

## GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 8 1915

### NO. 21

................ MACHINES AND THE MX.

BY FRANK FILSON

Lieutenant Rycroft's first experi

Rycroft, being an imaginative boy, had anticipated the stunning horrors of battle. He knew that it would re-

quire all a man's resolution to face them. Still, he came of a military family, and he had believed that when his time came, he would not be

But this actual experience was more terrifying than anything he had ever conceived. As he lay there, helpless

conscious that men were looking to him for leadership, he felt his blood

proved wanting.

nce of battle was so stupe



VOL. XLI

#### WORK IN THE POULTRY YARD KEEP SHEEP ON EVERY FARM

Prize Winning Oxford Down Ram.

Young Chicks Often Die of Indigestio n Fed Too Early After Hatch-ing-Corn Makes Fat,

Water fountains for the young chicks are all right if they are kept perfectly clean. Too many people neglect them and they become foul By J. E. M'CLINTOCK, Ohio Experiment Station.)

and cause disease. For very small youngsters a good drinking fountain can be made by filldrinking fountain can be made by fill-ing a teacup with water, placing a sau-cer over it and then turning it upside own. Stick a thin piece of wood un-er one side of the cup and the water will run out and fill the saucer. Do not let the old hen run with the

chicks all summer. Take her away good mouths. As a rule, sneep nave one pair of permanent front teeth when one year old, two pairs when two years old. A ewe with a full mouth may be five or more years old, but if the teeth are neither broken nor



Healthy, Vigorous Chick. on as they are old enough to rus-

or themselves. e spring chick should have a spe-place to roost and the cockerels oon as they can be distinguished should be separated from the pullets. Did your young, chicks die of indi-gestion during the first few days? You probably fed them too early after hatching. Next time feed them noth-

hatching. Next time reed them nota-ing for thirty-six hours. Wet feeding is going out of favor and why shouldn't it? Natural food for young chicks is dry. Rolled oats make an ideal food for the baby chicks. Do not feed much corn in the sum-mer time. It makes fat.

mer time. It makes fat,

aer time. It makes fat, With large flocks hopper feeding is oubtless a labor saver, but the small ock will do better from the hand. Give the chicks all the range possi-

ble in summer. A light fonce run around a portion of the orchard makes an ideal place for them. The hot sun will kill very young chickens. They should always have plenty of shade.

It is just as important to spray the interior of the brooder with kerosene as it is to spray the poultry house later on.

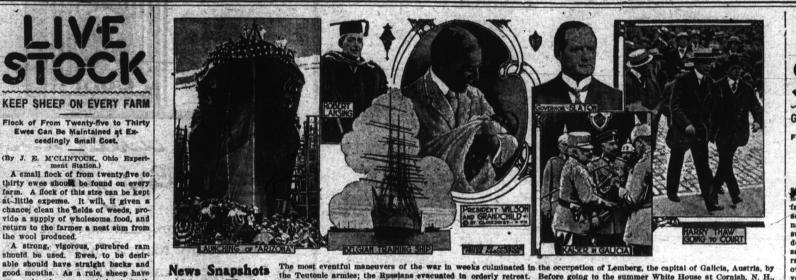
## INFERTILE EGGS FOR CHICKS

Feed Made by Mixing With Rice and Flour and Baking into Cake Wards Off Bowel Troubles.

Keep the infertile eggs taken from the incubator to feed the coming chicks. An infertile egg will not rot if kept in a clean place. After months you will find that it has merely dried down to something not much larger than a hear of the something in the something in the something in the something in the source of the sourc than a bean.

than a bean. Mix the eggs with rice and flour and bake in a cake, which you can crumble to chicks, poults and ducks. The rice wards off bowel trouble. As they get, olden mix the eggs with sifted corn meal and bake up for them.

Start in Chicken Business.



most eventful maneuvers of the war in weeks culminated in the occupation of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, Austria, by News Snapshots News Snapshots in the central analysis of the was evacuated in orderly retract. Before going to the summer White House at Cornish, N. H., Of the Week Georgia declared martial law around his home. Harry Thaw gained point, and trial by jury started for test at bits sanity. Sevenor flaton of guper-Dreadnought Arizona as she left the ways at New York. Beigian schoolship L'Avenir, with cadets aboard, arrived from France as a merchantman.

These

·CLOS·

BED RM.

·CLOS

7

HAL

·ROOT

Second Floor Plan.

as well as for admitting light to the

as well as for admitting light to the center of the upper story. The two bedrooms are lighted by double windows in the gables. The fashion of using double windows is a good one for looks as well as for light. Large gables require some kind of an interruption to the general smooth straight siding as a relief.

CONS

parlor and the dining room, being co

ected by a wide archway, are al

ke one or two slight chang arrangement of the kite

The arrange

lime, cement, etc., are heavy com-modities, so that freight rates mount up. For that reason each community has figured out the cheapest and most satisfactory way of building up to the surface of the ground. If cellar-wall material is locally convenient, the walls are carried up to the bottom of the first floor joists. If cellar-wall material is scarre or expansive them HOUSE DESIGNED FOR LARGE LOT Structure Most Suitable for Erecmaterial is scarce or expensive, then cellar walls usually extend only to the tion in Small Town or

·CLOS·

BED RM-

·CID

A sill is laid on top of this low wall, and the studding started from the sill Village. in the usual way, but there is a furring Strip gained into the studding two or three feet above the top of the wall. LAID OUT FOR SIX ROOMS

# lost, nor worn down, the ewe may b bred and kept for a year with good

roper Arrangement of Light is One of the Features That Make the Building Eminently Desirable —Buffet in Dining Room

a Feature.

A small flock of ewes can often be pastured during the winter on a wheat or rye field. The best roughage for sheep is clover or alfalfa hay and a few roots. If clover is not available, however, corn fodder supplemented with a little bran or linseed meal is sufficient. As soon as the fambs are old enough to eat, give them a little cracked corn where the ewes cannot get it. A fence that has been used success-fully by the United States Forest \$50 or \$100 is saved in the cost of construction. These details are worked out locally regardless of the general plan of the superstructure, because it makes no alteration in the manner of building except that the studdings are two or three feet longer, more or less. The plan of this house provides for four rooms and a bathroom on the first floor, and there are two bedrooms and a sawing room on the second floor. The sewing room is lighted by the front dormer. The back dormet window lights the stairway. These By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. RADFURD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COBT on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects o william A. Radford, No. 1837 Prairie venue, Chicago, II., and only enclose wo-cent stamp for reply. window lights the stairway. lormers are very artistically designed

A fence that has been used success-fully by the United States Forest service in protecting sheep from coy-otes is recommended. This fence is built as follows: A strand of barbed wire is stapled to posts at the sur-face of the ground; three inches above this is placed a 30-inch strip of close-woven wire fencing, and above this are stretched two strands of barbed wires The fashion of building a house with The fashion of building a house with considerable width of frontage is prev-alent in a great many towns and vil-lages of the middle West. Ordinarily, such houses require wide lots, which probably is the principal reason why they are not so much built in cities, where land values are very much wire. It sheep free from stomach worm It sheep free from stomach worms are secured, little trouble will be caus-ed by these pests. The worms are small round whitish worms that infest the stomachs of the sheep. The lambs become infested by esting grass on which the young worms have crawled. It is recommended therefore, that the lambs be placed on pastures that have not been occupied by mature sheep. greater. In most towns and villages the res-

In most towns and villages the res-idence streets are lined with shade trees, so that after the noon hour there is considerable shade, which is a great relief from the bot morning sun. It is noticeable that a shady lawn usually is cool. Large shade trees, with the branches trimmed up a distance of twelve or fifteed feet above the ground, are said to posses a since PLAN FOR CASTING A HORSE the ground, are said to possess a suc-tion which draws the air under the branches and creates a breeze even on a comparatively still day. The real rea-Simple and Inexpensive Method Re

quires Only Strong Piece of Rop Fifty Feet Long. son is that there always is a breath of air moving across the landscape. When the advancing current of air meets an obstruction like a tree, it parts and passes around the object in every di-rection. Part of the moving air is com-pressed between the tree branches and the ground. Because of the re-stricted area the air moves faster, which accounts for the pleasant sensa-tion of a light breeze that is so often noticed under shade trees in the sum-mertime. son is that there always is a breath of (By O. L. PRIEN, Wyoming Experiment Bistion.) The most simple and inexpensive method of casting a horse requires only a soft, strong rope 50 feet long. The addition of hobbles, to which iron rings are attached, eliminates the chance of rope burns about the fetlocks of the hind feet, but hobbles cannot be used on unbroken range horses. Knot the rope at the middle of its length so as to make a losp, which when passed over the horse's head, will fit the neck like a collar. The

pantry and back porch is very satis-ROAD BREAKER IS CIVILIZER pantry and back porch is very salis-factory and it makes a perfect work-shop. The porch is an adjunct to the kitchen in the summer time, and the pantry makes a storage room the year round. Also the stairway leading down to the cellar is conveniently placed. The windows lighting the kitchen are so arranged as to provide light where it is most needed. Man's Scale is Very Correctly Tested His Attitude Toward Some Obstruction in Road. by The civilized man makes roads; the savage does not. That is the Among us in all communities are individuals who are not really civil-ized. They do not take any interest in

roads

A man's scale in civilization is very

correctly tested by his attitude to-

ward the stone which has rolled into

the road, or the tree which has blown

down across it, writes Herbert Quick in Farm and Ffreside. The man who drives around the obstacle day after

day is one sort of man, the one who

path. The road breaker is the great civi-

DIRT ROAD IS THE CHEAPEST

ome places down in Maryland.

Hen as Trained Nurse

Johnny Hillyard, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hillyard, who liv near Gillis, on the Mount Hood rail way, owns a black Minorca hen, which This furring strip supports the floor

way, owns a black Millorca hen, which he would not trade for the best hen on earth nor for her weight in silver. Recently Johnny was taken sick and confined to his bed in a tent for sev eral days. The Minorca hen, disconjoists, so that the cellar is given the usual height of 71% feet of headroom, and eral days. The Minorca hen, discon-solate over the loss of her playmate, refused to eat until she discovered where the boy was, and then she "camped§ in front of the tent. Noth-ing could drive her away. While the mother was away and the boy was asleep, the hen flew on the bed and laid an egg on the pillow by the side of the sleeping boy.—Portland (Ore.) Disnatch to Seattle Times \$50 or \$100 is saved in the cost of Dispatch to Seattle Times.

Theroughly Soaked. "Did old Skinson let you in on the ground floor of his new stock promo-tion scheme?"

"That's what he did." "What happened then?"

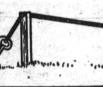
"The ground floor was flooded with ater.

LIFTING THE STUBBORN POST Device Made by Using Strong Stee

Honk, Attached to Chain as Sho In the Illustration.

trong steel hook, such as is ofte used for lifting bales of hay, may be converted into a lifter for light posts by attaching to it a chain as shown i the illustration, says Southern Agriculturist. Dig around the post and as a relief to the long sloping roof,

some places down in Maryiand. There may be some satisfactory combination of sand and clay; but, speaking for the prairie lands, the best and the cheapest rond we can get over ninctenths of the territory is the dirt road. The more clay there is in it, the better the dragged road will be. There is no better road than the gum-bo road, if it is properly dealt with.



Handy Post Lifter.



GET RID OF DELICATE HORSE

Farmer Should Dispose of Alling Anlmal at Once and Save Much Time, Trouble and Expense.

Leademant Rycroits and experi-ence of battle was so stupendous that for a few minutes he forgot to be afraid. He lay upon his face behind the little shelter which he had dug with his sword, waiting for the com-mand to charge. On either side of him he could see his men lying down, also waiting, and adjuating the mech-anism of their rifles. He was lying amid a pandemoni-um of noises. The heavy shells from the guns roared over him facessantly. Mingled with these sounds came that of the smaller artillery, a defying screech that set his teeth on edge. And with these, but blending, as it were, was the hoot of rifle bullets, how overhead, now low beside him, occasionally varied with a spurt of dust as a bullet struck the ground. Rycroft, being an imaginative boy, (By J. M. BELL.) I know of nothing more trouble-some on the farm than the "delicate forse." In the first place the ordinary farmer is not a veterinarian is any sense; therefore, when he is unfortu-nate sensuth to own a hores that is nate enough to own a horse that is subject to spells of sickness, he really does not know what to do, and if this same horse is an animal whose value ranges anywhere from \$50 to \$100, the owner is loath to send off for a regular veterinarian and pay him for his visit and prescription, consequently the horse in question is very apt to die. I have had some experience in the past few months with a delicate horse

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mount Depot.

The horse in question was and is a good one in many ways. "City broke" (that is, fearless), when it comes to

day is one sort of man, the one who stops his team and rolls or drags it away is another. And a person pass-ing along a road which he does not expect to retrace, who removes the obstruction for the sake of the stran-ger who comes after him, responds to a very high test of civilization. He feels accially. the many things that are very liable to frighten a lawrse these days. Automobiles, steam cars, bicycles and the like do not even interest him. He will meet any of these horse-ter-rifying affairs with utmost indifferfeels socially. When the snow piles up in the road When the snow piles up in the road the man who goes ahead and breaks the path for others bears the burden which he who has made progress al-ways must bear. There is snow in devery road-to co-operation, to better schools, to better business methods. There must be road breakers for every path

ence. When I first purchased him he was low down in flesh and really looked depressed and sad. Having had about thirty years' ex-

perience in the handling of horses and mules of all sorts, I naturally thought that I could take this specimen to my

Most Satisfactory Highway in Nine Tenths of Territory—Big Objec-tion to Macadamized Roads. and apparently out of condition. He has had two attacks of sick-ness in the past month and with no excuse so far as the writer can see. First a bad cold that kept him half sick for over two months, then a se-vere attack of indigestion, which last-The time may come when we can make cement roads. They will cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a mile and they may be so smooth, if we learn to make them properly, that the children liv-ing on these lines of road can go to school on roller skates, as they do in

> unfortunate enough to own a delicate horse to dispose of him at the ear-liest opportunity and thus save him-self trouble and expense, for the ordinary farmer does not know what to do with an animal that is regularly sub-ject to these spells of sickness, and even if he does know what to do, it oes not pay to waste time on such an animal

MAKING HOG FEEDING EASIER

of Posts and Fastened to Fence

It isn't any fun to take a bucket of swill or mash out among a dozen or more hungry hogs and pour it out while all are trying to get in the trough at the same place at the same time. A hungry hog has no manners

Is Quite Handy.

turning to water. He was shaking he felt the sweat stream down him He had imagined a battle of men, but this was a battle of meahines. It was machines that were vomiting out that hall of bullets, that fury of shells. Machines, which had caught him in their infernal snare and were bent on his destruction. And the en-emy was not anywhere in sight. Suddenly a shrill whistle blew. It

was the signal for the attack. By-croft leaped to his feet, with the au-tomatism born of his camp training. The men had sprung up on either side of him. The hoot of the bullets was terrible. It seemed a more bullets was of him. The hoot of the bullets was terrible. It seemed a miracle that he had escaped thus far. He saw men begin to drop on either side. The sergeant, next to him, fung up his rifle, spun round, and collapsed upon his face. Stories began to recur to the lieutenant's mind. He had heard that men always spun round that way when shot through the brain. He saw the blood upon the sergeant's head.

head. His knees would hardly bear him. He heard his voice shouting com-mands to his men, and did not recog-

I arm and make something of him. J bought him over three months ago and have fed him on what is consid-ered by good horsemen to be first-class feed. At the present writing I mands to his men, and did not recog-nize it for his own, or know how it issued from his lips. He did not know what he was saying, and list-ened for the words. "Forward, boys!" he was shouting. He halted and crouched low. The line had swept into an exposed angle among the trees and all the first of can only say that my experience and the sovice of my neighbors are at fault, for the horse still remains poor

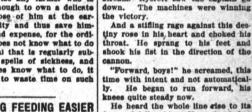
among the trees, and all the fire of the enemy was concentrated here. It was hand to go forward, was becom-ing impossible. The men were lying iown again, kneeling, firing. The figares of the officers and non-co

were seen, urging them to rise. But every man who stood upon his feet withered under that infernal builet ed all day and well into the night, and was followed by a severe chill. I would advise any farmer who is stream. Rycroft saw the captain go

Trough Secured to Ground by Means

throughout the regiment. As he ran he began to see the en-emy for the first time. He saw long lines of figures leap from their trenches to repel the attack. And he became aware, too, that the shells had ceased. The lines were too close together, and the hostile gunners could fire no longer for fear of hurt-ter their eccentre.

The main reason why it has not come into more common use is that it is so cheap and simple in construction and





his anger had communicated itself to his followers. The same spirit had seized upon the entire company, and spread from company to company.

ing their own men.

It was bullet against bayonet now

It was bayonet against bayonet. The

attackers were upon the trenches of the enemy. The machines had ceased to act. It was the men behind the machines now, and these were pow-

suddenly Rycroft realized that. He

Suddenly Rycroir realized that he saw that the same moral force and will-power were there, as on the football field, as at Crecy and Waterloo. The machine was, by lizelf, an impotent, dead thing. It was only the man that commend

man that counted. He was mixed with the melee. He

was in the heart of the stabbing as sault. Bayonet crossed bayonet. saw everything as in a dream.



ways necessary to start in the chicken business with a flock of purebreas. Buy the test hens you can afford and then spend as much more as you can afford for a purebred cock.

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er National Bank of A

knot is placed lowermost and each and of the rope is now passed backward outside of each foreleg and then be' tween the hind legs and around the

espective pasterns. Before running the free ends throug he loop collar pass each end over th



Casting a Horse.

backward length of the rope. This holds the rope more snugly about the pasterns and lessens the chance of GRAHAM, .... N. C. the animal stepping out of the rope. A steady pull by assistants on each side will throw the animal. The hind legs may be drawn to the horse's sides and curely fastened.

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR . . . DENTIST . . . Graham. - - - North Ca OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING LONG & LONG, J. ELMER LONG eys and Counselors at Law

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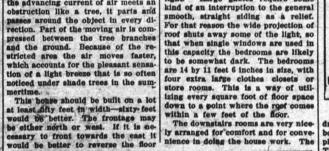
Liberal Faced for Sowe. The saw can be kept at vory little apense in the spring for the first few nonths after her pigs are weaned, rowided she has good pasture. But turing the time she is suckling her igs she should be fed very good food, ise she will run down to very poor ondition and not be fit to breed for a case time.

Liberal Feed for Sows.

Diarchees Quickly Cures. "About two years ago I had a evers attack of diarchoes which sated over a week," writes W. C. (ones, Bulord, N. D. I became so reak that I could not stand up-ight. A druggist recommended chamberiain's Colic, Cholera and Diarchoes Remedy. The first dose elieved me and in two days I was as well as ever." Obtainable every-there adv.

archoes Quickly Ca し聞う BED BM-DON

UBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER





plans and put the living rooms on the sunny side of the house. It makes a great difference in the comfort of a house to have the living rooms face in the most desirable direction. The general appearance of this house from the street is exceptionally interesting and pleasing. There is something light and airy and clean-locking about the design and finish. The house is constructed in the usu-al way of building a wooden house over a solid cellar or basement wall of stome brick or concerte. The ma-terials for the wall must be selected

over a solid cellar or basement wall of stone, brick or concrete. The ma-terials for the wall must be selected according to the locality. Stone, sand,



上版 -BADLOR -THE

First Floor Plan.

bottom, drawing the chain over a plank set on edge, or a stout stick. This is a handy way to get a light post out of the ground when it is a little too stubborn to come out by

means.

WAY OF CLEANING THE CHURN

First Rinse With Cold Water to Re ve Buttermilk, Salt, Etc., Then Scald Thoroughly.

When ready to clean, first rinse the churn with cold water to remove all buttermilk, sait, etc.; then partially fill the churn with bolling water, put on the lid and fasten loosely so that the steam can escape, withdraw the draining plug and whirf the chura. The pressure on the inside caused by the creation of steam from the hot water will force water into every crevice of the churn. After a few rev' crevice of the churn. After a few rev' olutions, draw off the water and put in another lot, bolling hot, and re-peat the whirling. Draw off the wa-ter again, let the churn stand a few

peat the whirling. Draw off the wa-ter again, let the churn stand a few minutes so it will drain, then turn the opening up and let it dry. An occasional rinsing out with lime water will help to keep a churn sweet. All other dairy utensils should be rinsed, scalded and dried with the same care. Then keep inverted in a clean place, or exposed to the sun, where no dirt gan be blown into them, with a fly nötting over the top.

Keep Milk Stable Clean. The milk stable must be clean and free from undesirable odors if the milk is to be kept in the best shape.

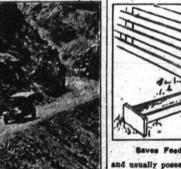
parlor and the dining room, being con-nected by a wide archway, are almost like one room. The parlor is made very attractive by the large chimnay and freplace, with bookcases in the corners. These bookcases are about five feet in height, which necessitates the placing of the windows over these bookcases at considerable height; but there is an advantage in this, because the light comes from a different angle, and these small high windows, in con-nection with the triple window in front, light the parlor in a very satis-factory maner. Likewise the dining room is lighted by the wide windows in the rear wall and by two narrower windows in the box set. A bilitin buffet is constructed against the blank wall in the dining room. The woodwork of the buffet orresponds with the other woodwork in the dining room and, the parlor. The same general design is used in the front hall. The idea is to select a style of finish that is suitable to the bouse and to have all the living rooms inshed in the same patters. There is one bedroom downstairs, which may be used for a deen or an office, if so desired. One of these houses was built for a doctor, and he bouses this little room for office pur-poses, although he found it necessary to make one or two slight changes. Over five hundred registered Pe Over five hundred registered Perch-eron stallions were transferred to in-dians owners, according to the report of the Percheron Society of America at its annual meeting. This puts the state third in number of purchases, against tenth place last year. The increase is accounted for by the new stallion registration rules, which re-quire the owner to make the breeding of the horse public. Farmers have in many cases been breeding to horses of acrub lineage, which they supposed were purchased, with 1.207.

e may ask: Why is it that there was no objection to macadam-ized roads twenty or thirty years ago? we did not have the Simply because MacAdam, that Scotch

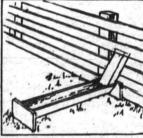
so easy to handle

It is really a pity that the drag is so simple and cheap. If it had cost \$25 or \$50, and was painted red, then the

farmers would think something of it.



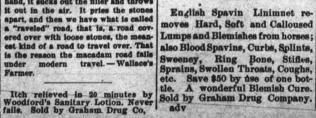
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Saves Feeder's Trousers.

and usually possesses a dirty nose to wipe on the trousers of the feeder. The accompanying illustration tells how to feed the hegs without going into the lot or field. The trough is, secured to the ground by means of strong stakes and is held at one end against the fence. A spout made of four boards extends from the end of the trough to the outside and is firm-ly secured to the fence and trough. The feed is poured through the spout and it gives such force to the flow that the far end of the trough

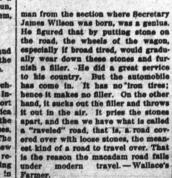
flow that the far end of the trough is usually reached before it is stopped by the hogs. A paddle is kept by the fence to force down the solid matter that tends to accumulate in the spout and to empty the water that stands in the trough after a rain.



saw everything as in a dream. He was conscious of an inner personality, serene and, quiet, in the heart of the storm He saw himself cut down a man at a machine gun, who was aim-ing a rifle at him. He saw the en-emy's lines break, surge backward; he saw the defenders in wild retreat, pursued by his own men. And he was standing alone, un-wounded, in the center of a panting, cheering throng. They were cheering him. His sword was broken, and he did not know how he had broken it. But he knew that he had found him-self, the human personality, without which the machines were so many self, the human personality, which the machines were so impotent masses of worthless s Relief in Six Hours Distressing Kidney and Bladde Disease relieved in six hours b. the "NBW GREAT SOUTH AMER ICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a

ICAN KIDNEY CORE." If great surprise on account of exceeding promptness in relie pain in bladder, kidneys and it in male or female. Relieves re tion of water almost immedia If you wate quick relief and this is the remedy. Sold by ham Drug Co.

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