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Names of Washington

Handled Too Freely

The practice of naming negro slaves and grog shops for George Washington brought a vigorous protest from the Missouri Intelligencer of Old Franklin a quarter of a century after the death of the "Father of His Country." This was the first newspaper in the United States—published west of St. Charles, Mo. In the issue of April 29, 1823, the Intelligencer registered this editorial protest against the promiscuous use of Washington's name:

"This is the Christian name of one of the noblest and most illustrious of the United States. This name was dear to every American when it conveyed the idea of the father of freedom, but now it serves no other purpose than that of distinguishing one part of mankind from the other. It is universally made a very pack-horse. Every stupid blockhead thinks it the greatest tribute of respect he can possibly pay to the memory of the hero to call a son, a negro or a grog shop by the same name. It is a practice scandalously common for publicans to paint the likeness of the hero on a board, hang it on a post by way of a sign, hold it up to the vulgar to gaze at as boys gaze at a monkey, and to beguile silly travelers to become their guests, who judge of what is in the house by the sign. What has the father of liberty done that his name should thus be consigned to infamy and his likeness to contempt?"

Calculation of Size

of Statue of Apollo

The famous problem concerning the size of the colossal statue of Apollo on the island of Delos, which has worried so many savants, has finally been solved.

We are familiar with the Delos Apollo only in miniature, as represented on the Attic tetradrachm, an ancient Greek coin, where the god is shown holding the three Graces in his right hand.

At a recent meeting of the academy of inscriptions Theodore Reinach announced that he had calculated, with the aid of history as well as mathematics, the size of Apollo and the three Graces. This archaic colossus at Delos was the masterpiece, in gilded wood, of the sculptors Tectaeus and Angelion who flourished between 550 and 530 B. C.

The three Graces, which were not grouped, but separated and erect, bore, respectively, the zither, the double flute and the pipes of Pan. They stood in the palm of Apollo's right hand. In his left hand he carried a bow. The colossus and its three statues were destroyed by fire.

With the assistance of a Delian inscription which mentioned the weight of the gold crowns designed for the god and the Graces, M. Reinach estimated the relative heights of the figures as eight meters for the Apollo and one meter eighty centimeters for each of the Graces.—From Le Figaro Hebdomadaire, Paris. Translated for the Kansas City Star.

Accident Statistics

It is said that 53 per cent of all accidents are injuries to the arm and hand; 28 per cent, leg and foot; 8.1 per cent, trunk; 5.8 per cent, eyes, and 4.3 per cent, head. Of accidents to the arm and hand, 67.2 per cent are to the fingers, 14.2 per cent to the hands and 18.6 per cent to the arms. The most dangerous injuries are those to the head, of which 22 per cent are fatal. Injuries to the trunk come next.

Moth Killer

The smallest drop of ammonia sprinkled in the corner of a wardrobe will instantly kill moths. Its fumes are almost fatal for mice, beetles, cockroaches and all such household pests. It has no equal in removing obnoxious smells. When mixed with hot water and poured down a sink or drain that is giving off troublesome gases it is an excellent purifier.

New Style Screw Driver

A recently invented screw driver is made so that it holds any screw by its slot. It starts screws easily in difficult places. By applying pressure on the top, two steel clips are released from the tool. When the screw driver is placed in the slot of the screw and pressure released these clips spread apart, securing themselves tightly in the slot.

Wonderful Orchestra

Probably the largest orchestra in the world plays for the rajah of Java, says the Detroit News. It is his personal organization and has 1,200 members. One of the principal instruments in the band is a native device called the gamelon. It is a percussion instrument, and accidentals who have heard it say it defies description.

Men of Great Height

There are many well-authenticated instances of extraordinary height. Duke John Frederick of Brunswick was 8 feet 6 inches; one of the Prussian guards was also 8 feet 6 inches. O'Brien, the Irish giant, whose skeleton is in the college of surgeons, London, was 8 feet 4 inches.

Artificial Teeth

Most artificers agree that artificial teeth should be worn constantly. Removing them for the night causes the jaws to assume an unnatural position, bringing a pressure upon the nerve at the hinge of the jaw. This has even been known to cause deafness.

Solomon's Temple

The temple at Jerusalem was completed in the year 1005 B. C., during the reign of Solomon, who reigned 40 years. Shortly after the close of Solomon's reign the Ten Tribes revolted and established the northern kingdom of Israel.

Came to Offer Honduras

Jose Francisco Barrundia, a Central American statesman, came to the United States as envoy in 1854 for the purpose of offering the annexation of Honduras to this country, but he died suddenly before anything was done.

Draught to Flattery

Although a skillful flatterer is a most delightful companion if you can keep him all to yourself, his taste becomes very doubtful when he takes to complimenting other people.—Dickens.

Bamboo's Rapid Growth

The bureau of foreign seed and plant introduction says that the average daily growth of the bamboo tree is 12 inches. The fastest growth is from 2½ to 3 feet a day.

All Preordained

Everything advances by an unchangeable law through the eternal constitution and association of latent causes, which have been long before predestined.—Rufus.

Not Hopeless, After All

Crushed artificial flowers may be made to look like new if held over the steam of a kettle for a few minutes and pulled into shape. Keep shaking gently until dry.

Help to Success

You will succeed best when you put the restless, anxious side of affairs out of mind and allow the restful side to live in your thoughts.—Margaret Stone.

Tells Her the Sad News

One East end man always confides his business troubles to his wife—whenever she asks him for money.—Unlontown Herald.

Discretion Pays

You never see a statue erected to a man who was afraid of what people might say.—Duluth Herald.

Many New Words Yearly

One hundred new words, approximately, are added to the English language every year.

Brains Minor Factor in Financial Success

If you set out in this world to make money, your success will depend more on your personality than on intelligence or ability as a scholar. And a sense of humor won't help you so very much, either.

What you will need to stock up on are the traits usually displayed in abundance by self-made men of so many "success" stories; aggressiveness, enthusiasm, accuracy in work, and self-reliance.

A study of the mathematical relation between personality and income has been made at Purdue university, and the traits that go hand in hand with money making are listed in order of their importance. Typical college men, who were graduated from engineering school five years ago, were taken as subjects for the study.

Originality and address are of more monetary importance in personality than neatness and sincerity, the investigation indicates. Reasoning ability stands twelfth in the series of 23 personal traits correlated with income. Moral habits are the last thing in personality makeup that has any connection with financial success.—Kansas City Star.

Marriage Wrecked on Rock of Discourtesy

There is nothing on earth that so grinds one as to be met with discourtesy and rudeness in daily life. I have watched for fifty years and I have found that the nasty little cancer that eats the deepest and hurts the worst in married life is lack of courtesy, just common, everyday politeness in the way you address each other and in the attention you pay each other, the way you eat your food, in the way you conduct yourself in the privacy of your bedroom.

Be gracious! More men and women have lost themselves to each other by being rough and careless and sickening each other concerning the little niceties of life, when merely to keep up things in the way they began would have saved the whole situation.

At this minute if I should be asked to name the biggest rock on which matrimony stands, I would put my fingers on the thing that starts discontent and unhappiness, as lack of courtesy between men and wives, which very shortly culminates in disgust and disrespect.—Gene Stratton-Porter in a posthumous article in McCall's Magazine.

"Bore Waves"

A high tidal wave, or succession of two or three, rushing up a narrow estuary or tidal river, as at change of tide is called a bore wave. They occur in places where the tides rise and fall a considerable number of feet, as in the Bay of Fundy and various rivers in Europe and other parts of the world. As the tide advances the water is suddenly thrown in as if in a mass, and then pursues its course up the estuary or river and in opposition to the current, presenting a volume of water moving with great rapidity and resistless force and with a height varying from two to three feet to more than twelve feet. In the case of the Tsen-tangkiang the bore is said to have a rise of twenty feet and to advance with a loud roar at the rate of ten miles an hour.

Good Lesson

The teacher was giving the class a lecture on honesty. "Now, then," he said, pointing to a boy in the back row, "suppose a friend lent you his overcoat, and, putting it on, you found in one of the pockets a quarter which your friend had completely forgotten. You wouldn't keep that quarter, would you?"

"Certainly not."

"That's right," said the teacher. "What would you do?"

"I would spend it."

Crops North of "53"

Wheat, oats and similar grain have been found to ripen satisfactorily in that part of Canada north of the fifty-third parallel. Four varieties of wheat have been tried, some ripening in ninety-eight days. The yields varied twenty-three to forty bushels, depending on the variety, and from fifty-four to seventy-three bushels of oats to the acre were obtained, depending also on the variety planted. The experiment is considered important for Canadian development.

Chameleon Paint

A Swedish scientist has invented a paint that changes color with advancing temperature. The discovery may prove useful for painting machinery as a warning to the operators of overheating.

Making Sure

Patient (in a dental surgery in Aberdeen)—Now, mon, before we start, let us come to an explicit understanding. Which of us keeps the tooth?—London Opinion.

HOME, DAD AND THE BOY

By FRANK H. CHELEY



"WHEN I WAS A BOY, I LED MY CLASS!" (IN DEVILMENT)

(© F. H. Cheley, Denver, Colo.)

The Bluffer Dad

THE world is full of them. He bluffs his boy, He bluffs society, He bluffs his God, He even fools himself into believing he is "as good as the average."

He doesn't know anything about the boy-business—and is afraid somebody, among them his own son, will find it out.

"When it comes to being a real Dad, he either skids or skidoos," He doesn't seem to realize that you can't bluff a boy for long, and that in the eyes of a real boy a hypocrite is abominable. A boy will forgive his Dad for almost any other shortcoming.

He is constantly one thing and expects his boy to be quite another—and then laments the boy's failure from the house tops.

He does one way and directs the son along a different path. He doesn't know that the life one leads is the lesson one teaches.

What a Bluffer Dad is, proclaims itself so loudly that the son never hears anything he has to say.

He is a poor, deluded mortal and needs to see himself as others see him.

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Burdin of Debt Not Always a Handicap

If you were going to employ a salesman and had your choice of a man heavily in debt or one equally capable but not in debt, which would you prefer?

A great corporation recently made a statistical survey of common attributes of several hundred salesmen and discovered the surprising fact that men heavily in debt seem to accomplish more than those without such financial burden. The explanation is believed to be only partly that, when a man owes a large sum of money, he works hard to get this debt removed.

Still more important is the fact that a man heavily in debt is probably a smart fellow or he wouldn't have succeeded in inducing a bank or other institution to permit him to owe so much money. This same investigation showed that, while heavy indebtedness may indicate more than average ability, owing a trifling amount of money is almost certain to indicate just the opposite. In other words, any man who can induce you to lend him \$5,000 must be downright clever, but beware of the fellow who habitually owes somebody a mere \$30 or \$40.—From the Nation's Business.

Gestures in Pulpit Not Pure Eloquence

A new aid to good preaching has been discovered, a writer in the Continent reports.

During the past summer a suburban church asked a church bureau to send a supply for a certain Sunday. The following Monday the clerk of session called to tell how much the congregation enjoyed the preacher of the day.

"That was a fine man you sent," said he; "the people all sat up and took notice. His gestures were great; he swung his arms and certainly sent it home. Can't you get him again for next Sunday?"

The minister was called on the phone and told that the congregation was so well pleased with him that they would like to have him return the following Sunday.

"Well, I'd like to," said he, "but I think I'll have to refuse. I liked the people and enjoyed the service, but there was one thing that did not appeal to me; there were too many mosquitoes."

Venus's Basket

Venus's basket is a glass-like sponge which grows in the tropical seas of the Pacific, from the Fijiyan region to the Indian ocean. By the Japanese it is called the mineral silk sponge, and is used for its fiber, which is woven into chemical filter cloths, into fireproof curtains and into delicate fireproof curtains. In its natural state the glass sponge is covered with these long silky fibers which are used in the arts referred to. A small tuft of these fibers covers the base.

The specimens are raked up from the ocean bed, and the framework, which cannot be separated into fiber for weaving, is employed in the covering of steam pipes and in cold-storage insulation, where it has been found equal to asbestos.

Islands Always Growing

The islands of Hawaii are constantly being built up from the ocean by portions of lava ejected by volcanoes, which form new land.

Oculatory

You can't kiss a girl unexpectedly. The best you can do is to kiss her sooner than she thought you would.—Colorado Dodo.



BUREAU OF HEALTH EDUCATION, N. C. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH POISON PLANTS

HERE are several different forms of plants that produce in susceptible people an acute, more or less violent eruption. The parts of the body affected are those parts which are exposed and where the skin is most tender. The hands being seldom affected while the face, neck and arms are very commonly affected. A thick layer of epidermis prevents entrance into the deeper and sensitive skin layers.

Poison oak, or poison ivy is the most troublesome of these poison plants. It is a trailing or creeping growth, with three leaves to each stem and with many little "rootlets" with which it fastens itself to trees, fence posts and rocks. The Virginia creeper, which somewhat resembles it, has five leaves to the stem and does not have as many rootlets. The Virginia creeper is absolutely harmless. A little trick is useful in teaching children to recognize these two. If it has five leaves to the stem, as many as there are fingers on the hand, it is harmless; if it has lost two leaves—two fingers—and has only three it is a fighter and should be avoided.

Not all people are susceptible to the poison, but in some it produces terrible stinging, burning and swelling of the skin with blisters. The eyes may be swollen shut and the ears swollen to twice their normal size.

It probably does not kill, at least we have never known of a death, but while it lasts, certainly no skin condition can be much more terrifying. In character the results are like an acid poisoning and alkaline applications are the best treatment. Lotions containing some of the lead salts are very popular. So also is a mixture of equal parts of alcohol and lime water. The lime water is alkaline and the alcohol is antiseptic. This does not stain and has no odor. It may be used freely without danger. So also is a solution made by adding a teaspoonful of hypo-sulphite of soda to a pint of water. This makes the "Hypo" solution used for developing kodak pictures. It is inexpensive, is harmless but effective and can be obtained readily.

How Flattering!

She always felt somewhat timid in the bank. It was such a large bank, and so many very rich persons had accounts there.

She always passed her small checks through to the cashier in a furtive, nervous manner.

One day she had cashed one of these checks, and while walking out of the bank she stuffed the notes into her handbag.

One of the bank's detectives spotted her, and he walked swiftly to her side.

"Be careful, madam," he whispered, "you're being watched with all that money in your hand, you know."

"Oh, how flattering!" exclaimed the young woman joyously. "Why, I never had such a lovely thing happen in all my life!"

Monument Unfinished

Edinburgh likes, or once liked, to be called "The Modern Athens," and there is certainly a suggestion of the old Greek capital about the 12 tall columns which stand out against the skyline on Calton hill. These have been called "Scottish pride and Scottish poverty." A public subscription was opened in 1824 to erect a memorial to the Scottish soldiers of the Peninsular war. This was to take the form of a building after the style of the Parthenon. But the plan failed for lack of funds, and the 12 solitary pillars, erected at a cost of \$5,000 each, alone remain to tell the story.

Dog Lives in the Present

The great difference between dog and man is that the dog has hardly any power of looking into the future. Man spends most of his time thinking of what is going to happen tomorrow, next week, or next year, and preparing for it. To a dog the present is the only thing that counts.

It is true that a dog will bury a bone to be dug up later on, but in doing so he does not say to himself, "I am not hungry now; I may be hungry tomorrow. Therefore, I will make provision." The act is merely instinctive, and to be compared with the storing of nuts by the squirrel or the dormouse.

History's Long List of Great "Southpaws"

Cheer up, all ye southpaws. A delver into obscure matters of history has unearthed something that should please each and every one of you. It is really something to give you reason to put on airs of superiority. Are you not pleased to learn that Alexander the Great used his sword with his left hand? Charlemagne, the patron of scholars, used his pen with his left hand, if he did any writing at all. Also the Pharaohs were left-handed and so were the greater Caesars. In the period between 2500 B. C. and 15 B. C. a left-handed man was considered "the darling of the gods" and was rushed into high office. Yet, the left-handed have had to suffer under instructors who tried to make them change a physical habit. Even some educationalists claim that left-handed pupils fall far below the average level of school efficiency. In fact, the left-handed have been jeered at probably everywhere except on the baseball field.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Old Monarchical Idea

The name "Divine Right of Kings" is given to a doctrine that was promulgated in England in the Seventeenth century. It asserted that kings held their authority by divine appointment and were earthly representatives of the Deity. This principle relieved the sovereign of all responsibility toward his subjects, and gave him absolute claim to their obedience. The chief defenders of this dogma were Salmasius, Hobbes, and Sir Robert Filmer; while Milton, Algernon Sydney and Harrington were its uncompromising opponents. The controversy died a natural death on the accession of the House of Hanover. In the Bill of Rights (1689) the right of the people to depose the sovereign, to alter the order of succession, and to confer the sovereignty on whomsoever they may think proper is distinctly set forth.—Kansas City Star.

Initiative Wins

When initiative is absent, we become mechanical beings with no keenness for advancement; and if all were afflicted that way the world would cease to progress; for we are here today just because men of initiative have acted in the past. So it is well to be buoyant and brisk to take another step which will bring a benefit both to ourselves and others.

There are thousands of things in life that are ours if we will but claim them; but we have failed because we have never heard their call, or thought the call was to someone else and not to us. We need to arouse ourselves and go in and possess, otherwise we shall be left behind.—Exchange.

Craw in a Tattie Field

There was recently appointed to a country parish church a young minister who, although a clever chap, is very much attracted to his "paper" during his sermon.

This falling of his does not find favor with a few of his congregation, and the other Sunday, as a few of them were going home from church, one of them, the village schoolmaster, remarked: "That was a very scholarly address we got today from the minister. Don't you think so, Mr. Blunt?"

"Blunt?" replied Mr. Blunt, a plain old farmer. "He just minded me of a 'craw in a tattie field; twa dabs an' a 'jock up'!"—Toronto Globe.

Idea of Inferiority Not at All Uncommon

The feeling of inferiority is an experience so nearly universal that it cannot be considered abnormal or evidence of disease, declares a writer in Hygeia Magazine. Most of us have had this feeling at some time in our lives, such as when making a speech, undertaking a new job, or taking a prominent part in some social function. The stammering, trembling, palpitation and emptiness of mind which comes at being called on to face a new situation are familiar to all of us.

However, by establishing habits of courage and self-reliance and by learning to attend to the matter in hand rather than to our feelings, most of us have been able to overcome these difficulties. If these feelings of inability to meet the situation are not faced frankly and overcome, one establishes a habit of fear. Then the sense of failure and the feelings of inferiority become habitual, and one's lot will be indeed unhappy.

Burmese Rubies Best

The finest ruby mines are those of Mogok in Upper Burma. It is from these mines that the pigeon-blood rubies come. These are considered very valuable. There are also mines in the neighboring country of Siam. These Siam rubies are of a brownish red. The Burmese rubies bring from two to ten times as much as the Siam rubies. The Burma mines are now controlled by the Ruby Mines, Ltd., of London. Among the largest rubies may be mentioned two belonging to the king of Bishapur, in India, which weighed 60½ and 17½ carats, respectively. The largest ruby known is one from Tibet, weighing 2,000 carats, but it is not of first quality.

Conversation

The secret of being agreeable in conversation has been described as being honorable to the ideas of others. There are people who evidently only half listen to you because they are considering, even while you speak, with what fine words, what wealth of wit, they will reply, and they begin to speak almost before your sentence has died upon your lips. These people may be brilliant, witty, dazzling, but never can they be agreeable. You do not love to talk to them. You feel that they are impatient for their turn to come, and that they have no hospitality toward your thoughts, none of that gentle friendliness which asks your idea and makes much of it.

Add Boneheads in Business

They are telling in Cape Town the story of an actor who took a suit of evening clothes to a tailor "to be let out." As he needed the suit for the evening performance he called for it just before closing time.

"What about my clothes?" he asked.

"Most successful; most successful!" beamed the tailor. "I've managed to let them out for a month at a shilling a week."

Ambiguous

The carol singers were having an argument.

"Look here, Binks," said the leader, "if this carol is to be a success you must sing louder."

Binks—I'm singing as loud as I can. What more can I do?

"Be enthusiastic; open your mouth and throw yourself in!"—Pearson's Weekly.