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Is one where health abounds.
With impure blood there cannot be good health.
With a disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

Tutt's Pills

revivify the torpid LIVER and restore its natural action.

A healthy LIVER means pure blood—
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Warranted the most wonderful bleaching cure known. Sold by Graham Drug Co.

Stomach in Arkansas, Kentucky and other States, Tuesday of last week, caused serious loss of life and property. Ten deaths are reported at Swan Lake and Alway, Ark.

After Twenty Years

Strangest Meeting of Two Friends, Long Separated

By O. HENRY

Copyright 1906, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

The policeman on the beat moved up the avenue impressively. The impressiveness was habitual and not for show, for spectators were few. The time was barely 10 o'clock at night, but chilly gusts of wind, with a taste of rain in them, had well nigh de-peopled the streets.

Trying doors as he went, twirling his club with many intricate and artful movements, turning now and then to cast his watchful eye adown the pacific thoroughfare, the officer, with his stalwart form and slight swagger, made a fine picture of a guardian of the peace. The vicinity was one that kept early hours. Now and then you might see the lights of a cigar store or of an all night lunch counter, but the majority of the doors belonged to business places that had long since been closed.

When about midway of a certain block the policeman suddenly slowed his walk. In the doorway of a darkened hardware store a man leaned, with an unlighted cigar in his mouth. As the policeman walked up to him the man spoke up quickly.

"It's all right, officer," he said reassuringly. "I'm just waiting for a friend. It's an appointment made twenty years ago. Sounds a little funny to you, doesn't it? Well, I'll explain if you'd like to make certain it's all straight. About that long ago there used to be a restaurant where this store stands—'Big Joe' Brady's restaurant."

"Fifty-five years ago," said the policeman. "It was torn down then."

The man in the doorway struck a match and lit his cigar. The light showed a pale, square jawed face



"YOU'RE NOT JIMMY WELLS," HE SNAPPED, with keen eyes and a little white scar near his right eyebrow. His scarfpin was a large diamond oddly set.

"Twenty years ago tonight," said the man. "I dined here at 'Big Joe' Brady's with Jimmy Wells, my best chum and the finest chap in the world. He and I were raised here in New York. Just like two brothers, together. I was eighteen, and Jimmy was twenty. The next morning I was to start for the west to make my fortune. You couldn't have dragged Jimmy out of New York. He thought it was the only place on earth. Well, we agreed that night that we would meet here again exactly twenty years from that date and time, no matter what our conditions might be or from what distance we might have to come. We figured that in twenty years each of us ought to have our destiny worked out and our fortunes made, whatever they were going to be."

"It sounds pretty interesting," said the policeman. "Rather a long time between meetings, though, it seems to me. Haven't you heard from your friend since you left?"

"Well, yes, for a time we corresponded," said the other. "But after a year or two we lost track of each other. You see, the west is a pretty big proposition, and I kept hustling around over it pretty lively. But I know Jimmy will meet me here if he's alive, for he always was the truest, staunchest old chap in the world. He'll never forget. I came a thousand miles to stand in this door tonight, and it's worth it if my old partner turns up."

The waiting man pulled out a handsome watch, the lids of it set with small diamonds.

"Three minutes to 10," he announced.

"It was exactly 10 o'clock when we parted here at the restaurant door," said the policeman.

"Did pretty well out west, didn't you?" asked the policeman.

"You bet! I hope Jimmy has done half as well. He was a kind of plodder, though, good fellow as he was. I've had to compete with some of the sharpest wits going to get my pile. A man gets in a groove in New York. It takes the west to put a razor edge on him."

The policeman twirled his club and took a step or two.

"I'll be on my way. Hope your friend comes around all right. Going to call time on him sharp."

"I should say not!" said the other. "I'll give him half an hour at least. If Jimmy is alive on earth he'll be here by that time. So long, officer."

"Good night, sir," said the policeman, passing on along his beat, trying doors as he went.

There was now a fine, cold drizzle

BUILDING THE IDEAL VILLAGE.

Woman Describes a Town That Would Appeal to One's Fancy.

THE MARKET A BIG FEATURE.

It should be built in center of the town and should carry a supply of Good Substantial Foods—School and Clubhouse Necessary.

Mrs. Mary Pattison, former president of the New Jersey Woman's Federated Clubs, once described the ideal village as follows:

"Let us take an imaginary journey," she said, "to a slightly elevated spot somewhere near an ideal village or town. Let there be a clean, wide sweep of greenward shaded with trees and cut with winding roads, a few hills and a cool, picturesque valley to one side, through which a clear, happy rivulet curts its way untainted with sewage and disease carrying insects and unspiced by the dumps of refuse usually deposited along such banks. Let us see here instead grass, flowers and birds."

"On one of these hills near by we find a roomy schoolhouse that which nothing better is known, where the children are being educated in the real things of life, in common sense and in industrial and organic matters, with no danger of forced mentalities.

"Here we find institutions with beauty of method. As a result horse or carriage play and disrespect are unknown. Individual and careful thinking are encouraged, and appreciation is developed with charm of manner and the cultivation of the healthiest bodies.

"In the center of the town, near a few choice shops and offices, we find an airy and well built market where only the best and purest foods can be bought, not necessarily luxuries, but the substantial varieties that make blood and muscle strong and of good quality. A place where it is not sufficient to simply label the contents of packages, but where it is necessary to tell which beefsteak has had its juices extracted, what fish and fowl have been embalmed, what animals died in disease and what fruit has had its natural fermentation stopped by the use of preservatives.

"It is, in fact, a place to buy food where one is not in danger of one's life or, worse, one's health at every turn."

"Let us perhaps build two churches in our beautiful village, although that may be one too many, but let there be one opening the gate of heaven through the intellectual door or under the portals of the understanding where reason reigns and science prevails. Then a little farther on let us find another bringing God on earth through the aid of the emotions, with the heart as the knower and the senses trained to love. Let them both be beautiful, but let us go first to one and then the other till in the future they unite.

"Our community made up of handsome, neat, normal, happy homes, individual in expression, co-operative in management and lovely in design where the atmosphere is the guiding element, where nothing is held that gives more trouble than worth, where harmony, health and happiness leave not a crevice for hell to peck through.

"And now a little walk to the right, and opposite the park we are led to the village clubhouse, a fine pleasure edifice equipped for all ages. It is a place where play and gymnastics are supervised, a place for games of all sorts, with rooms for music, art, dancing, etc., and for that frolic frivolity without which society would lose its charm."

"May we keep our hand to the wheel and help to usher in the new village home, if not in detail, at least in essence—a home where one might free the spirit by just living, where doctors and lawyers are the minimum in number and teachers are the maximum; a place where we feel like we know and where the whole air thrills with life."

Plane to Reduce Cost of Living.

A new Oregon idea has been formed with the taking of preliminary steps toward a municipal store in Portland.

The city council authorized Mayor Mackintosh to appoint a committee of business men to conduct a series of co-operative shops, where the profits would be distributed among the shareholders—the public. The plan is to sell stock in the concern at \$25 a share, with the proviso that no individual may own more than one share. Stockholders share profits, and purchasers have deducted from their bills a part of the store's earnings. If the plan succeeds it will be established in other Oregon cities.

Remove Overhead Wires.

Overhead electric wires in the business district of Port Worth, Tex., will soon be a thing of the past, for the Fort Worth Power and Light company has given notice to the city that it will begin placing its downtown wires underground at once.

The district takes in practically the heart of the city. Only wires left standing will be those of the street car company and one or two feed wires that will extend along the alleys. Wires that now form a tangle in many of the alleys will be placed in cables.

Municipal Employment Bureau.

A municipal employment bureau has been established in Schenectady, N. Y., with offices in the city hall annex, under charge of Mrs. Charles K. Kresal, wife of the commissioner of charities. Mrs. Kresal has volunteered her services to the city, and the whole establishment will be conducted without any cost excepting a telephone. Mrs. Kresal has secured positions for a number of worthy persons.

Foley's Kidney Pills

For Neurasthenia, Neuritis, Bladder

GET DOWN TO FERTILITY.

No Reason For Discard of Plant Food. Plow Your Land Deeply.

In a recent issue of Farm and Fire-side a contributor writes a very interesting article on soil fertility in which he shows the different qualities that soil must have and how, when the soil becomes depleted, some sort of replenishment of the lost qualities must be provided. Following is an extract from the article:

"One of the ways we have of increasing our crop yield is to plow deeper. That is like running the hand a little deeper into the pocket. It is true, and it does not take the place of adding to our soil nitrogen, potash and phosphate acid, but it does enable us to make available soil fertility that is really ours and to the benefits of which we are fairly entitled.

"But will this deeper soil really give us better crops? That homely creature the woodchuck may answer that question for us, wherever he has his home. See what he does by his system of deeper digging. The hardest grass on the whole farm is right around the woodchuck hole. What has he done? He has brought up some of the fertility that has all these years been locked up waiting for us to make it available. The soil has moistened this soil, the sunshine has warmed it, and splendid grass is the result."

"So this is a plea for deeper cultivation. I know it will take a little harder work on the part of our horses to bring this rich earth up. And if we had to hold the plow as we used to our arms would surely ache before night, but the benefits arising from it today, which hold themselves, have lessened the work of turning over the soil. We may as well have the extra depth of soil to grow better crops as to let it lie there idle in the dark. On many farms there are layers of what have been called 'hard pan' a little way below the surface. These form tables which hold the moisture and prevent it from finding its way deeper into the earth. They also in some degree form a barrier to the progress of plant roots downward. Other lands do not present this barrier, but wherever the soil is thus packed down it needs breaking up."

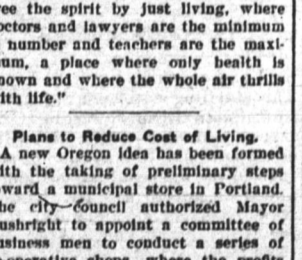
INSURANCE.

Save and apply a few more tons of barnyard manure to your soil and increase the yield. Manure is the best insurance against drought. It makes the soil retain more moisture and furnishes plant food which hastens maturity.

FENCE YOU CAN SHIFT.

Useful in Increasing Temporarily Rich Soil of Pasture.

Rather than cut a rich piece of fodder to be gathered and moved away to the sheep, hogs or other stock it is often more economical to pasture it off, a small piece at a time. The lack of a suitable fence often prevents this. A portable fence may be built according to the plan shown in the drawings herewith. It requires but a few panels of this to inclose sufficient space for a day's cropping, when it can be shifted to new ground for the next day. If cropping with lambs or calves in this way an extra board will be needed at the bottom of each panel.



Orchard and Garden Notes.

If air sated lime be in earth in which plants are potted it will keep worms away.

Most growers using dirt saw one and a half to two inches apart. The seed need not be covered with more than one-fourth of an inch of soil. Water thoroughly immediately after sowing, and do not apply more water than is absolutely necessary. Overwatering, high temperatures and lack of ventilation are responsible for sprouting plants.

Mats of some kind must be used at night for the protection of the plants in hotbeds and cold frames. These should be removed as soon as possible in the morning when the sun is shining and replacing on the frames not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Some all the law does not touch a bilboared day if the weather will permit—No tional Stockman and Farmer.

Your dozen stars in the bag now, and it started with only a baker's dozen—New York American.

The "call of heaven" that bade the Chinese emperor retire was no other than our esteemed old friend the "voice of the people"—New York World.

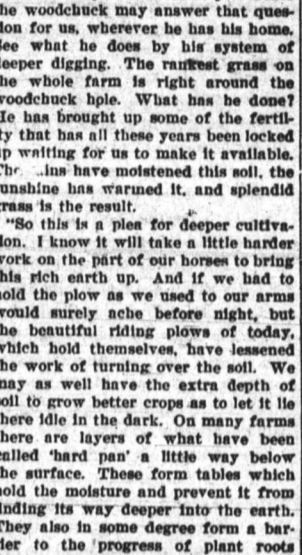
The King of England is visiting out his home residence to an American millionaire. Doubtless the day will come when American wealth will employ royalty as a janitor—St. Louis Republic.

PROGRESSIVENESS IN THE VILLAGE OF ELMORE.

Ohio Town of 1,000 Population Making Giant Strides.

The village of Elmore, O., has a population of only about a thousand, but has shown itself to be more progressive and better supplied with public improvements than many cities of much larger size, says a writer in the American City. About two miles of the streets are paved, and a sewer system totals more than five miles in length, and more than one-third of the residences are connected with it.

The town also has a municipal electric light plant and a semi-municipal water system. Some years ago an ef-



Elmore's new water pump. It was made to bond the city to construct waterworks, but this was voted down by the citizens, and following this the council granted a franchise to the National company of South Bend, Ind., to construct a waterworks plant and lease it to the village. An injunction was sought to restrain the council from operating the plant under a lease, but its right to do so was sustained by the supreme court, and the plant is now being leased from the constructing company and operated by the village.

More recently the voters almost unanimously consented to bonding the village for an electric light plant, and this plant has now been completed. Current is not generated by the village, but is purchased from the Toledo, Fort Clinton and Lakeside railway and distributed by it.

The village is unusually small to be provided with all these improvements, but the illustration shows that the pumping plant and building, water tank, etc., are of creditable neatness, design and substantial construction.

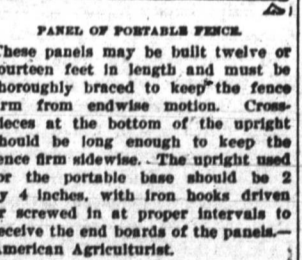
BILLBOARDS ARE DOOMED.

There should be general rejoicing over the sweeping decision of the supreme court of Missouri to the effect that cities may not only regulate the size and conditions of billboards, but may even legislate them out of existence altogether. This form of advertising, says the court specifically, "may not only be regulated and controlled, but may be entirely suppressed for the public good under the police power of the state."

Obviously the chief importance of this decision is that it brings the subject of billboards well within the police power of the state. Incidentally it establishes the constitutionality of the regulatory ordinance which St. Louis passed some six years ago. Since the court has indicated so clearly its willingness to consider total abolition of billboards it is probable that we shall hear further from Missouri on that matter. Three or four more decisions of that sort will have the billboards on the run.

Another matter of interest in this connection is the signing of the Ordinance Bill by Governor Dix of New York. This authorizes any one to remove or destroy advertisements on public high ways. Any one who places an advertisement "on any stone, tree, fence, stump, pole, millstone, milestone, danger sign, danger signal, guide sign, signpost, billboard, building or other structure within the limits of a public highway is guilty of a misdemeanor."

In Massachusetts, where a similar law is in force, the motorists have taken a lively interest in clearing the highways of the illegal signs. Of course the law does not touch a billboard which is placed ten feet back on private property. The Missouri method is the only way by which that one can be reached.—Chicago Evening Post.



THE CLUSTER SYSTEM IS IN USE OF ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) BOARDWALK.

Adopts Commission Government.

After a two-year's campaign for a commission form of government in Olathe, Kan., the fight has finally been won, and the commission form will be adopted.

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Farm and Garden

CABBAGE ROOT DISEASE.

Virginia's Experience and Advice on Methods of Combating Pest.

In describing the cabbage clubroot disease, which has inflicted injury on the cabbage growers of Virginia, the agricultural experiment station of the state says:

When a field is badly infected with this disease it may appear at the seeding stage as a dwarfing of the young plants, but the fields are not usually badly enough infected the first season to manifest the disease until the cabbage is half grown. In districts where the disease has just begun to get a foothold the grower notices that the plants which are being infected show a tendency to wilt on bright sunny days, although at night they recover and do not wilt on the following day unless it is again bright and warm. Such plants may succeed in making enough growth to produce a salable cabbage, although it is somewhat under-sized and slightly

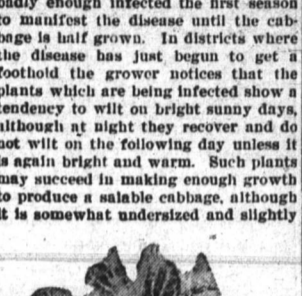


Photo by Virginia agricultural experiment station.

loose. The earlier the plant is infected with the disease the smaller is the head produced. If the diseased plant is pulled up one finds that it has a swollen and contorted root in place of the fine fibrous roots of the normal plant. This explains the wilting when one remembers that the soil and its dissolved food substances are taken up through the fibrous roots. When the plants are infected at the seedling stage they are usually killed before the season is half over and the infected areas may be seen entirely bare of cabbage. The swollen, contorted roots, which have robbed the plant of its food material, begin to decay in the soil in the latter part of the season and continue the process of decay, aided by frosts and soil bacteria, so that nothing of them is seen the following spring. The disease is caused by a fungus, and the following methods of treatment are recommended:

Avoid introducing any material into the field which may carry the germs of the club root from diseased fields. Guard especially against diseased soil and diseased cabbage plants.

Practice crop rotations which will allow at least three years between crops of cabbage, rutabagas or turnips. Apply stable manure to the crop which precedes cabbage, but not to the cabbage crop itself. If acid phosphate is applied the same rule would hold.

Lines will more successfully combat the club root disease than other substances. Apply it at the rate of 100 bushels or more per acre one or two years previous to planting the cabbage.

Coal Ashes Kill Hen Pests.

In the spring of 1909 my henhouse, a small one, but large enough for my small flock of hens, became badly infested with mites. To my large window openings on the south side of the house I had no glass, but were covered with muslin during the cold weather, and I find it well to have the roosting place protected by a muslin curtain during the cold months. This curtain was swarming with mites, and I removed it and subjected it to a bath of boiling water. Then, following the advice of an acquaintance who keeps a few hens, I dusted all parts of the house thoroughly with fine sifted coal ashes and placed a supply of the ash in the house for the hens to dust their selves with and have kept up the supply ever since. I have had no more trouble with mites, and the hens keep remarkably free from lice.—Rural New Yorker.

Handling a Celery Bed.

Now celery in February. March or beginning of April in rows in fine rich soil and if dry enough press the soil firmly with a roller or the back of the spade. Keep the seed bed well watered, as celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from June to August. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil.

Mayers Favor Biennial Elections.

Changes in the charters of five of the six cities of Rhode Island, which will result in biennial municipal elections, are likely to be made by the general assembly. The mayors of Providence, Woonsocket and Pawtucket are outspoken in favor of municipal elections every two years instead of one, while the project is also viewed favorably by many leaders in Cranston and Central Falls.

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For Backache, Neuritis, Bladder

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