THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 14, 1924

OTHING SETS OFF THE

OUTNING STREETS LIKE NICE SHOW WINDOWS ! WE GOT SOME MERCHANTS

WHOSE WINDOWS ALWAYS LOOK

GOOD! DOES YOUR SHOW

Fyramids of Egypt,

The Pyramids of Egypt, some 75 in number, date from the period between

bank of the Nile.

UU

W

SUGUE.E

OR JUST FLIES 2

First Lighthouse Was Constructed by Egypt

VOL. L

Tp Egypt belongs the credit of the erection of the first lighthouse on rec-ord, namely, the tower built on the island of Pharos at the mouth of Alex andria harbor, by that most enlightened ruler, Ptolemy II, about 660 years before the Christian era. This tower was 100 feet high, and stood as a monument to an ancient civilization until the Fourteenth century, when it was washed away by the sea. Its light consisted of an open fire of burning. wood, and the same practice was followed in all subsequent lighthouses until the beginning of the Seventeenth century.' Even as late as 1790 the South Foreland lighthouse was merely a large beacon fire of coal. The famous Eddystone lighthouse in 1759 was lit by ten pounds of tallow candles, a being provided to ring a bell every half hour to remind the keeper to snuff them. In 1763 oil lamps with reflectors were used for the lighting of the Mersey channel, and after the in-10 per cent of its weight and power, said the lecturer. "This is due to the action of the alkali constituents of-" vention of 'the Argand burner twenty years later (oil became the standard illuminant. Mineral oil was introduced in 1872, and the concentric wicks of "None of your levity, young man. This is a serious matter." Argand burner in due course gave way to the incandescent mantle, which now furnishes the light for all the most important lighthouses of the world.

cloud.

yer.

tion !'

your

Isle

that.

frozen seas.

Practical Chemistry

"Coal exposed to the elements los

"But what if there's a dog sleeping

near the coal?" interrupted a student

"That's what dad thought when 72 per cent of the coal he had bought dis-

appeared during three nights of ex-

to buy a dog. He bought a dog with bay-window teeth and now he doesn't loose 1 per cent of our coal a month.

Common Labor

the ground as he confronted his law

and the necessary legal learning your case," he replied coolly.

"Yes," said the client, "but I fur

Cross Outlined in Sky

Hall Caine, in "The Master of Man,"

of Man, a British island in the

the scenes of which are literally the

Irish sea, says that the herring shoal,

down from Norway to the western coast of Man, drifts eastward as the

year advances, on its way back to the

The fishermen, going south to their

fishing ground in the evening of the day, go down on their knees on the

decks of their boats to pray to St. Marguerite and St. Patrick to send

them safely home in the morning with

a full cargo. The fishermen claim that

when they rise from their knees, after their rough hands have been held close

to their eyes, and look back at the

castle as they sail past Castleton, they

outlined in the sky above it. Perhaps

it is only a Manx superstition, but it

seems, it is said, to bring a certain in-spiration to their simple hearts for all

The Humorous Farmer

ometimes see a golden cross plainly

which in the early summer com

nished the case itself." "Bosh !" sneered the lawyer. "Any

body could fall down a coal hole!"

Fishermen See Golden

The cripple thumped his crutch on

That's practical 'chemistry.'

The lawyer smiled.

sure Then he asked my advice, as student of chemistry, and I told him

Explains Why Sidewalk Stays Dry During Rain

A dry sidewalk while the air is full of drizzling rain is not an uncommon sight. The reason is that the surface is warm from previous heating or from sunlight which penetrates the clouds, even while they are dense enough to give forth a drizzle. In the case of cement the heating may be also by conduction from below. In either case, or in the combination of the two causes, the surface is suffi-ciently warm to evaporate the moisture as fast as it falls and leave the sidewalk dry. Clouds, of course, do not shut off all sunlight. One can be badly sunburned on a cloudy day, though not when clouds are dense enough to produce a drizzle. The occurrence of a drizzle is often an indicator of clear skies above, which, during the night, have allowed a lower moist layer of air to cool below its dewpoint, and so to form the thin clouds from which the drizzle falls.

How to File Saws

Almost any one with a bit of me-chanical ability can learn to file saws. All the equipment necessary is a set of three or four files of various sizes and degrees of fineness and a clamp to hold the blade in while the filing operation is in progress. One mus learn to hold the file evenly and to draw it back and forth with even pressure the full length of the cutting surface. It does not injure the file or the work to pull it back in contact with the cut surface, even though many careful workmen seem to think that it does and prefer to lift it each time. The set of the teeth of the saw should be carefully noticed before the

work begins. Never use a file on tools more hightempered than the file itself, for this will ruin it. One set of files should be kept for the hard metals, such as iron steel, and another for such soft metals as the artisan is often called to cut, like brass.

Immense Waterspout **Prominent New Yorkers** A Washington scientist has recorded

Says "Goil" and "Foist" the particulars concerning a great waterspout he observed south of Cape The New York schools are making a Comorin on a day when the weather determined effort to stamp out the as-tive dialect, but with seemingly little success. One of the handleaps comes was fine and the sea smooth. The waterspout formed between a russetsuccess. One of the handleaps comes from the influence in high pisces. A certain New York citizen, mentioned frequently as a presidential possibility, says "foist" for "first." At some of the public schools recent-ly, the pupils entertained their par-ents. A feature was an act wherein each child presented schools percent gray cloud and the sea nearly five miles from the ship. At first the dis-tance between the base of the cloud and the surface of the sea was 4,600 feet and the width of the column tapered from 500 feet at its juncture

with the cloud to 150 feet at the sea each child pronounced words property. The children-there were many as-tions represented did so well that even Augustus Thomas, always a stick-The vortex appeared to be a tube with tapering sides and a central column. The walls seemed to consist of water moving downward and the central ler for good diction, would have been pleased had he been present. Following the children, the speaker of the evening, a distinguished citizen, well learned in the law, was introcolumn of water ascending. The phe-nomenon lasted for thirteen minutes. The walls broke and the central column appeared to ascend into the

duced. He proceeded to make an ad-dress in which he used all of the iscalisms, over and over, accenting them and emphasizing them, even while praising the children for their diction ! As he wasn't from Brooklyn, he didn't call oil "eri," or oysters, "er-sters," or boys, "bedds," but he did call girls "goils," first, "foist" and made 26 other errors .- Detroit News.

A Fitting Job A newly-made peer insisted on his head gardener taking as an appren-tice a lad in whom he was interested. The lad was very lazy and the gar

dener was not pleased at having such a youth thrust on him. Some time after, his lordship, walking in the gar den, came on his gardenet and said: "Well, John, how is my young friend getting on?" "Oh, he's doin' fine," replied the gardener, with a smile; "he's working away there at the very job that suits

yer. "Heavens, man!" he exclaimed. "You are taking four-fifths of my damages. I never heard of such extor-"I'm glad to hear that." said his lordship. "What may that be?". "Chasing snails off the walks." was "I furnished the skill, the eloquence the cutting reply.

Highest Velocity Known

Light from a star, or any source, travels with a velocity of 186,000 miles in a second. This is the highest velocity known, and in one year passes over a distance of about 63,000 times born republic erected a magnitude to him. the distance from the earth to the sun. As the sum is at a distance of about 92,900,000 miles from the earth, this amounts to saying that light trav-Royal Observatory. The Royal Observatory of England was located at Greenwich and was one of the great institutions of its kind at the time that the world was els six trillion miles in a year. This unit is the light-year and is used in measuring the distances of the stars. As the Pleiades are 300 light-years disfinding itself, from a geographical standpoint. Great Britain was also tant they are, then, 300 times six tril-lion miles away, which represents to coming into a maritime dominan For these reasons Greenwich came be the basic meridian. us an inc elvably great distance,-Nature Magazine.

He Went Prepared. Smith walked up the street the oth-ar evening with a box of chocolates under one arm and a big package of meat under the other. "Hello, Smith," said Brown, "You housekeeping? T alidn't know you were married." "Tm not yet." "I'm not yet." Severe Penalty. The penalty among the Hottentots for widows who marry again is a somewhat severe one. It is the mile

"What are you doing with those chocolates and meat, then?"

"Going to see my girl !" "Do you have to furnish the family with meat already?" "Oh, no. The sweets are for the girl and the meat is for the dog. I have to square both."

BILL BOOSTER SAYS I Scientists Claim Earth **is Fragment of Sun**

Astronomers, geologists and physicists are generally agreed that, vast ages ago, the sun was a spinning, flaring mass of matter, and that as it whirled, a series of fragments detached themselves from it, which became the planets, one of which is our earth. A fragment of the earth's mass broke off and 'formed the moon. As-

omers give us convincing rea for supposing that sun and earth and on and all that system were then whirling about at a speed much greates than the speed at which they are moving today, and that at first our earth was a flaming thing upon which no life could live. It was certainly long ages from the time of the break-ing off of the earth's mass from the sun before condensation of water and

rainfall could take place. The very oldest rocks must have been formed before there was any sea at all, when the earth was too hot for a sea to exist and when the water that is now sea was an atmosphere of steam mixed with the air. Its higher levels were dense with clouds, from which a hot rain fell towar, the rocks below, to be converted again into steam long before it reached their red-hot surfaces. It quite impossible to estimate the ages that must have passed before the earth's crust solidified and atmosphere and water and rainfall' as we know it

were possible.

Alaskan Fur-Seal Bull **Fasts** Amidst Plenty

the fourth and twelfth dynasties and were built as tombs for the kings. The The Alaskan fur-seal bull, although most important group is at Gize surrounded at all times with ample food and drink, has a period of comwhich includes the great Pyramid, the tomb of Cheops. Its perpendicular height is 451 feet and its base length plete fasting for three months out of each year. This occurs during the is 750 feet. The Pyramids are built of breeding season. The bull is kept in stone, the material for which was taken from the hills on the opposite a perpetual state of excitement and activity by continual fights to protect his harem of cows from other bulls. At the beginning of the breeding sea-Castilia, Father of Mexico. The title of "Father of Mexican In-dependence" was given to Miguel Hi-daigo Castilia, a Mexican priest, who lived from 1753-1811. He started a son the bulls are in marvelous condi-tion, weighing as much as four hundred pounds each. Their petts are thick and firm and they have a tre-mendous amount of energy. At the end of their period of fasting they movement for independence which cost him his life. Some years later he was extelled as a saint and the neware drained of all their stored-up energy; and the fat has disappeared from their flesh and bones.

Mistook His Opponent

Two pickaninnies, not thoroughly accustomed to ocean bathing, were gaged in a "water fight" off a Florengaged is a "water fight" off a Flor-ida beach one windy afternoon. The fight consisted of desperate attempts on the part of each combatant, breast deep in water, to dash more of the ocean in his opponent's face than he himself was getting. They did not notice the huge wave which rolled slowly up to them, lifted the little fel-low nearont the beach clean off his feet, and sat him gently in the back

water. Considerably surprised, the picks ninny rose to the surface, the picka-ninny rose to the surface, dripping and spluttering, and turned to his com-panion; an awed expression on his face.

"Boy," he said, breathlessly, "boy, yo' got me licked."-Harper's Maga-sine.

Assuming the Blame

A school presided over by a very harsh and bad-tempered teacher had a visit one afternoon from the bishop of the diocese.



Use Eternal Vigilance in War on Tuberculosis

In fighting tuberculosis in cattle the old reliable eternal vigilance is as much the price of victory as in any other contest. Men who are most closely in touch with dairy conditions say there is grave danger of reinfection even after

the herd is clean. They say that special care should be exercised in cleaning and disinfecting a barn after the removal of reactors. The dairyman should be sure that every corner is scrubbed, cleaned and disinfected. The danger that cows from a clean

herd will be infected at fairs, stock shows and sales is also said to be The cattlemen at the New great, York State Agricultural College at Ithaca go so far as to say that the farmer with the clean herd should refuse to exhibit his stock unless he is quite sure that the regulations permitting only the entry of tuberculin-tested stock are stricly enforced. The pasture offers another source of

nfection. Even if the farmer is sure his herd is clean, the cattle may get the germs from a stream which ries them from another pasture in which tubercular cows are kept. herd was known to have become in-

fected by drinking from a stream which flowed through a slaughter house yard where reactors were killed calves need to be protected. The They should not be fed milk which ts even suspected of harboring the germs. Such milk can be made safe only by holding it at a temperature of 150 /degrees for twenty minutes.

Different Methods for Hand Feeding of Calves

There is some difference in the method followed by farmers as to the time to begin hand feeding of the calf. Some take the calf away without allowing it to nurse at all. Others prefer to let it nurse once, and some allow it to remain with the cow three or four days or until the fever is out of the udder and the milk is fit for use in the dairy. It probably makes very little difference as to this point, but it is a fact easily established that the earlier the calf is taken from the cow, the easier it will be to teach it to drink.

If the cow's udder is in good con tion when the calf is dropped, it will tion when the call is dropped, it will generally be more satisfactory to take the calf away early. When the udder is caked, it is best to leave the calf with her until this condition is re-moved. The point that must be kept in mind is that at first the milk from the mother should always be given the calf and not the milk from some other cow. The first milk, or colostrum, given by a cow is especially suited to the requirements of a young calf, as it has the property of acting as a physic and stimulating the digestive organs.

With the higher testing breeds, it is particularly desirable to take the calf away early or else exercise care that the calf does not eat too much of the high testing milk which may bring on

Dairy Cows Need Water in Sufficient Quantity

NO. 2

The failure to supply cows will plenty of water is responsible for many a poor milk yield. Milk is largely water, regardless of all the please that have centered about the man's penp. A cow must have in sufficient quantity to produc just as a steam engine must have ter with which to make steam. shortsighted dairy economy skimps on one of the lesst of the many essentials that of to the making of milk throm esses that center in the bo-atomy. A western daisymm pump got out of erder, was un supply drinking water in the sta cups in the stable for about a Milk production from his herd 8,700 pounds, representing a B over \$100. Another dairyman. equipment did not include sta cups, tried the experiment of givi his cows an extra drink of water wh they were in the barn. In five his cows were making six cans of daily instead of five. The extra bor was well spent and showed a h

some profit. High producing cows in par need a great deal of water, ments have shown that for es pounds of mills produced s will consumie from twice to all three times this weight of whten

Filling Silo in Winter Is Profitable Practice

The best way to get full value out of corn fodder and at the same time utilize to the fullest extent the copacity of a small sile is to refit with cut corn fodder during winter as often as the sile is empty. The dairy department of the lows State college has found that, while this kind of silage is not as good feed as real silage it is so much better than common corn fedder that the expen trouble of filling is paid times.

Run the dry cornstalks the silage cutter, blow it into the and along with a ton of water for each ton of the cut folder, and pack is some. A fermentation and soften of blade and stalk occurs, and wi the feed comes out it is eaten erwise stock will not est half the fodder, and the manure full of 1 stalks is hard to handle. Be must use plenty of water. Remember the the fodder is dry and the stalks isc the juice that goes into the corn is cut green.

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Fireplaces	29	Heat	ters.
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One hundred years ago 50 to 55 degrees was considered a good house femperature, Fireplaces provided the heat in those days. When stoves came into use, about seventy years ago, the temperature rose to about 62 degrees. With the increasing use of furnaces, some thirty years ago, a heat of 72 degrees was quite usual. Today a temperature of 70 degrees is considered standard.

Rather Seems So. They used to tell us long ago We ought to practice saying ho. You ask a girl for a kiss And she/says no. You say to chap, "Will you buy this?"

ands von no. I say, to these things giving heed, That yes men are our greatest need.

No Guiding Hand. -Say, waiter, is this an cubator chicken? Waiter-I don't know, sir; why?

Jones-Any chicken that has had a mother could never get as tough as this one .- Sun Dial.

They Dwindle

"No doubt it is a wise plant to tell your troubles." "Eh ?"

They always seem small to the other fellow."

By Way of Record

"My daughter sprang from a line sers," said a proud father. "Well," said her spitor, "I or mped off a dock myself."

The summer boarder's brand of al leged humor was very tire ne. mo than the old farmer had contracte for when he quoted rates. Cracks a everything pertaining to rural life were becoming monotonous. The griz-zied agriculturist was about due for a come-back when the summer boarder hailed him from the edge of a patch of swampy woods. "If I am bitten by a squirrel," asked the facetious one, "will I go nutty?" "No," responded the farmer grimly. "And if you are bitten by a frog you won't croak."

Was He Hitting at Her?

"Robert," said his wife, "here's an article which says that good humon makes the ideal home." "That's all right, my dear," he re

plied. "Doesn't it say, woo, that good dinners are the basis of good humor" -Boston Transcript.

Hollanders Like Cake

In no other country do cakes play such an important part in the daily diet of the people of all classes as in Holland, where they seem to have an infinite variety and special kinds for every occasion.

Indians Fear Twins. Twins are usually regarded as un-canny and are rather feared as pos-

sessing occult power. Among some Oregon and other coast tribes they once regarded as abnormal and one or both were killed,

It's a Fact

4 4 4 4 4

Notwithstanding the helicit that ignorance is too prevalent, many people know a great deal more that they ought to about their neighbors they ou affairs,

1.2

Keep the Roads Open drifting snow. In all regions of our country evergreen trees are giving great service in helping to keep open lines of transportation. Many of the

railroad companies of the east are now planting single and in some place

their rights of way to prevent the go, the terminus of 39 line shifting snows from being deposited in banks and drifts on the tracks.-Nan

ture Magazine.

Returning the Favor

A clergyman who was getting his hair trimmed came to himself with a start. "Finished, ch?" he said. "Yes, sir," said the barber. "I fin-

ished some time ago." "Then I must have been induiging

in a nap. It was very kind of you not to wake me. The rest has do od and I am grateful to you me go what was quite a refreshing sleep." "Don't mention it, sir," respo the barber. "It's only a fair return. I

attended your church last Sunday." Volcing His Feelings

A policeman was walking along the treet, when he heard screams. "What's up in here?" he asked a little lad who answered his knock at the door.

"Nothing, much," answered the boy. "It's only my brother Dicky, and he's crying 'cause ma is cross-eyed and deat."

"Well, well," said the officer, "what a tender feeling he must have," "You're right, guv'nor. Ma's mend-ing his trousers and he's got 'em ou!"

Food should not be Everygreen trees protect highways and railroads against the damage of the bucket as some of the sine cost silroads against the damage of ang on the bucket may be dissolv g snow. In all regions of our and zinc poisoning result from eat the food.

Seware Zing Poleoning.

World's Greatest' Rail Center, In the course of 24 hours, 1,339 per senger trains bearing an army of 192, double rows of evergreen trees along 000 passengers enter and leave Chica

> Yes, How About it? Is animal instinct always reliable? How about a woodpecker tapping on a telegraph pole?

What If He Was Cross-Eyed? Hank-"Perkins owns land as far as he can see." Crank-"Yes, but Perkins is terrible nearsighted

Keys of Wisdom

Teach a man to read and write, and you have put into his hands the great keys of the wisdom box-Huxley,

Doubtless.

Men stop and look at every window full of necktles and choose the oner they like, whether they huy or not.

More or Less Vanity and Vexation When goods increase they are in-creased that eat them, and what good is there to the owners thereof, saving the beholding of them with their eyes -Ecclesiastes.

Actory Superstition. A widespiced superstition in the theatrical profession is the belief that it is lucky to take the same route each night to the theater. To vary it invite misfortune.

The for

The bishop, a genial soul, called be fore him a white faced urchin whe was very much cowed and depressed by faced urchin who was ed by deserved punis

ceived that morning. "My boy," said the bishop, in ele quent tones, "who made this great and glorious earth of ours, and set the sun, moon and stars in the wonderful firmament?

The white-faced boy began to blub ber. "I did," he said, "but I won't do it

again."

Most Costly Tomb. Probably the most costly tomb in existence is that which was erected to the memory of Mahomet. The dia-monds and rubles used in the decorations are worth \$15,000,000.

----- Efficien The reputed earthquake warning ficiency of pheasants, which are known to be peculiarly sensitive to le tremors, is being tested by an nent seismologist of Japan.

Popular Praise. Money rewards, no matter how large, do not seem to get public duties half so well performed as popular

Education In Denmark. Denmark's educational system is so perfect and popular that throughout the entire country there is not one iliterate family.

Viewpoints Differ. Youth, looking at the picture of a palm grove, says: "What a beautiful grove," Middle age, looking at it, says: "How hot it must be there."

LOVICK H. KERNODLE. Vermont Station Favors Pumpkins for Dairy Cows Pumpkins are a valuable feed for dairy cows. In composition they re-semble mangels and are as valuable Associated with John J. Hender Office over National Bank of Alamane for cows. The tradition among farm ers that pumpkin seeds increase the kidney excretions, tend to dry up S. C. SPOON, Jr., M. D. cows, and hence should be re Office over Ferrell Drug to. before feeding has no good foundaurs: 2 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m , and tion. The seeds contain much nutri-ment and should not be wasted. The Vermont experiment station found two and one-half tons of pumpkins, including seeds, equal to one top of GRAHAM HARDEN, M. D. corn silage. They can be either fed in the barn

Cows that have never been fed pump-

Good Feed for All Cows

Alsike clover hay is a very good feed for dairy cow.. It is a little bet-

ter than red clover hay. Feed cows

all the alsike clover they will clean

up without very much waste. For a

grain ration take 400 pounds groun

corn, 200 pounds ground oats and 100 pounds oilmeal. Mix and feed one

pound of this mixture for every three

o three and one-half pounds of milk

produced if your cows are Jerseys on

Guernseys and one pound for every three and one-half to four pounds of

kins must first learn to eat them be

Alsike Clover Hay Very

fore they relish them.

-Burlington, N. C. Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. or out in the pasture. When fed in the barn they should be cut in small pieces. If fed in the pasture they and by appointment Office Ove Drug Co. need only be broken in two pieces.

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