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Discovered Great Gold Mine North of Toronto

Gold prospecting is among the world's romantic adventures, and there is no more thrilling story in its annals than that of the discovery of the great Hollinger mine, some 500 miles north of Toronto, in Canada. Thirteen years ago a young man, Ben Hollinger by name, was tramping through the low bush prospecting, when his eyes happened to alight upon an outcrop of rock in a desolate waste. He struggled over to it and on examination found it contained gold. Today the Hollinger mine rivals the great mines of South Africa, and last year outstripped the greatest of them, the New Modderfontein, which had previously held the world's record for gold output. It covers 400 acres, and below its rugged surface run nearly 45 miles of tunnels and an electric railway system. The great mills rock day and night, and every month \$7,000,000 in gold leaves the refinery. There are more than 2,000 men employed in the mine, mostly working underground, and they never see gold at all. They are surrounded by gold, yet all they see is the dirty gray rock being scooped up and taken to the refinery.

Gates Disproved Charge That He Was Careless

John W. Gates' first large scale of speculative venture, barbed wire, is what many would be plungers find on their Wall street raids. Late in the last century Gates was the main backer of two steel companies, Federal Steel and American Steel and Wire, with a total capitalization of nearly \$200,000,000. These organizations were merged with the United States Steel corporation, but Gates was refused a place with the new combination. He was told his business methods were careless, whereupon he founded the Republic Iron and Steel company, which became a thorn in the side of the United States Steel company. When Gates died in 1911 he left a fortune of nearly \$200,000,000, which disproved allegations of slipshod methods and the assertion that all plungers eventually are wiped out and become objects of charity.—New York Times.

Old but Good

A young lady sat next to a distinguished bishop at a church dinner. She was rather awed by the bishop's presence. For some time she hesitated to speak to him. Finally, seeing some bananas passed, she seized the opportunity to start conversation with him and said: "I beg your pardon, but are you fond of bananas?" The bishop was slightly deaf, and leaning toward her, replied: "Pardon me, but what did you say?" "I said," repeated the young lady, blushing furiously, "do you like bananas?" The bishop pondered the question gravely for a moment, and then answered: "It is a curious question, but if you wish my honest opinion, I have always preferred the old-fashioned night shirt."—Harper's Weekly.

The Cheery Eskimos.

A Norwegian explorer has just spent 15 years among the Eskimos of Greenland and Alaska, after which, with a natural desire of change, he made for Paris. Yet he maintains an admirable fidelity to his Eskimo friends. They have assured the Parisians, many of whom are of more genial climes. They turn to sing songs, in which they use and ridicule each other to the best of their ability. The man whose phrases are the most mordant, whose melodies are the most mocking, whose voice best carries invective, is adjudged to have right on his side. What more is needed to prove that the Eskimos are ruled by the loftiest ideals of civilization?—London Daily Telegraph.

Sure Enough!

"Oh, major!" called a farmer content, coming out to the gate. "I've got a puzzle here. The county seat newspaper came just now with part of a page doubled over and printed twice so that it can't be read. The headline over that part says, 'Governor Trickery Here Saturday,' and I can't tell whether it means last Saturday or next Saturday."

Work Where You Are.

If you intend to go to work, there is no better place than right where you are; if you do not intend to go to work, you cannot get along anywhere. Squirming and crawling about from place to place can do no good.—Abraham Lincoln.

Worked Until He Was Ninety-Eight.

The great Italian painter, Titian, continued to work until he was ninety-eight. His great masterpiece, "Venetians," was one of the pictures that came from his brush after he was sixty years old.

One Born Every Minute, Few Ever Give Up Hope

In certain offices in Wall street there's an axiom, "Once a sucker, always a sucker." Those who make their living by catching suckers do not cross from their lists the names of individuals who have met with losses, because losses do not cure. There was proof of this only recently. The receiver of a bucket shop which closed some time ago received a \$75 check through the mail with an order to buy certain securities. Examining the check, the receiver found that it was a dividend check the customer had received when another bucket shop was closed. It represented all he had salvaged from the wreck. But without even bothering to cash it, he endorsed it and sent it along. That check came from the Middle West. But there are suckers in New York also. That same receiver a few days later received a check and a buying order. The check was for \$400. The sender was a Broadway merchant. The order was not executed, however, as the firm he addressed had failed a year before. "Apparently there's not only one born every minute, but they never die," said the receiver as he dictated a letter to accompany the returned check.

First Telephone Users Unable to Find Ears

In 1877 one of the most important and difficult parts of the work of introducing the telephone into a community was teaching the subscriber the correct way of using a telephone. This still has its importance and its difficulty. So there is value as well as amusement in the experience of one of the earliest of telephone pioneers, who introduced the telephone into Delaware. He says in an account of those days: "In 1877 and 1878 very few people had seen a telephone and fewer still had used it, so that after a subscriber had been secured it required considerable effort to impress upon him the most efficient way to use it. The people did not know, it seems, where their ears were. In fact, an editor said to me one day: 'You should have some one instruct Mr. — how to use that telephone you have put in for him. He has rubbed the hair of the side of his head trying to find his ear.'—Telephone Press Service.

Just What He Asked

One day a man who was interested in social work went into a tenement district and, wishing to see a certain man, but having only a general idea as to where he lived, approached a small boy for information. "My boy," he said, "can you show me where Mr. Linkovitch lives?" "Yes, sir," was the quick reply of the boy, scenting a tip. "Come right with me, sir." With this the boy entered an adjacent doorway and started to climb the difficult stairs. Up four flights he went, the visitor breathlessly following, and finally paused at an open door. "This is the floor," said the boy, wistfully looking for the coin. "Mr. Linkovitch lives in there."

Careless Taxi Driver

A taxi was standing at a cabstand with the front of the cab almost on the crossing. The driver was sitting on the seat waiting patiently for a fare. He had been waiting two hours. A man was crossing the road deep in meditation, when he suddenly caught sight of the cab. He jumped, glared at the driver for a moment, and then exclaimed, "Why don't you blow your horn?"—The Tattler.

Thenics in Danger

Little Boy—I'm not going to school today, 'cause we've got to work too hard. Mother—What have you got to do? Little Boy—I don't know. Mother said that we'd have caloused thenics after today's classes.—The Wasp.

Modern Inventions

Timothy—Marial! Marial! Open the door. Al Falfa—Kind o' deaf, ain't she? Tim—No, she ain't deaf, but tryin' to listen to the phonograph on the telephone an' the wireless, an' havin' only two ears it's hard sometimes to get her attention.

No Waste Involved

"When a man says he has thrown his hat in the ring he merely uses a figure of speech." "Of course," answered Seneca Sogghum. "Many a political boss wouldn't be so reckless if he had to use a genuine hat."—Washington Star.

The Wisest Means Destruction.

The wisest is threatened with extinction. There are no herds of this European bison left and only about 50 heads scattered widely in zoological gardens and preserves. Plans have been proposed in Germany to get some of these animals together and start breeding them. The success of the United States and Canada in bringing back the buffalo, encourages old world zoologists to think that the same methods used with our bison will be effective with theirs.

Remarkable Island.

One of the most remarkable islands in the world is Patmos, where St. John wrote the Book of Revelation. It was always the destination of thousands of pilgrims, and in the old days the rich man who wished to expiate his sins usually did so by building a church. The result is that this tiny island contains the ruins of no fewer than 300 churches.

A Rare Amulet.

A jade amulet discovered at the San Juan de Teotihuacan pyramid, near Mexico City, had the following engraved Chinese inscription: "The golden fish that passes by the Dragon's gate is converted into a dragon." The Chinese legation readily interpreted the inscription, which is a quotation from a very old Chinese lyric.

Change Their Coats.

In cold countries where snow prevails during a long winter many animals change the hue of their coats to a white tint. The case of the weasel is especially curious; it retains its brown coat until the first snow appears, and then whitens in a few hours.

Clinton's "Folly."

The Erie canal has been known both as Clinton's Ditch and Clinton's Folly. The reference is to Governor Clinton's interest in the promotion of the Erie canal project. The canal became a political question and on this issue Clinton was elected governor in 1817.

It Can Be Attained.

To conquer our inclinations, to curb our angry feelings, to be moderate in the hour of victory; these exactions are of such a nature that he who does them can be compared with God himself.

Marriage Age in Turkey.

Under the Turkish law, there is no minimum age fixed for the marriage of girls. Any miss who can "walk properly and can understand the necessary religious service" is permitted to become a wife.

They Have Their Place in Life.

Big, strong, broad-shouldered men are to be admired but if there were no little men, who would sing bass in the male quartets?—Altoona (Kan.) Tribune.

The Difference.

By royal edict, the king raised money from his subjects as he willed; and now a democracy feels that it may vote taxes for whatever it chooses.

Agar.

The only agar manufacturing plant outside of Japan is located at Los Angeles. The agar is a product of seaweed and is much used for medical and other purposes.

Frightful Body of Ancient Miner.

The frightful body of a miner was found in a salt mine near Bucharest. A mine lamp found on the body was of so old a type that even the oldest wing miners had never seen one.

The So-Sister.

A go-getter, because the law and impudent and indifferent, don't forget them—hasten out of his way.

Remember This.

The most generous and merciful judgment upon the faults of others are always the most free from faults themselves.

We Wonder!

What causes the majority of women to be so little touched by friendships that it is insipid when they have once tasted love.

Yes, Why Not?

If there are to be concrete country roads, why not a two-foot sidewalk? Motorists want them, as earnestly as pedestrians.

Why Words Were Invented.

Because our intentions cannot be made out if we be silent, words have been invented, not to be a curb but to point them out.

Going Some!

The balance wheel of a watch revolves 18,000 times an hour, which means that it travels about 2,500 miles a year if constantly in use.

Birds That Steal Eggs.

The Jay, magpie, rook and carrion-crow steal other birds' eggs and nest.

BILL BOOSTER SAYS.

OMNIBUS TO DON'T BOOY
NOTHING I HATE TO
SEE A FELLER GOING ROUND
WEARING ONE OF THESE
INGROWN PAPERS! HE NEVER
HAS ANY FUN! IT TAKES
THE CHAP WITH THE SMILE
TO GO THAT I, O



Substitutes for Worms and Bugs During Winter

In order to maintain good egg production during the winter months the flock owner or attendant must approximate as nearly as possible those conditions which exist at the season of heavy egg production, say the Nebraska Agricultural college poultrymen. Because of the abundance of bugs and worms during the spring months, and the entire absence of them now it is absolutely essential that some substitute for them be provided. Such substitutes are known as "animal feeds" and include meat scraps, tankage, and ground bone. This dry mash mixture should contain 15 to 20 per cent of meat scraps or high-grade tankage. If skim milk or buttermilk is available the percentage of other animal feeds may be decreased somewhat.

Hens With Cold Feet Do Not Produce Many Eggs

With eggs bringing exceptional prices the object of the poultryman is to get his hens to lay the largest possible number of eggs, at a minimum of expense, and one way to gain this end is to keep the feet of hens warm. Says A. C. Smith, head of the poultry division at University Farm at St. Paul: "Hens with cold feet do not lay," adds Mrs. Smith: "Frozen ground, snow and mud make cold feet. A dry floor in the hen house, with from four to eight inches of straw in which the hens may constantly scratch will not only keep the hen's feet warm, but will help to insure good health, which is absolutely essential to egg production."

Not So New

The traveler had returned to his native village after being abroad for 20 years. He stopped as he saw a little boy with a small baby coming down the road. "Ah! a new face, I see!" "No, it isn't, sir," replied the boy, looking at the baby. "It's just been washed, that's all!"—Western Christian Advocate (Cincinnati).

The Idle Thing

"The woman next door is really dreadful, Richard," said the young married woman. "She does nothing but talk the whole day long. I'm sure she can't get any work done." "Oh," remarked her husband; "he soon does she talk?" "Why, to me, dear, of course," was the reply, "over the fence!"

Powder Recommended to Kill Vermin in Winter

When animals are troubled with vermin, dip them in a bath of commercial coal-tar dip made and used according to directions given by the manufacturer. In winter, dust infested parts of skin with powdered pyrethrum, flowers of sulphur and tobacco. Powdered sabadilla is effective for lice of cattle, but is poisonous if licked off. Blanket animals after applying above powders. Use fluoride of sodium on poultry.

Had Forgotten

A Hot Springs girl recently ran across a lot of love letters written many years ago, by her mother to her father before they were married. The daughter pretended that the letters were of recent date, and read them to her mother, who was diagnosed beyond measure, saying it was surprising that such silly persons were permitted to live. "I thank goodness," she said, "that when I was a girl, I had some sense."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mask Guards Painter From Lead Poisoning

Lead poisoning has long been the bane of painters. While working with paint having a high lead content the inhalation of the paint odors has been known to produce dangerous attacks of the well-known "painter's colic," while contact of lead paint with the skin, particularly where it is cut or abraded, often results in irritating diseases.

To combat these conditions a special gas mask or respirator has been devised. This is not so cumbersome as the conventional type, merely serving as a filter against the lead fumes and not covering the whole face. It straps around the back of the head, covering the nose and mouth, but not the eyes, thus affording free vision. Worn in combination with rubber gloves for protecting the hands, the new respirator affords ample protection against the possibility of contracting disease, no matter what may be the lead content of the paint used.—New York World.

Human Decoy Used to Lure Wolf in Russia

The Russian hunter's method of killing wolves is interesting. A great hefty peasant, with yellow hair, snub nose, red face and shining blue eyes, brought an immense wolf's skin to me once, and I asked him how he had obtained it. He was standing at the window of his lapa one late afternoon he said, when he saw a wolf walking through the village street. He seized his gun, called a friend, and they went in pursuit. The wolf stopped on the top of a hill, outside the village and looked at them. To prevent it from running away, the second man went down on all fours and moved toward the wolf. He looked in his heavy sheepskin shoes, for all the world like an animal, and the wolf ran back to attack him. When it had come to a convenient distance the hunter shot it.—Francesca M. Wilson, in Manchester Guardian.

His Own Opinion

Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge leaned over his pickety fence, and nonchalantly contemplated a covered wagon which was being pulled along the big road by a yoke of oxen. "Howdy," he saluted when the equipage finally arrived in front of his residence. "What are you going for?" "Well, I'll tell you," responded the venerable man who walked beside the oxen. "I loaded up my family and one thing and another a spell ago, aiming to go to Oklahoma, as it were. But I've had to turn out the road and stop so often to let automobiles, wagons and so forth go by, and then probably got stuck in the mud and had a dickeren of a time in dragging out and getting started again, that all things considered, I don't reckon I'm going no place."—Kansas City Star.

Both Wrong

Two travelers were seated in a train going to Chicago. As the train drew up at a station one of the travelers opened the window, and drawing a deep draught of fresh air, turned to his companion and exclaimed: "Isn't this delicious?" "Yes," replied his friend, "I think it is exhilarating."

Kittannah

"These Armenians be a fine lot," commented Mrs. Dumping. "Why?" asked her overworked half. "I read in the paper that after the blame was under control, Armenians played all night on the ruins. Why didn't they go to bed like sensible folks instead of romping around like cats?"

Sixty Per Cent Hatch Is Considered About Right

If you buy eggs for hatching, don't look for 90 or 100 per cent hatches. Breeders are, as a class, conscientious, and will sell what they believe to be fertile eggs, from good stock. But even the highest quality, there will be chicks of colored and defective in some points. A 60 per cent hatch is good, and if half of these prove good birds in color and shape it will be a good hatch.

Socrates a Busy Man.

Socrates followed at first the craft of his father, a sculptor. Later, however, his time was spent in the market place, catching all who would listen. He served as a soldier and finally became a member of the senate.

First Ballet Dance.

The first real "ballet" dance may be said to have been performed in 1492 when the Duke of Anjou organized a dance composed of performers representing allegorical and mythological characters.

Tuberculin Test Should Be Applied to All Stock

Since tuberculosis continues to be probably the most important disease affecting man and the lower animals, causing in man alone one-tenth of the deaths from all causes and occasioning an economic loss in the United States of over \$200,000,000 annually, a few facts relative to the present status of this disease may be opportune.

1. The disease is caused by a specific germ so small that a magnification of nearly 1,000 diameters is necessary in order to see it distinctly.
2. It is possible to isolate the germ from both man and animal tissues affected with tuberculosis and to grow same on artificial media.
3. The germ of tuberculosis is quite resistant to many of the natural influences that affect bacteria and if embedded in sputum will withstand the direct rays of the sun for 24 hours or longer. In dark recesses at low temperature, the germs may live for many months and even a 5 per cent strength of carbolic acid requires 24 hours to effect destruction of these organisms.
4. In addition to man, practically all mammals are susceptible.
5. Among the lower animals the disease is most frequently seen in cattle and hogs. Horses and sheep are rarely affected.
6. In man the disease may involve the lungs, (pulmonary tuberculosis); the intestines; be consumed to the lymph glands, or the skin, or it may be localized in the bones and joints.
7. It is a very common disease of chickens, although turkeys and pigeons also frequently suffer from it. Ducks and geese do not appear to be susceptible.
8. Fowls apparently do not contract the disease from diseased cattle, although swine may do so.
9. Heredity plays but a very minor part in the transmission or communication of this disease.
10. Tuberculosis may be contracted by inhaling air contaminated with the germs, or by the organism gaining entrance into the digestive tract with various articles of food, particularly milk.
11. Cattle are frequently affected with both the intestinal and lung forms. The location of cattle is not an uncommon factor for the disease.
12. A large share of the cases in children showing the intestinal form of the disease is due to the tubercle germ of bovine origin being transmitted through milk from diseased animals.
13. Animals may be fairly "rotten" with the disease without any symptoms being manifest.
14. Tuberculosis in cattle, swine and fowls can be diagnosed with a high degree of accuracy by means of the tuberculin test. The ones showing a positive reaction should be disposed of at once.
15. Tuberculosis is a preventable disease and will decrease in prevalence with the development of sanitation, personal hygiene, supervision of the production and distribution of milk by health officers; veterinary inspection of all meat products designed for food; and the universal application of the tuberculin test to all cattle, but particularly those supplying milk for human consumption.—William H. Feldman, Pathology Section, Colorado Experiment Station.

Careful Management Big Need in Building Herd

It takes good feeding, careful management and considerable patience to build up a herd. Good food alone cannot do much if feed and care are neglected. When handling registered cattle, the calves must be properly recorded and marked so that the pedigrees may be correctly certified. It means considerable loss to sell a purebred as a grade because it has lost its identity or its breeding is not known. Culling is highly important. A breeder should not be afraid to sell inferior animals for beef. Culls appear in the best herds. Weeding out is a necessary part of the breeding business. A scrub purebred is a bad advertisement for the seller, as well as an injury to the buyer. A satisfied customer is likely to be a permanent customer, while a buyer who has been loaded up with unsatisfactory stock can spoil a good deal of business for the breeder. After a breeder gets to the point where he has a well-selected herd of purebred cattle, a well-merited reputation and a number of satisfied buyers to advertise his stock, he can be assured of a good income. He will have the additional satisfaction of knowing that he has a real part in the building of one of the state's great industries.

Battle of Thirsty

The Battle of the Thirsty was one in which 30 Bretons and thirty Englishmen were pitted by Jean de Beaumanoir and Bemborough. The fight is said to have taken place between the castles of Josselin and Ploemel in France, in 1351. The English were defeated.

Runs Submerged

An inexpensive underfoot power wheel which will run even when wholly submerged and which is especially adapted for use in mountain streams was invented some time ago by a Salt Lake man. The wheel's source of power lies in the fact that the blades fold on the upward stroke, making the leverage greater at all times on those below than above the center shaft and thereby enabling it to run in water of any depth. The wheel, which is made entirely of metal, may be of any diameter and width. To prevent clogging with floating weeds or debris the wheel is included in a heavy mesh wire screen so connected to the wheel that it remains in the opposite direction.

Set an Egg—Ample

A boastful traveler was in the village inn, trying to "add the ticks." "Speaking of chickens," he said, "reminds me of an old hen my father used to have on his farm. She'd hatch anything from a tennis ball to a lemon. Why, one day she sat on a chunk of ice and hatched out a pint of hot water!" "That don't come up to a hen my mother had," remarked one of his hearers. "They fed her on, I remember, once, by mistake. Well, she laid ten eggs, and sat on 'em, and when they were hatched, nine of 'em had wooden legs, and 'other chicken was a woodpecker!"—American Boy.

Diffused Concentration

An enthusiastic young admirer said to Arnold Bennett shortly after one of his more thoughtful books was published: "You have been a wonderful help to me, Mr. Bennett." "Indeed! In what way, may I ask?" "Oh, that last book of yours! It has taught me to concentrate." "To concentrate? Well, well, that's nice. Now tell me, what are you concentrating on?" "Oh, lots and lots of things," was the reply.—Boston Transcript.

Just Right

Nesdore—Don't you find your own somewhat restive since he finished at college? Talltimber—Yes, very restive. 'Twas since he graduated he ain't done nothing but rest.

Now We Know

Uncle Life Cheek one day was asked whether Sam Black was honest or not. "Well, if, and, but, though," he answered, "he might be, and, then, again, he mightn't; but, if, he, be, he, is, very highly spoken against."

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