

A HOME-MADE BROODER.

The Trouble With Most Brooders is Defective Ventilation—How This Trouble May be Corrected.

Messrs. Editors: I have tried a number of brooders which have proven failures until I made the one I now have in use. The plan I submit works perfectly and fulfills a long felt want. There are lots of people who can hatch their chicks in the incubator but cannot raise them after hatched. The principal cause of so many failures of brooders lies in the supplying of fresh air to the chicks in the brooder, and the smallness of the brooder. All the brooders that I have seen ventilate at the top of the machine, which is contrary to the laws of nature, for the reason that heat rises and cool air being heavier than fresh air, or hot air, remains at the bottom of the machine, where it makes the chicks sick. What is wanted in a brooder is a proper temperature and fresh air all the time.

My brooder is 3 feet wide and 8 feet long, with partition in the middle, 20 inches high in the back, and 3 feet high in front, with entire front sash as doors, and is made air tight, or nearly so. The ventilation can then be controlled. Cut a hole thru the wall on one end level with the floor, 4 inches by 6 inches, make a fine the same size to fit over the intake hole, and to within 6 inches of the top of the brooder inside, leaving the top of the fine open so the air can come into the brooder at the ceiling. Then make a fine 4x4 inches, 8 feet high. Place in center of brooder, letting the flue down to within 4 inches of the floor of brooder. When the fresh air enters the machine it forces the foul air up the flue and out of the machine. The hot air produced by the hover rises in the brooder, and having no outlet, remains where wanted.

I use Prairie State hover, also their plan of colony brooder except I make my brooder larger and supply the fresh air through a flue at the ceiling, and let the out-flow of air through a flue the same as a fireplace in a dwelling. This plan keeps the air fresh and by supplying the heat the chicks will thrive in the most severe weather.

I always make a little covered yard at the right end of the brooder, 6x8 feet, and 1/2 or 3/4 this yard. I wall the yard on ends and back side, and by fronting to the south the north wind does not reach the chicks. I cut a door 5 inches square in brooder so chicks can get into the yard in brooder and yard covered with fresh good weather. I keep the floor of brooder and yard covered with fresh sand half an inch deep, which absorbs the moisture caused by the chicks. I keep the chicks in the brooder until they are a week or ten days old, before allowing them the run of little covered yard. The yard is supplied with chopped hay two or three inches deep all the time in order to make the chicks scratch for food. Dry foods are scattered in the yard in the chopped hay. This hay is removed when it becomes foul. The brooder and yard give sufficient space for 50 or 60 chicks to remain until brooder size.—C. N. HAMNER in The Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

PRaise FOR SOUTHERN MILLS. In Some Even So-called "Child Labor" Has been Beneficial.

New York Sun. Sometime ago, perhaps three weeks, we took occasion to say that the women and children taken from the smaller Southern farms and employed in the cotton mills were vastly benefited by the transplantation; improved physically and morally, transformed from forlorn and anaemic conditions into conditions of health and activity and vigor, and elevated to higher planes of enlightenment and well-being. Of course we did not refer to the exceptional mills where searchers after hardship and neglect can find almost any deplorable circumstance they happen to be looking for. We had in view the normal mill town representing six-tenths, if not more of the now progressive industry.

There are mills all over North and South Carolina where so-called "child labor" has been most beneficial where the mill owners build schools and churches and in most part pay the salaries of the teachers and the ministers, where they establish chabouses and libraries and kindergartens for the training and development of the youth within their influence, and where the objects of these ministrations emerge from the pallid and unwholesome products of the isolated farms into rosy, happy and perfect by natural children. Some have established bands and military companies, playgrounds, halls for light theatrical entertainments, and behind it all are the sanitary homes, the cooking schools, the system of picnics and other social reunions which illumine life and bring health and knowledge and high spirits to the individual.

It is very easy for muckrakers, and indeed, honest but misguided reformers inspired by hired agents, to find here and there a mill where infernal conditions do actually prevail. They can photograph millers brilliantly lighted up to prove that they run all night, and show little hands that have lost a finger to prove that the relentless myrmidons of Mammon are grinding innocent children into the dust; but the testimony of an overwhelming majority of the Southern mills is to the contrary, and from most of the manufacturing villages and towns of the South we hear a very different story. From Pelzer, S. C. and from Greenville in the same state from Charlotte, N. C., from Alabama City, from far and wide, with the testimony of the Young Women's Christian Association and other organized workers for uplift to sustain and illustrate the burden of the proof, we have a tall fee rescue and exaltation that ought to fill every doubting heart. We can hardly imagine that any

sincere worker for the toiling classes would wish or, unless grossly misinformed, attempt to destroy or even minimize this perfectly complete and easily accessible evidence; and in that light of the matter we respectfully dodge the esteemed Survey and other ignorant Northern arcles and fall back upon more or less useful testimony.

DAMAGE OF COLD SNAP TO CROP IS SOMETIMES EXAGGERATED.

Mr. T. B. Parker in Progressive Farmer Gives some Good Advice.

Reports indicate great damage to the corn and cotton crops from the recent snow and freezes throughout the South. Usually the first news of damage from cold snaps, hails, etc., is highly colored and very much exaggerated, while occasionally the damage done is very serious. As a rule it is safe to wait a week or more to see if the damage is as bad as at first supposed before taking action in plowing up crops that have been planted.

In this instance, if the damage is as much as now reported, no very serious loss will come to the cotton planters, provided they have seed to replant. There is yet time enough to make a full crop. The same applies to corn. In case it is necessary to replant the cotton run over it with a tooth harrow and put the land in fine condition. Plant the cotton immediately, using from half a bushel to not more than three pecks of seed to the acre, and cover them from a half inch to three-quarters of an inch deep. The soil being compact moist, the seed will germinate quickly and be up ready for the weeder in a few days. If they are not, then run the weeder over them even before they come up, especially if it should rain enough to form crust over them. This extra preparation of the land will be very helpful to the crop. It will also be advisable to put in at the time of planting the seed, about 50 pounds of sulfate of soda a acre. It can be mixed with sand or an equal quantity of dry earth so as to give it bulk and cause it to go through the fertilizer attachment to the planter easily. This will give the young plants a quick start, and it is possible the crop from the second planting will be larger than it would have been if there had been no freeze.

Where there are no cotton seed to replant with, other crops must be planted. Corn, of course, is the first thing to consider. The preparation given to the land for the cotton crop and the additional harrowing given to it to plant the corn should give a fine crop, provided seasons are good and cultivation is rapid and shallow. A large corn crop will not hurt the South. In many instances it might be well to put a few acres of German millet, so as not to have to buy hay. This could be followed with a crop of peas, soy beans, or another crop of millet, though I do not advise that, as millet is exhaustive to land.

Let each person who has suffered from the cold snap take a few days to study the situation, and at the end of the year he will likely conclude the damage was not as serious as at first supposed.—T. B. PARKER in The Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Fishes up a Safe Containing \$60,000

Galveston Dispatch. A large steel safe containing diamonds and money estimated to be worth between \$50,000 and \$60,000, lost in the hurricane and tidal wave which destroyed town and seaport of Indianola, in Calhoun, Tex., in 1875, has been recovered from the gulf. Indianola was situated on Powderhorn Peninsula, extending from gulf. The safe was owned by James Williams, a jeweler, who packed all his valuables, and money in the safe, which with his home was swept to sea. He and his daughter lost their lives.

It was said at the time the safe contained \$75,000 worth of jewels and money, and for many years a reward of \$10,000 was offered for information of the treasure.

Frank Bauer, who has systematically searched for the treasure for many years, located it nearly a mile from the site of the Williams home. It was in about twenty feet of water and buried several feet in the sand. By a magnet the chest was located three weeks ago and divers uncovered it.

Woman Forges Ahead.

From New York Mail. The cause of woman is reporting progress all along the line. At the recent election of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women Miss Elsa Ueland made a little speech, in which she likened the anti-suffragists to celery, both being delicate, tender, and succulent, because of being kept in the dark. Then there is a deal of roasting East and West over the appointment of Mrs. Clara S. Foltz as deputy district attorney out in Los Angeles because of the suffragettes' activity in petition. The coeds at Bates College are actually going to play ball; some of them have been secretly practicing same in their gymnasium. Dr. Laura D. Gill has been telling Wellesley students to take up farming. Nothing was said about exercising dogs as a other unique occupation for college girls, but published accounts some time ago set forth that large returns were made by one such woman in exploitation of this field. Lastly, the barefoot nuns are coming.

Exchange. Yesterday afternoon at Eagle Rock, on the Norfolk and Southern railroad Mr. T. M. Fountain, of Wilson, was badly hurt by being caught in a saw mill while it was in operation. His right leg was broken, his left shoulder dislocated and several other wounds of minor importance were inflicted. He was brought to the Wilson Sanatorium for treatment.

Mr. Fountain, it is thought, is not of sound mind, he having wandered from his home several days ago, causing the family much uneasiness.

The Fair Explorers.

In an idle—and perhaps, fatuous—moment, we once expressed regret that pugilism seemed doomed to remain an exclusively masculine art, and laid down the proposition that the introduction of lady gladiators would soothe it and enable it, giving it something of the gentleness of piano playing and something of the refinement of bridge whist.

We now withdraw all those regrets and prognostications, and, without reservation, for experience has convinced us of their error. Women are entering profession after profession, but their influence, far from being soothing, is obviously quite the reverse. They have introduced the horsewhip, the cobblestone and the padded cell into politics; they have added the baton to the armament of labor agitation; they have made novel writing as objectionable as Salome dancing, literary economy as barbarous as dentistry, sociology as sinister as the shell game, and now that they smoke they even use cigarettes worse than those affected by messenger boys.

In the field of exploration, which they have but recently invaded, their progress is already marked by the smoke of ordnance, the roar of inventive. With the Atlantic between them, Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman and Miss Annie Peck, rival mountain climbers, belabor each other furiously. Their war began a year ago when Miss Peck, coming home from Peru, announced that she had climbed Mount Huascaran and that its top was 24,000 feet in air. The news gave Mrs. Workman exceeding disgust, for her own record was 23,300 feet, and she was loth to yield the championship. As a matter of fact she didn't yield at all. Instead she permitted herself a scornful laugh, as it were, with one hand, while with the other hand, so to speak, she quietly dispatched an expedition to measure Huascaran with the tape-line and yardstick. The other day the expedition got back. Its report showed Huascaran to be but 21,812 feet in height.

And so the battle began and so it roars. From her retreat in Algiers Mrs. Workman sends out bolts of madous animal magnetism toward Rhode Island's rock shore, where Miss Peck has her home. The cables are burdened with sneers and statistics. The upper air currents are red hot, the ocean tosses, ships pitch and roll. Compared to the cosmic strife of these fair ladies the affair between Dr. Cook and Commander Peary dwindle to a puny "sassing" match, a pillow fight, a duel with putty-bow wess, a mere exchange of academic doubts. Baltimore Sun.

DANVILLE GOES WET.

The Election However, was Carried by only Ten Votes.

Danville voted wet today by a majority of ten votes in a total of 1,154 cast after a vigorously fought contest. Seven years ago Danville voted against the open saloon and since that time three additional elections have been held, the result being alternated each time.

While within one hundred votes of the total registration was polled, the election passed off without disorder of any kind. The city council will, it is expected, fix the license tax and regulations within the next thirty days.

Exchange.

Two cases of smallpox have been discovered in Fayetteville. Yesterday two negro men, Charles Smith and Charles Davis were found on a railroad platform near the county jail sick with the disease. Sheriff N. A. Watson at once had them transferred to an empty box car near by, where they are now confined under guard. The sick men say they were laying rails for the Atlantic Coast line near Tomahawk, when, becoming sick, the foreman yesterday put them on a passing freight, and told the conductor to put them off at Fayetteville, which he did. A physician for the company, Dr. J. V. McGowan, now has charge of the sick men and will transfer them to the pest house. No danger of infection is apprehended.

Facts YOU LOSE MONEY when you allow any of your stock or poultry to remain sick a day. They give you less results in beef, pork, work, or eggs, when they are not in perfect health. Take a little interest in your own pocket book and doctor them up with Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine. It will pay you to do this. It has paid thousands of other successful farmers and stock and poultry raisers. This famous remedy is not a food, but a genuine, scientific medicine prepared from medicinal herbs and roots, acting on the liver, kidneys, bowels and digestive organs. Sold by all druggists, price 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. per can. Write for valuable book: "Success with Stock and Poultry." Sent free for a postal. Address Black-Draught Stock Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Sound Sleep of Good Health.

The restorative power of sound sleep can not be over estimated and any ailment that prevents it is a menace to health. J. L. Struthers, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "For a long time I have been unable to sleep soundly nights, because of pains across my back and soreness of my kidneys. My appetite was very poor and my general condition was much run down. I have been taking Foley's Kidney Pills but a short time and now sleep as sound as a rock. I eat and enjoy my meals and my general condition is greatly improved. I can honestly recommend Foley's Kidney Pills as I know they have cured me."

Are Your Eyes Good?

In the future, I shall meet those desiring to consult me at the rooms of Dr. Henderson's dental office, instead of the Exchange Hotel as formerly. My next visit will be Tuesday, May 24th. Consultation Free.—Dr. S. Rapport.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having duly qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Woodson Reavis, deceased, this is to notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 25th day of April 1910, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This April 25th, 1910.

W. J. H. BOOHER, Executor. Graham & Devin, Attns.

SALE OF STORE HOUSE AND LOT

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed in trust executed to me on the 5th day of July, 1909, by T. W. Stovall Company, and duly recorded in Mortgage Book 71, page 413, of the Office of the Register of Deeds of Granville County, default having been made in payment of the notes secured by said deed in trust, I shall on

MONDAY, MAY 30TH, 1910,

sell to the highest bidder, by public auction, for cash, at the Court house door in Oxford, the following described lot of land situate in the village of Stovall, to-wit:

Bounded on the west by Oxford and Taylor's Ferry Road, on the North by the lands of E. B. Patrick Lumber Co., on the East by Depot lot and right of way of Southern Railway Co. and lot of John Bullock and on South by Main Street, the same being the store house and entire lot of land owned by T. W. Stovall Co., and which was conveyed to it by T. W. Stovall and wife, and H. M. Stovall and wife under deeds duly recorded in Deed Book 62, pages 216 and 217, of the Office of the Register of Deeds of Granville County.

This April 27th—1910.

Time of Sale 12 o'clock M. B. S. ROYSTER, Trustee.

Candidate's Notice.

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Granville Co subject to the will of the Democratic voters of the county. If nominated I will serve to the best of my ability. Respectfully, D. CAM HUNT.

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