

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XXXIX.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1914.

NO. 50

A HAPPY HOME

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. Pure blood means health. Health means happiness. Take no Substitute. All Druggists.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. S. COOK,
Attorney-at-Law,
GRAHAM, N. C.
Office Patterson Building
Second Floor.

DAMERON & LONG

Attorneys-at-Law
S. W. DAMERON J. ADOLPH LONG
Phone 20, Phone 100B
Piedmont Building, Holt-Nicholson Bldg.
Burlington, N. C. Graham, N. C.

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.

DENTIST

North Carolina
OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING

ACOB A. LONG J. ELMER LONG

LONG & LONG,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
GRAHAM, N. C.

JOHN H. VERNON

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
PONES-Office 653-Residence 337
BURLINGTON, N. C.

Dr. J. J. Barefoot

OFFICE OVER HADLEY'S STORE

Leave Messages at Alamance Pharmacy
Phone 97 Residence Phone 382
382 Office Hours, 2-4 p. m. and by Appointment.

ARE YOU UP TO DATE?

If you are not the NEWS AND OBSERVER is. Subscribe for it once and it will keep you abreast of the times.

Full Associated Press dispatches. All the news—foreign, domestic, national, state and local all the time.

Daily News and Observer 5 cents per year, 3.50 for 6 mos.

Weekly North Carolinian 5 cents per year, 50c for 6 mos.

NEWS & OBSERVER PUBL. CO.
RALPH, N. C.

The North Carolinian and THE ALAMANCE GLEANER will be sent for one year for Two Dollars. Cash in advance. Apply at THE GLEANER office. Graham, N. C.

Constipation

"For many years I was troubled, in spite of all so-called remedies I used. At last I found quick relief and cure in those mild, yet thorough and really wonderful

DR. KING'S New Life Pills

Adolph Schlegel, Buffalo, N. Y.
25 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

"Five years ago I had the worst case of chronic constipation I ever knew of, and Chamberlain's Tablets cured me," writes S. F. Fish, Brooklyn, Mich. For sale by all dealers.

Alarmed by the increase of mine accidents during 1913, when 2,300 deaths were recorded in the United States, John Mitchell, formerly president of the United Mine Workers, Vice-President Hayes of the Interior, and Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, Director of the Federal Bureau of Mines, conferred in Washington last week in the hope of finding a remedy.

His Stomach Troubles Cured.

Mr. Dyspeptic, would you like to feel that your stomach troubles were over, that you could eat any kind of food you desired without injury. That may seem so unlikely to you that you do not even hope for an ending of your trouble, but permit us to assure you that is not altogether impossible. If others can be cured permanently, and thousands have been, why not you? John R. Barker of Battle Creek, Mich. is one of them. He says, "I was troubled with heartburn, indigestion, and liver complaint until I used Chamberlain's Tablets, then my trouble was over. Sold by all dealers."

HOME TOWN HELPS

CALLS FOR WORK OF EXPERT

City Once Properly Laid Out, Residents May Be Trusted to Develop and Beautify It.

A movement of the first importance and of great proportions is taking place among American cities, which, while it has not attracted any very marked degree of attention on the part of the general public, is yet one which will have lasting consequences for the most beneficial character, writes author of "American City Planning," "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."

This movement, the replanning of cities, has only begun to take shape in this country in the last few years, but already great progress has been made, and plans of the most elaborate and magnificent character have been proposed.

The subject is one of such importance as to develop the best possible practical betterment of cities that it is of vital interest not only to the city administrator, the engineer and the architect, but also to every citizen who has the advancement of his city's welfare at heart.

The work of the expert is to supervise the whole undertaking, to conceive the design and develop the plan; to direct the work of the engineering staff and that of the office as well. He is the directing head of the whole undertaking, and working in harmony with the commission, should have a free hand to develop the best possible plan. In cases where more than one solution of the problem of the city's replanning is practicable, he should submit tentative plans for the further consideration of the commission and the public.

When the work of the expert has been completed, a public exhibition should be held of the drawings and the plans and they should be subjected to the criticism of the public at large and discussed in public meetings and in the press.

The commission should then decide upon the plan to be adopted and the work then should be actually undertaken.

SAVE MONEY FOR TAXPAYERS

English Cities Draw Revenue From Exploitation of Municipal Property or Some Points of Interest.

Norwich, Eng., has converted the Norman keep of her castle into one of the finest museums in the country, and makes it minister in a small way to her rates; while the famous and beautiful Valley Bridge at Scarborough yields a yearly profit of about \$10,000 to the corporation for various town purposes. For a whole century Plymouth has been owned by her. The Royal, ever since its foundation, was laid by Mayor Lockyer in 1811, and its lease reduces the rates by considerably over \$5,000 a year.

The ratepayers of Birkenhead owe much relief to the famous ferry across the Mersey to Liverpool. It owns a large fleet of steamships which, as carriers of goods and passengers, contribute, it is said, something like \$60,000 a year to the municipal exchequer; the contribution to the rates during the last half-century falling little short of half a million pounds. Liverpool makes from \$15,000 to \$20,000 by the annual exhibition of pictures in the Walker Art gallery. Already it is claimed that more than \$5,000,000 has gone to the city funds from this source alone, in addition to the profits made in other directions, such as electricity works and the manufacture of concrete slabs for paving purposes. In Liverpool is credited with making well over \$500,000 a year by its various enterprises.

Physical City Conferences

Mankind is every day becoming more cosmopolitan, and perhaps a significant indication of this is to be seen in the number of congresses, both national and international, that have recently been held. In connection with town planning and its allied subjects there have been held this year an international town planning congress at Ghent, an international road congress, an international housing congress, and an international congress of architects, and in addition, important congresses on housing and town planning both in London and several provincial towns held under the auspices of the National Housing Reform Council, an important congress in town planning held under the auspices of the engineers at Norwich, and also a sanitary congress. This national and international handshaking is certainly of the utmost value in co-ordinating the work of experts.

Ideal Houses for Poorer Classes

In Huddersfield, England, the borough council has decided to erect 257 houses for the laboring classes. These houses will be erected in different localities, easy of access, and in districts where good light and air as well as good sanitary conditions can be had.

Equal Suffrage

Equal suffrage prevails in Mexico to a large extent. The women are not permitted to vote and the men are afraid to—Kansas City Journal.

En route home from Greensboro

Deputy Sheriff Geo. T. Lane, of Guilford county, who was unarmed, was confronted by a negro and a gun, with the order to hold up his hands and surrender his valuable. The officer complied, and handed the olored highwayman his purse containing \$10.00—but the latter searched him before letting him go.

Subscribe for THE GLEANER

—IN ADVANCE—

MEANS MONEY SAVING

INTELLIGENT USE OF MATERIAL IN THE KITCHEN.

Especially in the Preparation of Soups Can the Housewife Who Knows, Economize on Her Butcher's Bill.

The housewife by judicious selection of her food materials and intelligent cooking may perform her part in saving.

It is not so much what comes in the kitchen door as what goes out in the waste, that determines the size of the bill the housewife must meet.

These recipes are simple and selected with the idea of promoting economy.

Tomato Soup—One-half can tomatoes, 1 pint cold water, 1/4 onion, 1/4 tablespoon sugar, 1 tablespoon butter, 2 tablespoons of flour, 1 teaspoon of salt, 1/2 teaspoon pepper.

Strain tomatoes, add water, salt, pepper and sugar, cook 1/2 hour, after which stir in mixed flour and butter, boil 10 minutes and serve hot.

Bouillon and Vermicelli—Buy a 10-cent knuckle of veal. Put on to cook in 2 quarts of water and let come to a boil slowly, then add salt, pepper and onion. Boil slowly for three hours, strain through a fine sieve, and let come to a boil. Add about 1/2 cup of finely broken vermicelli and boil for 10 minutes longer.

Cream Carrot Soup—Wash, scrape and cut into slices enough carrots to fill a fruit bowl. Boil these in a quart of water, slightly salted, till soft enough to rub through a potato masher. Mix together in a thick saucepan 2 tablespoons of flour and 1 tablespoon of butter, stirring with a wooden spoon till they begin to bubble. Gradually stir into this a pint of milk and carrot pulp. Add hot water to make 1 quart of soup. Put the yolk of 1 egg and a tablespoon of chopped parsley together in the tureen, turn in the hot soup, stir gently, and serve at once.

Rice Soup—Take 1 quart of water and 4 tablespoons of well-picked and washed rice, put in a granite kettle, and place in a moderate oven. Add a quart of rice and water, and boil 10 minutes or until rice is done; a slice of onion or a stalk of celery cooked with it and removed before serving will improve the flavor. Add 1/2 cup of sweet cream to the soup and serve.

Consomme—Fifteen cents for 3 pounds of veal or beef bone. Crack the bones well and cut the meat from them into small pieces. Into a hot soup kettle put 1 teaspoon of sugar and a few slices of onion. Heat until both have become dark brown.

Put in the meat, sear slightly and cover with 3 quarts of cold water. Add the bones, bring to a boil, and skim. Let simmer gently for 3 hours, then add 2 or 3 whole cloves and a bay leaf and allow to simmer a half hour longer. Strain through cheesecloth and set aside to cool. When cold remove fat from surface.

When heated to the boiling point, add salt only, this makes a most delightful dark brown clear soup.

Lima Bean Soup—Soak one pint of lima beans over night in cold water and in the morning boil in water until soft. If the water boils away very much add a little milk or water. Add salt, pepper and onion to taste. You like add a little onion juice. Melt one tablespoon of butter and rub into it until it is perfectly smooth one tablespoon of flour. Pour on this one cup of boiling water and stir hard. Stir the two mixtures together. Slice 2 or 3 very thin and put in the soup. It will be ready to serve as soon as it boils.

Mock Olives

Mock olives made of green plums are worth making. Get a quarter of a peck of them. Mix an ounce of mustard seed, two quarts of vinegar, two tablespoons of salt and boil it. When it is boiling, pour it over the green plums, which should have been washed, sorted and laid out on a board or table to dry. Let the plums stand in the spiced vinegar until the next morning and then drain it off. Heat it and pour it over the plums again. Let them get cold and bottle and cork them.

Potatoes in the Shell

Bake 3 medium sized potatoes. When done take from oven and cut into lengthwise pieces. Remove the inside carefully without breaking the skins, mash, add butter, pepper and salt, 2 tablespoons of milk and the beaten whites of two eggs. Stir together lightly, fill the skins or shells with the mixture and bake 20 minutes. Serve hot. There is no time to be wasted in preparing these, and the quicker you can do it the better.

Use an Eraser

Always keep an ordinary black-board eraser near the kitchen range, using it to wipe off the top. This keeps the range clean, and you only need to wash and polish it once a week. The eraser can be purchased at a very small cost and saves time and trouble.

Melons Pie

Line a pie plate with pastry and fill it with your favorite soft gingerbread batter, baking it the same as any pie.

After Peeling Onions

After peeling onions rub your hands with celery or parsley. It will counteract the odor.

Mr. J. D. Bivens has sold his paper

the Stanley Enterprise, published at Albemarle, to Mr. W. B. Little of Oklahoma City. Mr. Little is a native of this State and a graduate of Wake Forest College. Mr. Bivens was last year appointed postmaster at Albemarle, and his brother has been editing the paper.

Subscribe for THE GLEANER

—IN ADVANCE—

Advertising Talks

PROFESSIONAL MEN AND ADVERTISING

No Good Reason Why Doctors Should Not Follow Example of Others.

The medical profession has always occupied a peculiar attitude upon the question of advertising. A generation ago it would have been well-nigh impossible to find a respectable physician who would have consented to proclaim his professional qualifications and attainments to the world through the medium of the public prints. It was not considered in accordance with "professional ethics."

And this feeling has very largely survived to the present day. Nearly all of what may be termed the old school physicians disapprove of publicity that comes by means of advertising in the public press. All that is permissible is the publication of a simple professional card; and even that is in many cases omitted.

Is there any good reason for this? Why should the profession be so excessively modest? Many very respectable doctors do advertise; but they are disapproved by their more conservative brethren, and some even go so far as to term them quacks or charlatans. This is in most cases unjust, but it springs from a feeling that is hard to eradicate.

Other professions are forgetting the conservatism of former days and are utilizing the columns of the newspapers for the purpose of attaining that publicity that can be gained so effectually and completely through no other medium.

Even the preachers are now using the newspapers to call attention to their special services and to extend to the public invitations to attend their churches.

Lawyers advertise, though perhaps less than the members of any other profession except the medical, architects, engineers of every kind—in fact every calling and profession into which human activities are divided make use of the modern newspaper to "get into the limelight" of publicity and to draw attention to themselves, except the doctors.

We cannot avoid the opinion that the newspaper is the best medium for advertising in general. It is true that many quacks and incompetents are not by any manner of means quacks or incompetents, and because a practitioner seeks publicity through the newspaper it is not safe to dub him a charlatan.

It should no longer be considered unethical by the doctors to advertise. It should be left optional with each one to do as he pleases in that respect without loss of prestige or standing among his associates.

Physicians intelligent and progressive physicians are coming to recognize that publicity through the press, kept within the bounds of moderation and good taste, may be made the means of great good to the community and to themselves.

Advertisers Are in Good Company

Mr. Business Men, have you ever thought that advertising put you in good company? It is an old saying that a man is known by the company he keeps, and you join the ranks of the biggest and most successful merchants and manufacturers of the world.

How many concerns can you name in Chicago, in New York, in Kansas City, in Boston, in any large city in the country? Name them and you will notice that all are big advertisers and all are leaders in their lines. Ask your friends to name the most successful merchants they know in the big cities and in each case the name of a great advertiser will be mentioned.

The same rule is true of smaller cities and towns. The successful merchants are the advertisers. The advertiser stamps himself as one having confidence in himself and his wares, as one proud of his calling and seeking publicity and the test of patronage. Join the ranks of successful advertisers.

Via Parcel Post

Here are some of the articles, advertised under a general display heading "Parcel Post Business" by miscellaneous firms in a single issue of a western paper: Kodaks, phonographs, elastic stockings, suits for men, women, boys or girls; false hair, boots and shoes, collared matter, music, paints, cigars, collars, both for humans and horses; pipes, rifles and shotguns, portieres, candies, seeds, old hats made new, pocketknives, art and drawing materials, small rugs, valises, women's hats, men's hats, homemade baby blankets, homemade needlework, sausage made by farmers' wives, dolls.

This list, short as it is, shows the wide variety of articles which anyone may be built up a profitable business, using the parcel post system, pursuing mail order trade methods.

As a result of the craze for roller skating by children on the concrete walks in Salisbury, the Post says at least four persons have received broken limbs by being run into by skaters and thrown down. One lady has a broken arm and a young girl a broken limb as a result of being knocked down by the skaters.

OWHIT'S Little Early Risers

The Successor to "Early Wakers."

KAFFIR CORN FOR DRY LAND

Crop Finds Its Greatest Use on Farms Where Grown When Fed to Horses, Hogs and All Stock.

Though more or less of a novelty in the east, Kaffir corn is coming to be the staple crop in the middle west, where the seasons are long enough to mature it, says the Farm and Fireside. From July 1, 1912, to March 1, 1913, 331 cars of Kaffir corn were inspected in Chicago. Most of this was used for making poultry food, the three largest manufacturers using an average of about 20,000,000 pounds a month. This year the yield is so much greater that the poultry manufacturing trade cannot use the entire crop, and concerns making various mixed feeds will become users of it.

Kansas and Oklahoma are the principal Kaffir growing states, but Texas comes in for some recognition, as do also parts of New Mexico and Colorado. It is probable that with further selection of the present varieties Kaffir can be profitably grown both farther north and east. The black-hulled white and the sweet black-hulled are the principal varieties.

Kaffir finds its greatest use on the farm where grown when it is fed to the horses and hogs in the head or, if threshed and ground, to all stock. With the use of combination grinders Kaffir can be ground in the head, as many farmers do, but in any case it has to be balanced with a protein feed, like cottonseed, to give the best results. In some cases Kaffir has been hogged down with good results, but milo, its side partner, is better for this purpose.

Kaffir is the one crop that the farmer in the dry parts of the west can plant and be assured that he can use whether it matures or not. It may be fed for forage after frost and still be good feed, and if it does not seed the fodder is still good. We have known farmers to plant Kaffir for fodder where they had no hope of getting seed, and they felt they had the best feed they could possibly grow. Many farmers prefer Kaffir fodder to alfalfa for horses and cows. We have known horses to do their spring and summer work on Kaffir fodder and come through in fairly good condition.

Kaffir can be ground in excellent flour for making pancakes, muffins, doughnuts and pastry.

DRY FARM FAILURE CAUSES

Probably as Many Farmers Fail Because of Too Little Capital as From Any Other Source.

(By ALVIN KEYSER, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Failures occur in the best humid or irrigated country. Under nonirrigated farming, there will be years when the best methods, on the best soils, will not be entirely successful. Probably one occasional farmer on any land as many as from another source, all little capital prevents work being done as it should be, when it should be. It prevents saving the big crop against the year of small crop.

The settler must have domestic water. His first consideration is therefore, a good well. If he cannot obtain one, or if usable water for stock and household cannot be obtained within reasonable hauling distance, failure is certain, no matter how favorable the soil.

However, not every person is adapted to this class of farming. Success depends as much on the adaptability of the man as on any other factor. Health and endurance are absolutely necessary. They must be able to live alone and find their own amusement, for the most part the settlements are far apart. The man who must be amused, who cannot endure his isolation for long periods, has failed before he starts. Mist and incompetence will fall anywhere under the most favorable conditions, they cannot exist under the regular conditions that sometimes prevail in the best land, and must be overcome in order to win success.

MEANING OF "DRY FARMING"

Principles Are Vital in Any Region of Small Rainfall and Where Drought Is Even Occasional.

Dry-farming is free from mystery of any kind. Its principles are vital in any region of small rainfall, and valuable in any country where drought is even occasional. Any farmer on any land in any climate can increase his yields per acre, the quality of his crop and his bank account by the continued practice of this new farming method.

"Dry-farming" does not mean farming without water. It does mean that less water than most people think is needed, and that, through proper tillage methods, he can reduce evaporation and can establish a practical storage reservoir in the soil which will hold the rainfall until he is ready to use it. By this method drought can be conquered or its effects reduced in any country of the world.

Conserve Moisture

Berries drop heavily upon soil moisture in the maturing of a crop of fruit, and every effort which the grower can make to dry the soil to conserve the moisture supply will mean a better crop of berries. Mulching the strawberry field with straw not only protects the berries from being splattered with soil when it rains, but protects the surface from evaporation when the weather is dry. Blackberry and raspberry fields need frequent cultivation in dry weather to conserve the moisture.

Arrangements have been completed for a dairy school to be conducted for three days in Rowan county. The first session will be held at Miranda, January 29. Experts from the North Carolina Experimental Station will conduct the institute, giving official information in dairying and kindred subjects.

Subscribe for THE GLEANER

—IN ADVANCE—

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Build yourself a silo.

The breed of a cow isn't all.

A poultryman works all the time.

Shade is necessary in the hog lot of course.

Disease waits at the doors of damp poultry houses.

No one should expect to get sound colts from unsound sires.

If butter is overvalued or overworked its delicate flavor is ruined.

If you keep sheep on the same pasture year after year trouble is sure to follow.

When soft shelled eggs are very numerous there is something lacking in the ration.

When in full bloom is the best time to plow under weeds in order to destroy them.

Plenty of bedding in good season will often help materially in saving a litter of pigs.

As a rule hens that lay steadily during cold weather are indifferent hot-weather layers.

Hardiness does not go by color of plumage. Hardiness depends upon the care given to fowls.

Dairy farming is more carefully studied today than ever before and it pays well for this.

The good cows in the dairy are the ones that make the profit. The loss is with the poor milkers.

When bean vines are wet, let 'em alone. Cultivate or hoe them only when dry, or they'll be rusty.

A mare may be safely worked up to within a week of foaling provided she is never subject to heavy strains.

Cut away all dead branches as soon as discovered and cover the wound with paint to prevent further decay.

Clover has the ability to obtain nitrogen from the atmosphere and incorporate it in its roots, stem and leaves.

Treat the hired man as a human being and furnish him with a cottage home, not a shack stuck behind your big red barn.

The acid of cream unduly sour destroys more or less of the butter fat and if kept too long a bitter condition is set up.

The real test of value in a horse is strength, lively action and endurance and combined in the lightest weight possible.

The amount of limestone to use per acre varies. When soil is acid it requires from one to three tons per acre to correct the acidity.

There is not enough temper in the whole township to conquer a balky horse; so there is no use for you to match what you'd get against one.

Mixed rations are more economical than the feeding of any particular article of food exclusively as some foods assist in the digestion of others.

It is just as necessary to keep the sheep supplied with green crops after the meadows give out as it is to keep the stock going in the same way.

Charcoal and grit should be kept where the fowls can have access to them at all times. They are a preventative as well as a cure for indigestion.

Look out for the cattle flies when they make their appearance, and by the application of some preventive help to keep them free from these troublesome pests.

The critical period in the young turkey is generally at an end when six weeks of age. Inbreeding, lice, dampness and improper food are the main causes of great mortality.

Scrub poultry may serve a good purpose in the pot, but they should not be permitted to propagate their kind. Scrub hens should be mated to pure bred males so that the breeding has an upward rather than a downward tendency.

If your poultry yards are bare they no doubt get hard and baked these hot days. Spade up a part of them preferably in some shady corner and see how the fowls will enjoy dusting the soft dirt. It will more than pay you for your trouble.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay—50c.

Mr. Walter Francis Leak Steele, a prominent mill man, banker and farmer, died this week, at his home in Rockingham, Richmond county, aged 6 years.

Sheep must have shelter.

Four cows are never cheap.

Make capons of the cockerels.

Keep only the money-making hens.

Ground bone can be fed alone or in soft food.

Exposure to hot suns will quickly stale fresh eggs.

Have some way of telling the oldest eggs and keep them sold.

It is a good rule to scald out the drinking vessels once a week.

It takes grit and pluck to be a poultryman this kind of weather.

Too much corn in the feed in warm weather makes the hens fat and lazy.

Plan to have at all times a blanket of loose earth on the surface of the fields.

The lazy, sleepy looking sow, that fats easy is not the one to pick for a breeder.

Overhead racks are bad for the horse's eyes and make the horse inhale dust.

Handling butter beyond what is strictly necessary does more harm than good.

The cow's face will indicate her condition as surely as the face of a human being.

Brood mares when nursing their colts should be given foods for the production of milk.

Men may give good advice, but you must make good use of your own sense in following it.