

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. LII

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1926.

NO. 11.

Old Abraham Stuck to Middle of Road

A man and his wife took in an aged and supposedly wealthy relative to live with them, thinking they would profit when the old fellow passed away. Later they learned that he hadn't much money, and they were anxious to get rid of him.

They agreed between themselves that they would start an argument at dinner. The husband would claim that the soup was too salty; the wife would declare that it was not salty enough. They would leave the matter to old Abraham. If he agreed with the wife, the husband would throw him out. If he agreed with the husband, the wife would throw him out. Consequently, at dinner, the husband said: "Rachel, this soup is too salty." Rachel tasted the soup, and said, "No, my dear, the soup is not salty enough."

"Then," said the husband, "we will leave it to Abraham, and see what he says about it. Abraham, what do you think: Is the soup too salty or is it not salty enough?"

Old Abraham, who was enjoying his soup, didn't hesitate, but said, between sips, "Well, it suits me."—Los Angeles Times.

Household Pet Knew Purposes of Knocker

This story is vouched for by one who had been for many years captain of a sailing ship. Several times during the past few weeks he had been called to the door by a "rat-tat" on the knocker just as he was comfortably settled down with his pipe, and on each occasion at first there was apparently no reason to answer the door. One night, however, the vestibule door caught for a moment as he opened it, and left only a small gap of about six or eight inches. Through this gap squeezed the household cat, a fine black one, and he guessed the animal had on other occasions slipped past unnoticed. Fetching an electric torch he examined the door, and found marks showing the cat had climbed up, held itself in position by a grip on the door molding while it raised the knocker, a theory which was later proved correct. After hearing the usual knock, the captain crept quietly round the side entrance, and waited until the cat repeated the operation, then dropped quietly on the mat and looked expectantly at the door.—London Mail.

Wood for Newspaper

Since the customary units of wood measurement—cord, log measure or lumber scale—do not represent an exact quantity, the cubic foot solid wood is used. Even this unit is variable as to pulp yield according to the character of the wood as to species and rate of growth. However, taking the dry weight of spruce as 24 pounds per cubic foot, the commercial yield of 100 cubic feet would be about 2,300 pounds of mechanical pulp, and of sulphite pulp 1,030 pounds. Commercially, news print is made from a mixture of 75 per cent mechanical and 25 per cent sulphite. Consequently, a ton of news print would contain 1,500 pounds mechanical and 500 pounds sulphite. Then 1,500 pounds mechanical would require 68.2 cubic feet wood; 500 pounds sulphite would require 48.5 cubic feet wood; 1 ton of news print would require 118.7 cubic feet or 2,728.5 pounds oven dry spruce wood.

Was Good to Animals

Mrs. Sarah Martha Grove-Grady of Tunbridge Wells, England, who died recently, leaving an estate of \$3,000,000, left something over \$300,000 to her family, and over \$2,000,000 for the work of different societies in aid of animals. A great part of the money is to be used for the establishing of "a refuge or refuges for the preservation of all animals, birds or other creatures not human," on some island or on the mainland, where land may be purchased for the purpose, the object being to make the animals safe from molestation or destruction by man. She left almost as much personal property as in her estate and large sums were given to hospitals and other charitable purposes.

Railway Gauge Varies

The standard gauge of railways is 4 feet 8 1/2 inches in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, a number of countries on the continent of Europe, etc. It being the gauge which prevails on probably three-fourths of the railways of the globe. There have been various different gauges, and in fact a number thereof are in use at the present day. The old broad gauge was 7 feet. There are narrow-gauge lines of 3 feet. In Ireland the usual gauge is 5 feet 3 inches; in France there are lines of 4 feet 9 inches; in Spain and Portugal the normal gauge is 5 feet 5 1/2 inches; in Russia, 5 feet; in India, the prevailing gauge is 5 feet 6 inches; in the British colonies, 3 feet 6 inches; in South America, 5 feet 6 inches, with various others.

How France Encourages Ideas of Matrimony

In order to encourage matrimony in France, the Friendly Society of Parisian Youth has organized a "marriage fair" at Chatou.

Three hundred and twenty-eight young men and women left Paris with a band at their head, went to Chatou, and started the fiances' fair by an alfresco lunch, followed by a ball.

Each of them had previously filled up a form, giving details as to their situation and prospects, and making known their ideas regarding their life partner-to-be. In return for these forms each person received a numbered badge.

If, at the ball or elsewhere, a young woman was attracted by the wearer of a certain number she could find out all about him by simply quoting his number.

Most of the men wanted wives who were "fond of home," while the principal stipulations made by the girls were that their prospective husbands should have safe jobs and satisfactory incomes.

How Ships Will Be Saved

Italian government engineers have approved a plan for raising from Lake Nemi near Rome the pleasure galleys of Emperor Tiberius who died in 37 A. D. It is believed that these galleys are well preserved and that they will throw much light on the social life of the Roman nobility of that period. The question has attracted the attention of archeologists for centuries. Even as early as the sixteenth century a scientist named Albert risked his life in an attempt to raise the ancient vessels. About thirty years ago Professor Maes, who spent years on his project, devised machinery which raised valuable pieces of bronze and marble. But it was found impossible to raise the galleys because of their great weight. By the new plan the lake will be drained by cutting a tunnel through the side of the extinct volcano crater in which the lake is situated. The project will probably cost \$100,000.—Pathfinder Magazine.

How Birds Know the Way

One of the many explanations that have been offered to account for the fact that migrating birds are able to find their way by night and in cloudy and foggy weather is that they are sensitive, in some way, to currents of terrestrial magnetism and, therefore, direct their flight by the magnetic meridians, says the Popular Science Monthly. This suggestion was put forth by M. A. Thouzler, a French pigeon fancier, who declares that carrier pigeons make poor flights during the occurrence of magnetic storms. He also asserts that the general use of wireless telegraphy has diminished the reliability of these birds to a surprising extent.

Celtic History

Celtic-speaking peoples occupied a very wide territory of old, spreading from central Europe, where the first records of them exist, far to the west, southwest and even southeast. They settled in Gaul perhaps about 1000 B. C., and were probably at the height of their power about 400 B. C. Later they were under constant pressure from the Germanic tribes to the north, and saw most of their territories conquered by the Romans, from the south. They maintained their independence in the British Isles, though, for centuries.

Patriotic Pride

The term "God's country" is often applied to a nation or country by its sons and daughters. A recently published bulletin on Australia calls attention to the fact that among the white inhabitants poverty is practically unknown, the aged, infirm and children are adequately provided for, the labor situation is satisfactory and the territory itself offers unlimited possibility for development, exploitation and the exercise of man's ingenuity. All these things would make it seem a favored spot.

Originated Turkey Trot

Going back to the early Eighteenth century to show that every innovation in dancing has met with violent opposition, a writer in Liberty Magazine says that it was in 1812 that Mabel Hite, an actress, and Mike Donlin, a ball player turned vaudeville, who was Mabel's husband, brought to Broadway the first turkey trot New York had ever seen. Right there decently ordered terpsichore expired.

Raven in Literature

Ravens hold a high place in folklore and in the real literature of many countries. From the beginning they have been thought uncanny, although, according to the English story it was the magpie and not the raven which was the only bird to refuse to accompany Noah into the ark. How it, or rather they, for there must have been a pair of them, survived the flood tradition does not tell.

"Ghost-Fear" Strong Among Real Romanys

If, during a country stroll, you come to a clear-running stream or river, and notice at the bottom a collection of broken crockery, kettles, pans, and so on, you may be sure that a gypsy camp is near, and that a gypsy has died there.

On that day after the funeral of a real Romany, the relations burn all the clothes and other consumable belongings of the dead person. Then all the crockery and utensils are broken and splintered into the nearest running water.

Behind this queer custom lies "ghost-fear." It is believed that, so long as any of the possessions of a dead gypsy remain intact, his ghost will "walk," and ill-luck and misfortune will dog the camp. Sometimes, so strong is this superstition, even the horse of a dead gypsy is destroyed.

Gypsies never utter the names of the dead, and for a long time after a death will not eat or drink anything that was a favorite with the departed. This is "ghost-fear" again.

Rarely, if ever, are flowers placed on a gypsy's grave. Some little possession that they loved in life—a toy for a child, or a blackened teapot, broken first, for an old woman, and so on—is the usual choice.

Huguenot Was First New York Physician

Dr. Johannes La Montagne was the first educated man of medicine to settle down in the little Dutch town of what is now New York and hang out his shingle officially. He was a Huguenot gentleman of forty-two, a man who had obtained a splendid medical and general background at the University of Leyden. He had married a girl named Rachel DeForest, whose family had moved to this new country, and the letters home had told of such promise that he decided to try it for himself.

So in 1637 he came. Almost immediately he assumed an important place in the community life. His reputation gave him professional as well as social position and he became one of the big men of the day. Governor Kieft appointed him to his council within a year after his arrival, and he was retained also by Governor Stuyvesant when that slightly crusty Dutchman took the reins.

Doctor La Montagne treated his first case in what are known as these parts as long ago as 1637.—New York Evening Post.

How Zoning Has Benefited

Approximately 24,000,000 people, living in 261 municipalities throughout the United States, are enjoying the benefits of zoning, according to statistics compiled by the division of building and housing of the Department of Commerce. New Jersey leads in the number of zoned municipalities, having 60; New York has 41; California, 33; Illinois, 25; Massachusetts, 24; Ohio, 16; Wisconsin, 13; Indiana, 5; Michigan and Missouri, 4 each; Iowa and Rhode Island, 3 each; Florida, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Washington, 2 each, and Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah and the District of Columbia, 1 each.

How Love Unites Men

When the Forth bridge was building, the immense arms from either side were completed; slowly and steadily they had been built out, and now at the center of the mighty all that was needed was the final riveting. But the day fixed was cold and chilly, and cold contracts metals. So, in spite of fires set under the iron to expand it the inch or two required, the union could not be completed, and the day's program was a failure. But next morning the sun rose bright, the day was warm and genial; the iron then expanded, the holes came opposite one another, and the riveters had nothing to do but drive the binding bolts home. So love unites men—"love never falleth."

How Electricity Aided

Interested in the experiment on a poultry farm where electric light caused the hens to lay more eggs, old men in Monroe county, Ohio, now hang electric-light bulbs in their oil shafts and leave them for two or three days with the result that the heat causes the oil to flow better from certain strata. One well produced ten barrels a day after this treatment, whereas it produced only one a day prior to the experiment.

How Pages Are Appointed

The pages of the United States congress are appointed by the sergeant-at-arms of the senate and doorkeeper of the house through the individual senators and representatives. There are only 21 pages appointed and they must be between the ages of 12 and 16 years. They receive \$3.30 per day for the time they are employed, that is, when congress is in session.

Pastor Got Scolding More or Less Merited

One of the oddest things about the "Further Reminiscences," by S. Baring Gould, is the fact that he tells an amusing story of his experience in getting the words to the song, "John Barleycorn," but omits all mention of the fact that he wrote "Onward Christian Soldiers."

The clergyman and writer spent much time in collecting the old songs of the countryside. He heard that an almost bedridden old sinner of the neighborhood was an authority on "John Barleycorn," as it was sung in the district. So Baring Gould called on him, fortunately, on a day when the old man's wife was away, and discovered the invalid had managed to get downstairs. He sang lustily and gratefully and the ribald words were carefully written down.

The next day the minister called to get his pencil and was met by an irate wife. "What do you mean," she asked, "coming here and getting my husband to sing his old trashy songs when he ought to be preparing to meet his Savior?" She said that she had put her husband to bed and had burned his trousers so he could not get up again and entertain visitors. The minister was scolded as he never had been before for encouraging a man to be wicked.

Find Priceless Relics Below Antwerp Street

Golden altar vessels dating from the Tenth century have been found in an underground passage in an Antwerp street recently, Pierre Van Panssen reports, in the Atlanta Constitution. The passage was like a long tunnel and experts claim that it was formerly used by a religious order whose house was situated on the outskirts of the city. The friars used the tunnel to visit the cathedral when they wished to avoid walking through the streets. The tunnel ends abruptly and the site of the cloister to which it led is even in doubt. Near the altar vessels of priceless value were discovered in connection with such finds. There is no way to estimate when the vessels were hidden. Some advance the opinion that they were hidden from the English raiders, others say they excited the envy of Spanish soldiers. The most likely explanation is that they were brought to safety in the days of iconoclast outrages, when mobs invaded the churches and slashed priceless paintings, smashed inimitably wrought gold and silver adornments and tore invaluable illuminated books and manuscripts into shreds.

Motor Fuel From Sugar

A French girl, daughter of a widely-known chemist, has succeeded in making a powerful motor fuel by dissolving the heavy explosive lrol in a sugar solution, says Floyd W. Parsons in the Saturday Evening Post.

The product is being hailed in France as an epochal discovery, because it is more powerful than gasoline and can be manufactured at a low cost.

The experiments being carried on in Australia to extract alcohol from the prickly pear, of which there are tens of thousands of acres, also hold forth hope for an additional supply of motor fuel.

A Pessimist

Recently an Indianapolis suburban real estate dealer had been driving several miles with a man ten years his senior. When they started to get out of the car the real estate man's left knee pained him severely and it was with difficulty that he got out.

On learning that his guest often suffered that way, he inquired for the remedy and received the following reply: "Why, there ain't any remedy. In about ten more years they'll both be that way!"—Indianapolis News.

When to Feed Dogs

No one knows how many dog owners spoil their pets by their manner of feeding them. If given too little food and drink, a dog may be forced to turn scavenger and work up regular free-lunch routes among the neighbors. On the other hand, if fed too often, or whenever the owner thinks about it, a dog gradually comes to have food on his mind all the time. A grown dog should be taught to expect food only once a day, and then all he wants. Naturally this should be in the evening after he has done his exercising.—Fred C. Kelly, in Hearst's International-Cosmopolitan.

Great Secret Out

Lige—Ah tells yuh, Mose, dat Ah done foun' out de difference between de men an' de women at las'.

Mose—Go long, Lige; it would take a heap-ot smarter man dan you ter find out dat. But let's heah whut yer got ter say erbout it.

Lige—Why, Mose, a man'll gib \$2 fer a \$1 thing dat he wants, an' a woman'll gib \$1 fer a \$2 thing dat she don't want.

HOME, DAD AND THE BOY

By FRANK H. CHELEY

The Conscientious Dad

MAY his tribe increase! He is the one Dad in scores who really recognizes the full responsibility of fathering a modern American boy.

He is eager for constructive suggestions and is glad of help from anywhere.

Each year sees a larger number of such Dads and a correspondingly better crop of boys.

He is the man who is constantly seeking the best, physically, mentally, socially and spiritually in order that he may pass it on to his heir.

He knows that most boys live up to Dad's estimate of them! treat them contemptuously, they become contemptible; trust them, and they become trustworthy; recognize their growing manliness, and you multiply it.

The conscientious Dad probably will not have so many Lodges attend his funeral, but a real boy, well started toward manhood, will miss him mightily and hold him in fondest memory.

And when the One Great Scorer comes to write against Dad's name, he'll note—not money gained or lost, but how he played the boy-game.

(© F. H. Cheley, Denver, Colo.)

How Chestnut Weevil Deposits Eggs in Nut

The worm found in a chestnut is the larva of the chestnut weevil, a yellowish beetle with a long beak. During the blooming season, which is in June and July, the female bores through the burr of the chestnut and deposits her small white eggs in the immature nut. The larvae when hatched feed on the tissue of the growing kernels. After the nuts have matured the grublike worms gnaw through the shell and burrow into the ground, where they remain for eight or ten months. They finally emerge from the ground as mature weevils and the life cycle starts over again. Several eggs may be laid in a single nut. This accounts for the fact that frequently a worm is found in a nut which has no hole in it.—Exchange.

Men and Chairs

"Men are like chairs," writes a woman in a foreign exchange; "they vary in shape and size, but all can be sat on. Some men are like mahogany chairs; they lose their polish after a little while. Some are like Chippendale chairs; they need delicate handling. Some are like plush upholstered chairs; one cannot stand them on a hot day. Others are like parliamentary seats; they have to be won. Some married men are like deck chairs; they are always being dragged about. Some are like rocking chairs; they put you to sleep. And finally, some men are like benches; it takes more than one woman to sit on them—a wife and a mother-in-law."

Garden of Eden

Josephus, the Jewish historian, locates the garden of Eden between the Ganges and the Nile; others in southern Babylonia; still others in Armenia, near the source of the Tigris and the Euphrates. Recent discoveries would indicate that Eden was the Sumerian name for the plain of Babylonia at the south end of which stood the city of Eridu, formerly on the Persian gulf; and near it a beautiful garden inhabited by the gods and containing the Tree of Life. This points to a district north of the Persian gulf, and agrees with the Biblical evidence.

Then and Now

In 1880 an employee of the patent office, in Washington, resigned because he believed that all the inventing that could be done was then accomplished. Today there is a bill before congress to do away with many models so that room may be had for new models of recent and coming inventions. New England farmers once cut down several telegraph poles because they believed that no one could send words through a solid wire.

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, "Venus," was one of the pictures that came from his brush after he was sixty years old.

Naturally.

Hicks—I hear Hardy Upton is paying his debts at last.

Wicks—Yes. He sold his automobile and that put him on his feet.—Washington Star.



ALONG with the bones, teeth begin to form before the baby is born. When the baby is born the teeth are there but are not seen because they are covered up with the gums. Sometimes babies are born with teeth showing but usually they do not begin to protrude through the gums until the fourth to the tenth month.

The eruption of the teeth is a perfectly natural process and "teething" gets blamed for many ills of the child which it does not cause. As the tooth pushes its way to the surface the gum gradually and painlessly gives way before it. Normally neither the child itself nor any one else should know when the baby "cuts its teeth" until the teeth are seen. If, before the tooth appears, hard pressure is made on the gum over the tooth the gum tissue is bruised and pinched until injury is done. When this happens then, later, when even slight pressure is made it presses this sore gum against the hard tooth underneath and of course it hurts. After the gums have been bruised and the teeth are almost through it may often be best to lance the gums or "rub the tooth through" in order to avoid the constant hurting by pressure which otherwise might last for several days. If this is attempted before the tooth is sufficiently elevated, the gum will again close over the tooth and the hurting will continue.

This premature bruising of the gums is responsible for most of the restlessness of babies when they are teething.

The teeth are made up largely of mineral elements and if the mother's diet is lacking of these mineral salts her baby's teeth will be deficient. Rickets is a retarded development of the bones because of a deficiency in mineral (calcium) salts. Retarded eruption of the teeth suggests a certain degree of rickets. Another interesting point to notice is that in healthy children the teeth appear in pairs but in the child with rickets they appear one at a time.

The child with injured, swollen and inflamed gums may have a secondary inflammation of the ears. It is possible for this condition to be sufficiently severe to cause convulsions.

The association of diarrhea or bronchitis must be looked upon as being entirely independent of dentition. To be sure the injured gum may cause the child to be constantly putting something in its mouth and this offers increased numbers of opportunities to carry infection to the intestinal tract that would cause diarrhea.

The usual measures indicated for the prevention and treatment of rickets are indicated for the prevention and treatment of delayed or disturbed dentition.

Sunshine, cod liver oil, egg yolk and hygienic measures are of supreme importance.

GEORGIA NUGGETS

The gold in the land is only waiting for the grit in the man.

Reason the big fish get away is because they see the liars coming with their fishing poles.

Few authors can afford to live for posterity, with the cost of writing higher than their hopes.

We would believe in an optimist until we hear one giving thanks for a free ride on a hurricane.

If Happiness should shout hallicula on the highway he would be fined for disturbing the peace.

Thrift doesn't mean denying yourself a holiday to save the expense of a ticket to the picnic.

We preach and sing about heaven, but still prefer an almsip on earth to the wings of the angels.

Our favorite mule was struck by lightning recently and kicked the lightning back to where it came from.

You pray for the goods, and if the goods come, you expect Providence to build the fire and wait on the table.

Only three new magazines were started recently. They are financed by wealthy writers, who will thus be in position to accept their own contributions.—Atlanta Constitution.

Happy is the man who can laugh at trouble, his own as well as other people's.

Even when they are being pushed to the front some people can be pushed just so far.

Don't parade your virtues with the idea that the whole world is on the reviewing stand.

You never can tell. Many a man takes a train of thought without knowing its destination.

The fellow who boasts that he can always master himself may not be much of a boss at that.

The cynical bachelor observes that many a girl who fishes for a husband catches a skate.

Nor can you tell from the size of a man how far he can jump from the frying pan into the fire.

Blobs—"Borrowell says he belongs to a swell family." Slobb—"Swell is right. They are all sponges."

As between turning the other cheek and hitting a fellow when he is down, it is just as well to strike a happy medium.

"I contend that every man should marry," said the newlywed. "Now, what possible excuse can you have for being single?" "Well, for one thing, I was born that way," replied the bachelor.

Muggins—"Closest can't be so mean, after all. He insists that when an appeal for charity comes, he always puts his hand in his pocket." Buggins—"If he does, it's to satisfy himself that nobody else will."

Weaving Genius

Until the close of the Eighteenth century all fabrics carrying colored designs were woven entirely by hand. About 1801 Joseph Marie Jacquard invented an attachment which is placed at the top of a loom and automatically selects strands of yarn required to form the patterns and draws them up to make the surface of the cloth and at the same time leaves the other strand to form the back of the fabric. The attachment has ever since been called the Jacquard. The invention was first put into commercial use in 1809 in France.

Longest River in Canada

The Mackenzie river is the longest in Canada and the second longest in North America.

Not the Crumbly Kind

A cake that is dough yields few crumbs of comfort.—Boston Transcript.

Faithfulness

The deepest hunger of a faithful heart is faithfulness.—George Eliot.

F. Ohmacht

A Suggestion

Mr. Stumblefoot—I'd rather dance than eat.

Miss Trippit—If you're so fond of dancing, why don't you learn how?

Exceptionally Quiet

Visitor—Your housemaid seems very quiet.

Lady of the House—She is! Why, she doesn't even disturb the dust!