AN OLD ADACE

"A light purse is a heavy curse" Sickness makes a light purse. The LIVER is the seat of nine tenths of all disease.

ter, thoroughly, quickly safely and restore the action of the LIVER to normal condition.

Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body. Take No Substitute.

J. S. COOK Attorney-at-Law.

GRAHAM. - - - - N. C.

Office Patterson Building Second Ploor.

WALTER E. WALKER, M.D. GRAHAM, N. C.

Office in Scott Building Up Stairs.

Office hours 8 to 10 A. M. PHONE 80-b (and 197-a).

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.

. . . DENTIST . . . Graham. - - - North Carolina

OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING IOHN GRAF LINUS. W. P. BYNUM, JR.

BYNUM & BYNUM, Attorneys and Counselors at Law G .MENSBORO, N U. Practice regularly in the courts of Ala

JACOB A. LONG. J. ELMER LONG.

LONG & LONG. Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

GRAHAM, N. T.

ROB'T' C. STRUDWICK Attorney-at-Law,

GREENSBORO N. C. Practices in the courts of Alamance and Guilford counties,

NORTH CAROLINA **FARMERS**

Need a North Carolina Farm Paper.

One adapted to North Carolina climate, soils and conditions, made by Tar Heels and for Tar Heels -and at the same time as wide awake as any in Kentucky or Kamchatka. Such a paper is

Edited by CLARENCE H. POE, with Dr. W. C. Burkett, ector B. A. & M. College, and Director B. W. Kilgore, of the Agricuttural Experiment Station (you know them), as assistant editors (\$1 a year). If you are already taking he paper, we can make no reduction, but if you are not taking i YOU CAN SAVE 50C

By sending your order to us That is to say, new Progressive Farmer subscribers we will send that paper with THE GLEANER, both one year for \$150, regular price \$2.00.

THE GLEANER,

Graham, N. C.

ROAD MAINTENANCE

POINTS ON KEEPING IMPROVED HIGH WAYS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Constant and Careful Attention Very Necessary-Value of Scraping to Improve a Road's Coating-Importance

The maintenance of a road already good condition and of sufficient trength, if properly carried on, is almost entirely a question of wear, says Robert A. Meeker, state supervisor of New Jersey's highways, writing in the Good Roads Magazine. The rapidity of this wear varies with the nature of the rock used for the road covering. but even with the softer rocks there need be no deterioration if proper attention is given to maintenance.

both from traffic and the weather, to a minimum by substituting other material for that worn out, and to do this in the most economical manner.

The conditions under which wear will



tain traffic are good drainage of sur Tace and subsoil. To attain this object the material used for the surface should be hard in order to resist the wear of the traffic, should not contain too much small stone to absorb moisture and should be thoroughly consolidated and of sufficient depth to bear the loads to which the road is subjected, so that the wear may be confined to the surface. Drainage almost always requires atention, and there is usually a great deal that can be done to improve it, at a slight expense, and nothing pays so well in the end. Proper care of the surface is generally all that is needed to prevent water from standing on the road or in the gutters, but a dry surface is not enough.

On a flat, water may be seen stand-

inches of the surface of the road, in which case both the subsoil and the road coating must be softened by it and remain so long after the water in the ditch is gone, A deeper ditch, a larger culvert or a drain cleaned out through the adjoining land is usually sufficient to remove the cause of great mischief. On a hillside, springs under the road and land water from the sides can be cut off and led away by

inderdrains at a trifling cost. The road coating may often be im proved in composition and rendered harder by scraping, and a fairly good surface can be maintained at all times by proper care. With material of all sorts the influence that a good surface has in keeping down wear is greater

than might be supposed.

Everything should be done to make road strong enough to bear the traffic without bending or cross breaking and a reserve of strength is always desirable. Fluctuations of traffic are most The Progressive Farmer to bear the ordinary loads that pass over it and still be unable to support the excessive weights that may be brought upon it. When we know a road is to be subjected to heavy strains, it is always better to strengthen it by placing an extra coating upon the sur-face rather than wait until the road is broken and disrupted. When a road is broken or cut into by excessive

> of replacing wear, but of expensive re-pair, and often of entire rebuilding. To replace wear that is unavoidable is a very simple matter when constant attention is given to the road. It is only when the surface is neglected for a long period that the matter of repairs becomes a serious one. A little attention to drainage, the removal of slight obstructions from the gutters, the clearing away of rubbish from the mouths of culverts, the removal of grass and brush from ditches and the careful spreading of small quantities of stone over depressions as soon as they begin to appear will keep a road

weights it is no longer a mere matter

in fine condition until it is almost en-

tirely worn out.

Nothing is more neglected than the removal of worn material from the road. It seems to be regarded merely as a clearing of the surface from the mud and, as such, an unnecessary expense, while in reality this worn material affects the entire composition of the road covering. Consequently, unless the mud is washed away by mature from the surface, scraping or sweeping is necessary to preserve the proper proportion of solid stone in the road. Careful tests of the composition in our best road coverings have shown that from three-fourths to four-fifths of the material is solid stone, the remainder being material fine enough to be washed through a cheese cloth. Further careful tests have demonstrat ed that as this portion of fine stuff is exceeded will the rond be soft, easily acted-upon by traffic, water and frost. In consequence there will be an ex-

essive waste of road material. From the foregoing it is readily seen that the matter of road repair and maintenance is one that requires constant and careful attention. To attain the best results the most successful means so far employed is to assign a eertain section to one man and held him responsible for the road's state.

BEEF CATTLE.

Wheir Production Offers Profit to

A recent bulletin of the Mississipp station, prepared by A. Smith and C. I. Bray, states that "the farmers of that state and throughout the cotton, belt generally are slow to realize the bene-fits of stock raising and cattle feeding and that it is more remunerative than eontinuous cotton growing." Cotton growing has heretofore been the chief source of revenue for the farmercrop" of the region-and other branches of farming have been neglected. The feeding experiments carried on at the station with twenty-five grade steers two to four years old, which were classed as medium feeders, using cot tonseed bulls and meal, commeal wheat, bran and hay (Johnson grass grass, 2:1), furnish quite clear evidences "that the feeding of beef cattle in Mississippi is a safe and profitable investment and a much more economical way of maintaining the fertility of the soil than by purchasing fertiliz

Fertilizing Tobacco.

There is nothing so essential to the tobacco farmer's success as the proper handling of the soil and maintenance of its fertility, and there is, therefore, no subject upon which the famners in liance must be upon commercial fertilizers should be so well informed as the proper use of the various fertilizer materials available in the markets of

FRUIT CULTURE

Prompt destruction of windfall apwormy fruit in future. Best methods of marketing should occupy the attention of producers. Good fruit nicely put up will find a good market. All the small fruits may be fall

planted-currants, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries and grapes, Thin late fruits. This is much better than propping up the limbs and gathering and marketing a lot of inferior

Use fresh up to date packages and improve as much as possible on the will do no good, whatever is said to usages of your particular market.

Pruning may be done where needed. chances of a good hatch. In young orchards hunt for and de-Prune out all old wood and part of

the new from the current bushes. In setting a young apple or pear or chard this fall prepare the land early and set the trees to October at the north and later farther south. Stone fruits should be planted in the spring.

RAISING DUCKLINGS.

Pho Sensible Methods Employed on a Successful Ranch. The method of brooding and of feeding ducklings at one of the most successful ranches in Massachusetts is thus described by a writer in Reliable Poultry Journal:

All ducklings are brooded in hot water pipe bouses of the ordinary box hover pattern, with one flow and one return pipe, each two inches in diame It is aimed to keep the temperature

mder the hovers at between 80 and 90 degrees and the house itself comfortably ways. There is always plenty of fresh air in the houses at all times, and when the ducklings are two weeks old they get an outdoor run on green rye. The little birds are kept comfortable, clean and well fed. Their run and hovers are bedded with planer

The water founts are galvanized iron and are placed on a wire cloth fastened on to a board walled pit at a level, with the earth floor of the run so that any water slopped is quickly drained away and does not mess up the brooder house.

For the first four days the ducklings are fed four times a day all they will eat up clean in twenty minutes of a mash made of four parts by measure of wheat bran, one part cornmeal, one part low grade flour and 5 per cent

From four days to four weeks old they are fed four times a day all they will clean up of a mash made of four parts by measure wheat bran, one part cornmeal, one part low grade flour, 3 per cent fine grit, 5 per cent fine ground beef scrap, soaked first by scalding Finely cut green clover, rye or cabbage

From the end of the fourth week until six weeks they have the following nash four times a day, all they will clean up quickly: Three parts by measure wheat bran, one part cornmeal, one part low grade flour, 3 per cent fine grit, 5 per cent beef scrap, 1 per cent fine oyster shells and a liberal mount of fine cut green food mixed in

From the end of the sixth week until ight weeks old they have the following mash three times a day: Equal parts by measure wheat bran and cornmeal and 15 per cent low grade flour, 10 per cent beef scrap, 10 percent green food and 3 per cent grit. Reep oyster shells

From eight weeks until finish at ten or eleven weeks they are fed three times a day on a mash of one-half cornmeal, equal parts by measure wheat bram and a low grade flour, 10 per cent beef scrap and 3 per cent grit, with pleaty of oyster shell.

Eggs from hens that are too fat or po poor do not hatch well. Eggs from hens that have been forced for egg pro-

duction during the winter months do not hatch well as a rule. There is no such type as an egg type, a fallacy mainly built on speculation never on observation.

There are no known means to tell whether an egg will hatch a female or a male, but it is generally conceded young males are mated to hens, but even this may be doubtful.

Eggs from perfectly mature birds produce stronger chicks than eggs from immature stock. Don't trouble the hen at the time of hatching. Be patient and keep out of her sight. You will get a better hatch

Don't sprinkle or immerse in water the eggs the day before hatching. It the contrary, and only impair your

Horse Stories.

Here are some horse stories from the Kinsley (Kan.) Graphic: Some ersons were talking about the slowness of horses. "There's Kelly's old gray. You couldn't whip her into a trot," said one. "Johnson's black mare will beat that. She refuses to Plan For the Winter New,
It is not too early to commence planning on how you are going to house
those fowls comfortably this winter.
You expect some eggs from them when
the thermometer runs down and the
price runs up, and you should plan to
give them pretty good care if you don't
wish to be disappointed. Some turnips,
beets and late cabbage are good winter
greens. These will help produce winter
eggs.

mare will beat that. She refuses to
help herself to the barley at night,
for most times she isn't through
eating her dinner," said another.
"Old Waters' spindleshank takes the
prize," put in a third. "She is double jointed in the knees. She walks
both ways at once." "I stood in the
road," drawled Shepherd, coming in
late for his dinner, "for twenty minutes talking to Meyers, and all that
time his bay mare never stopped." prize," put in a third. "She is dou-ble jointed in the knees. She walks both ways at once." "I stood in the That earnest man to josh. They knew from long experience That swearing off is bosh. time his bay mare never stopped."

A Year's Poultry Account. A Williamsport (Pa.) correspond

of the American Poultry Advocate says: On Jan. 1, 1905, we had only eighteen birds on hand, of which number one-half were killed, at different times during the year, until we had but nine left on Dec. 1. The average number for the year was fifteen, and they laid 2,300 eggs, which sold for \$41.50; the average number of eggs for each hen was 158 and the average cash income \$2.76 per hen. The food cost \$16, or \$1.07 each, and the net rofit was \$1.00 on each hen. The

them are pure bred. Poultry Philosophy, Care should be taken that there are sheltered spots in the range so that the birds can find them should a heavy storm suddenly come up. These shelters, too, will be appreciated during the

heat of the day. Every now and then an inspection should be made of the range to see that no decaying animal matter is lying about where the stock can get it. Dead birds, rats or other animals soon gather a lot of maggots, which the chicks quickly devour. These maggets, once inside the crop, bore their way into the intestines of the birds, giving them what is known as limberneck, the neck of the fowl being limp and looking as if broken.

Do not try to raise deformed chicks waste of time and money. Waste no time dreaming of the success of others. Success in the poultry business crowns the efforts of those

they are worth \$10 to you.

tion during August, Scptember and October if you want them to win. Keep a sharp lookout for hawks, They are feeding their young, and brollers are a great delicacy.

Cottonseed Meal.

Cottonseed meal for feeding should be of a light canary color, with sweet, nutty odor. The presence of hulls makes it dark in color and adds lint. The best meal is nearly free from lint or short cotton. Fermentation and heating before or after the seed is crushed and pressed render the meal dark in color and of bad odor and flavor. Such meal is only fit to be

When added to dairy rations only two to four pounds of cottonseed meal should be used per cow each day, the latter amount only after the have become accustomed it.

Pruning Grapevines, The trimming of grapevines should away, as well as the refuse around

be done in February and March, ac-cording to latitude, advises an ex-

During dry weather run the cultivator through all old strawherry beds that are woeding and set out new Examine the peach trees for borers.

When He Swore Off.

He swere that he would smoke his last Cigar on New Year's day. No circumstance should tempt him from His stern resolve to stray.

He kept his word. These knowing men They simply lost their bets. Since New Year's day he has not smoked A thing but cigarettes.

mas' advice was unhesitating.

dear child, don't sign; your hair is too s too intractable." chickons were White Wyandottes, Leghorns, Plymonth Rocks, etc. Most of

who help themselves.

Do not dispose of your breeders. If they are worth \$5 to your neighbor, Give your birds extra care and atten-

Remove the males from the breeding pens at the close of "more acaton.

reverence or fear accordingly.-London

marks an exchange. The portions cut are evidences of rot last season. It will also be an advantage to scatter air slaked lime around the base of each

GARDEN REMINDERS

Young onlons will bear a surprising amount of frost. Prepare open seed beds now for the planting of seed to

Asparagus beds should be liberally manured. New beds should now be made. Set the plants six inches deep. Cabbage plants should be set in heavily manured ground. Sow seed of the early summer variety for a later

Prune raspberries and blackberries.

Sow the late varieties of peas at this

Berahards and Dumas. Sarah Bernhardt had just been elec ed a life member of the Comedie Frana paper to sign she became nervou and went to see the younger Dumas to tell him that she shrank from the binding terms of the engagement. Du-

curly. People with hair like that"-and he passed his fingers through his own crisp waves-"ought never to sign contracts for life. The temperame Sarah Bernhardt, however, signe and, meeting Dumas again next day, confessed she had done so. . "That's all

right," remarked Dumas cheerfully. "I have won 500 francs (\$100). I be Mme. Dumas that amount after you left yesterday that you would at once go and sign the agreement. Well, I shall buy you something with the The next day Mme. Bernhardt re-

ceived a magnificent wig of fair hair, absolutely flat, lank and straight. With it came the following sentence on a slip of paper: "Now that you are really one of the house wear this. You wil

and the last thing at night. This was a much prized elixir of youth. By com- "who strain at a quart and swallow a mon consent there has always been something supernatural about the elder tree. In Denmark it is protected by der, a delightful error of this kind in the elder mother, without whose leave one of the reviews, in which Sir Heary it is dangerous to pluck the flower. In Germany the hat should be taken off "brandishing a mailed fish?" It rather Germany the hat should be taken off to it. And in England it has been variously considered the tree of the cross and the tree upon which Judas hanged himself, to be treated with

Written on a Slate. General Lew Wallace wrote the first rough draft of "Ben-Hur" on a slate, giving as his reason that erasures could more readily be made. After satisfying himself with a sentence written in ing himself with a sentence written in this way he would, with a soft pencil, transfer the writing to paper, and finally, when everything pleased him, he copied the entire manuscript in ink with the precision of an engrossing clark. It is declared by those who were ing himself with a sentence written in clerk. It is declared by those who were personally acquainted with General Wallace that "Ben-Hur" was written and rewritten at least thirty times, and that when the final copy was sent to land wishes to communicate with the the publishers there was neither a cor-

Lisards' Tails. Certain lizards are remarkable for ness with which its caudal appendage can be snapped off. This reptile, which will perch upon a rock head downward and tail in the air, is liable to be preyed upon by hawks. One of these for-midable birds will swoop down upon a lizard and seize what it takes to be the head, but is really the tail. The brittle tail snaps off, and the gecko wriggles away, not much the worse, to

grow another. Precise, but Acid. The women with thin lips and raspy voice stepped up before the languidly

indifferent ticket seller in the rallway "Where do you want to go?" he ask ed as his jeweled fingers riffled a bunch

"None of your business where I want to go!" she snapped. "Just you sell me a ticket to New York, but bear in mind that I'm going there because I've got to; not because I want to."-Washing-

Mr. Bowler-I should like to know what good all these cooking school lessons are doing our daughter? Mrs. B.-Everything she cooks she

"Yes, and none of the family will touch 'em, and the things are just

thrown away." "No, they are not. She gives them to beggara."
"Huh! What good does that do?" "We are gotting rid of beggara."

He-What would your father do if old him I wanted to marry you? She He'd refer the matter to me. He (hopefully)-And what would you do? She-I'd refer the matter to the young man who proposed to me and was accepted while you were trying to make up your mind.—Echemian Magazine.

A Little Short of Funds. Mr. Tyte-Phist-More money? What have you done with that dollar I gave you last week? Mrs. Tyte-Phist-That's in the savings bank, but I can't draw the interest on it till next Jan uary. I want another dollar to run the house on in the meantime.—Chica-

"What did that old miser put down when you asked him to contribute t the charitable fund?"

"His foot."-Baltimore American

To wait and be patient soothe a pang.—Dutch Proverb.

In former times elder flowers were treasured not only by lovers of hedge row beauty but by those who desired to preserve their own beauty and youth. According to the seventeenth century prescription the elder flowers were to be gathered on midsummer day, powdered and put into borage water, which was to be drunk daily for a month, the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night. This was a reader forwards me a pleasant addition to my collection of printers' errors, says T. P.'s London Weekly. It was told him by the late C. Farquharson Findlay, for some years editor of the Dover Chronicle, as having happened to him personally. He had occasion to write of the "blind guides who strain at a guat and swallow a camel." which appeared in print as

Did any of my readers notice, I wonreminds one of the famous Spoonerism about "feeling a half warmed fish in

Throwing the Handkerchief. Statement copied from an old manu-script; "In the Foundling Hospital the

When the wind blows from the south and one of the islanders of south Ice the publishers there was neither a correction nor an erasure throughout the manuscript. The printer set up the manuscript. The printer set up the corked bottle, and to insure their demanuscript. The printer set up the livery he incloses at the same time a plug of twist tobacco or a cigar. The author himself never corrected a proof before the book was sent to press.

the fragility of their tails, although this weakness is not always the drawback that may be imagined. The diable when the back that may be imagined. The diable weakness is not always the drawback that may be imagined. The diable weakness is not always the drawback that may be imagined. The diable weakness is not always the drawback that may be imagined. mond tailed gecko, for instance, fre- breath? Mrs. Jenkins-I mesn that IICATIS quently owes its existence to the readi- Mr. Jenkins never kisses me except when he has been drinking.

Mrs. De Style (exhibiting picture)— Tou know, my daughter paints from nature. Critic—Far from it, it seems.— New York Times.

Standar-Did that deaf mute orator make a set speech? Doyle-No. He spoke offhand.-Cleveland Leader.

She—I have not seen you for an age, Herr Doctor, notwithstanding that we live only a few streets apart here in Berlin, I learned with much regret that you've been ill. Herr Doctor—Who told you that? She—My brother wrote me from India.—Filegende Blatter.

Speaking of the irony of fate, why is it that a man's friends sometimes for-get him, but his energies never?—Ter-rill (Tex.) Transcript.

Miss Wellon-The impudent thing told me to my face that I was getting old Miss Tartun-1 wouldn't mind it. She didn't say it to your face, you know. She couldn't see that.—Chicago

the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useles coughing. But it does more -it controls the inflammation quiets the fever, soothes, heals, Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years." Eade by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, M.

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

MEBANE.

N. C.

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of average 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 not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the atomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased. Mr. D. Kauble, of Nerada, O., says: I had stanced brouble and was in a heaf state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspesia Cure for elecution to the course of the course of the course of the stances of the care of the course of the stances of the course of the

Bettles only. \$1.00 Size helding 2% times the trie size, which sells for BOs.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., ONICAGO J. C. Simmons, Druggist.

PINE-ULES for the Kidneys

To better advertise the South's Le Business College, just a few scholarsh effered in each section at less than cont. DON'T DELAY. WRITE TODAY. GA-ALA, BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga

WANTED!

10 Salesmen.

8 Salesladies.

8 Cash Boys

or Girls

Apply at the Store At Once.

GOING TOQUIT BUSINESS

R. HARRIS' stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Suit Cases, Gent's Furnishings, etc., turned over to the New York Credit & Collection Co. who will inaugurate the most sensational bargain event ever attenupted in Burlington. Sale starts

Thursday Jan. 17, at 8:30 a.m.

We do not wish this sale to conflict wish the many fake sales that have taken place in Burlington, this sale is bona fide-everything we advertise is here. Space won't allow us to quote prices. Our circulars are now being distributed-- "get one".

R. Harris' Store, on the Corner, BURLINGTON, N. C.

New York Credit and Collection Co.

WATCH FOR THE BIG RED SIGN

֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍

Fixtures for Sale &

* FOR RENT *

ROOM

֎֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍֍