feed consumed by the dairy herd. The southern dairyman, as a rule, buys all his feed. This consists mostly of cottonseed products, which are of doubtful value when fed in great quantities to the exclusion of other food products. Cottonseed products are of course cheaper in the south than in any other portion of the country, and in a few localities, where abnormally low prices have prevailed for the bulls, they even make as cheap a ration as could be purchased elsewhere, but not excluding the middle west, where forage crops sell at a low figure. Many dairymen, however, give other feeds than cottonseed hulls, and their cost becomes very high, for the south does not raise all of the forage needed, and consequently northern feeds must be obtained. It is difficult to understand why the dairymen do not raise their feed. The system of dairying that is carried on in the south, if adopted, could not fail to be more profitable to the producer and more healthful for the consumer.

Great Chance For Forage Crops.
The amount of forage that can be raised on an acre of land in most of the southern states is beyond the conception of the northern farmer. The growing season is almost twice as long as in the north, and, moreover, the soil under proper condition of tillage and fertilizer is applied responds wonderfully. The land itself is cheap and usually easily tilled, and forage crops of almost all kinds can be produced cheaper than in the north. Notwithstanding these facts the dairymen of the south pay to the northern producer a profit plus the cost of shipping such bulky freight a long distance. In other words, the southern dairymen is wasting his fertilizer and the natural advantages of soil and climate. Moreover, the cattle would be healthier if they could have pasture or plenty of green feed, they would produce more milk, and the entire industry would be placed on a more satisfactory basis for producer and consumer.—C. F. Doane.

Cassava.
At the McNeill branch experiment station of Mississippi, cane sufficient for planting about three-fourths of an acre of cassava was obtained, and from this practically half a stand was obtained on the land planted.

When the land was loose and mellow the stalks and roots grew to an immense size, but on land inclined to be compact and stiff the cassava was hardly stunted. During the first 150 feet of the row of this cassava 150 feet long was dug and the roots weighed. When allowances were made for a few missing hills this cassava yielded in roots at the rate of 15,000 pounds per acre. This of course is likely more than could have been made from the best acre on the farm having a perfect stand, but it serves to show that a portion of the patch was very fine. Soon after being dug the roots of the cassava began to decay rapidly, but when left in the soil they kept fresh indefinitely.

The main patch of this cassava was so located that the hogs had free access to it through the winter, and it has furnished a very palatable diet of which they are very fond.

Cattle and horses, too, have shown a disposition to eat it voraciously. The main trouble with the crop seems to be in successfully saving the cassava for seed. There are few crops that will equal it in tonnage on these sandy soils.

Feed For Cows.
About the only relief for the man who has not planned to have feed for cows at this time is for him to feed some grain at the barn or cut up green clover, sweet corn or field corn, or make an American Agriculturist with

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1906.

Things come around curiously in politics, and now it looks as though there might be a public building bill, in spite of the Speaker's previous pronouncement to the contrary, to coax back into line such insurgents as are not amenable to discipline. The fight in the House is by no means over. Both sides still claim the victory and it is anybody's fight as to whether or not the joint statehood bill is killed for the present session. The question of passing the Hamilton bill is simply a question of politics. Of course, all four of the territories concerned want statehood. But there is a strong sentiment in all of them against joint statehood. Whether that sentiment would be strong enough to defeat the bill if it were put to a referendum vote is a question, but it is strong enough to be a factor worth considering. It is strong enough from a moral standpoint to warrant laying out the Hamilton bill for some years to come. But the reason for pressing the issue just now is the belief of the Republican leaders that they can get the states into the Union with only four senators instead of eight. When you consider that three of the states, or six senators, would be almost certainly Democratic and the other at best doubtful, it is easy to see the reason for this anxiety to bundle the two states into the national constitution and have done with it rather than risk putting off the evil day and getting perhaps a larger number of opposition senators.

It has been blazoned abroad that the President is warmly in favor of the Hamilton bill. As a matter of fact it is doubtful if he is more than lukewarmly in favor of it. There is reason to believe that some time ago, before there was the evidence of such strong opposition, that he promised Senator Beveridge who is a warm champion of the measure to recommend it in his message. This promise has been fulfilled, and it is doubtful now if President Roosevelt cares particularly about the matter further than he would naturally wish to favor the real sentiment of the various territories, whatever that is.

But as to the pork barrel. This is, of course, a retrenchment Congress. That was heralded loudly before the session when the deficit looked even worse than it does now, and it is bad enough. Among the measures of retrenchment there was to be no public building bill. That would mean that the bulk of Congressmen would be cut off from one of the easiest and most satisfactory methods of paying campaign obligations. Of course, public buildings are a good thing even if they are expensive, and every community, especially the younger and smaller communities want them.

And there is enough log rolling and mutual compliance about the most such bills to be called plain grafting except that the communities do usually get the benefit of the money spent. Now it is intimated that the Speaker may be prevailed upon to sanction a bill, and if he is coerced thus far, there are a good many weak kneed insurgents who will wash off their war paint and come into camp quite gleefully and the Hamilton bill will go through. But the Speaker may be able to accomplish his purpose without being driven to that extremity.

Frank in Fealty.
A friend of ours is wont to say that the less money a man has to start upon, the less with the better off he is, because necessity compels him to go slow, and stern necessity seems to be the only power that can induce politicians to let their plants grow naturally. As we compare the successful plants from small beginnings with the many failures from large beginnings and look almost in vain for a real success among the latter we think he is more than half right. It is not capital that is of most importance to the politician; it is knowledge of his business and experience.—Farm Fealty.

Fertility of Hens.
Contrary to general impression, the fewer eggs a hen lays the more are they likely to be fertile. If we can judge anything from experiments carried on at the Maine station. There an attempt was made to breed downward in egg yield as well as upward. The experimenters were surprised at finding an unbroken record of fertility, namely, the fertility of the eggs from hens producing the fewest.

The Drinking Vessel.
Make it a duty to wash the drinking vessels every Monday morning. Put a strong antiseptic in the water. At this time of year one must fight all chances of disease. Put a cup of pure preventive in the drinking water. Change the water at least twice a day.

The President knew nothing of the incident till it was all over, and no one would accuse him of willingly injuring or inconveniencing any woman. Then it is quite plain that assistant Secretary Barnes, did not display his customary tact in the way he handled the case. Also it is plain that Representative Hull, the brother of the lady, did not display a large amount of brotherly affection in the case. And that is the particular story that is going round. It is intimated that the White House secretaries were warned in advance that Mrs. Morris was a dangerous woman, and were told to be on their guard when she called. This is said to be the "secret of the promptitude with which she was hustled off the premises. Of course, the whole incident is regrettable. But in no country in the world is the executive head of the nation so easy of access as in the United States. Congress has failed to enact legislation for the protection of the President, mainly on account of the objections of some Southern senators. The entire country demanded such protection when the McKinley horror was fresh in mind, and the Secretaries in the Executive anti-chamber have a hard time, and a serious responsibility in protecting the President from cranks, lunatics and bores or worse.

Chronic Constipation Cured.
One who suffers from chronic constipation is in danger of many curious ailments. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation as it aids digestion and stimulates the liver and bowels, restoring the natural action of these organs. Commence taking it to-day and you will feel better at once Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is very pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. The J. C. Simmons Drug Co.

Why Call Money Goes to Such a High Rate.
Charlotte Observer.

We read of call money going to 100 per cent, or even more on the New York stock exchange and in an hour dropping back to 6 per cent, and even to a lower rate. An explanation of this condition, which is calculated to puzzle the uninitiated, is found in the Birmingham Age-Herald. The money is as a rule held only a day or two at such high rates of interest. As soon as the rate falls to normal the trader borrows money and liquidates the load made under pressure. If he holds a borrowed million two days he pays but \$5,555 interest, and this he prefers to do rather than sell the stocks he is carrying. If he borrowed but \$100,000, at 100 per cent, it costs him but \$277 a day. He prefers to pay two days' interest at 100 per cent on a demand loan, than to take money for 90 days at 6 per cent. The former he can liquidate at any time, while the latter must run the full course. Thus it appears that the rate is not as exorbitant as it seems from the figures. It is, however, out of all reason, just the same, when it goes to 100 per cent.

Indigestion Overcome.
Indigestion is easily overcome by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, because his remedy digests what you eat and gives the stomach a rest—allows it to recuperate and grow strong again. Kodol relieves Indigestion, Belching of Gas, Sour Stomach, Heart-Burn, etc., and enables the digestive organs to transform all foods into the kind of rich red blood that makes health and strength. Sold by The J. C. Simmons Drug Co.

Soothing and Comforting.
The soothing and comforting effects of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, when applied to Piles, sores, cuts, boils, etc., subdues pain almost instantly. This Salve draws out the inflammation, reduces swelling and acts as a rubefacient, thus circulating the blood through the diseased parts, permitting or aiding nature to permanently remove the trouble entirely. Sold by The J. C. Simmons Drug Co.

Constipation and Piles are Twins.
They kill people inch by inch, as they lay every day. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will positively cure you. No cure, no pay. 35c tea or tablets. Thompson Drug Co.

The 11-year-old son of R. J. Harrell died Monday morning a week in Raleigh from lockjaw, which resulted from injuries inflicted by the discharge of a toy pistol during the holidays.

Any one suffering from Kidney pains, backache, bladder trouble or rheumatism who will take a dose of Foley's Fine-oles on retiring at night shall be relieved before morning. Sold by Thompson Drug Co.

At Shelby Tuesday a week Edgar Hamrick, five-year-old son of Mrs. Edgar Hamrick, got hold of a pistol and shot and killed his 3-year-old sister. The boy's father, who was chief of police of Shelby, was killed by a negro about two years ago.

Mr. Wm. S. Cress, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. For sale by The J. C. Simmons Drug Co.

Good Spirits.
Good spirits don't all come from 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; you would feel buoyant, happy and hopeful, bright of eye, light of step, vigorous and successful in your pursuit. You can put your liver in finest condition by using Green's August Flower—the greatest of all medicines for the liver and stomach and a certain cure for dyspepsia or indigestion. It has been a favorite household remedy for over thirty-five years. August Flower will make your liver healthy and active and thus insure you a liberal supply of "good spirits." Trial size, 25c; regular bottles, 75c. At all drug-gists.

Ayer's
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, sub-

Cherry Pectoral
duces inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

Weak Throats
Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

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The Moore Milling Co., of Hickory, has been chartered with a paid in capital of \$15,000.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it. First dose relieves. A diet unnecessary.

Remember Headaches
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.

Taraxacum Co.
MEBANE, N. C.

Weak Hearts
Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine out of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, putting it up against the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

How to Avoid Pneumonia.
We have never heard of a single instance of a cold resulting in pneumonia or other lung trouble when Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken. It not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered. Dr. G. J. Bishop, of Agawa, Mich., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." The J. C. Simmons Drug Co.

Perfection can only be attained in the physical by allowing Nature to appropriate and not dissipate her own resources. Cathartics gripe, weaken—disperse, while DeWitt's Little Early Balm simply expel all putrid matter and bile, thus allowing the liver to assume normal activity. Good for the complexion. Sold by The J. C. Simmons Drug Co.

W. B. Lane, ex-Sheriff of Craven county, died suddenly at his home in that county last week.

Perfection can only be attained in the physical by allowing Nature to appropriate and not dissipate her own resources. Cathartics gripe, weaken—disperse, while DeWitt's Little Early Balm simply expel all putrid matter and bile, thus allowing the liver to assume normal activity. Good for the complexion. Sold by The J. C. Simmons Drug Co.