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President Harding Invited to Speak at State Fair

Mrs. Vanderbilt, Prest. of Fair, Will Personally Invite President Harding-- Large Exhibits Expected From Western Part of State.

OLD QUARRY WILL BE DRAINED

Some Uncanny Revelations Expected When Water is Drawn Off--Pellagra Reports Untrue.

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, Aug. 2.—Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt of Biltmore, N. C., who is president of the "Great State Fair" this year, is taking an active interest in the success of the State Fair to be held in Raleigh this year, the third week in October, as usual, and has personally offered two additional medals to school children for the best drawing, pencil or otherwise, by boy or girl under eighteen, and the other for the best specimen in clay drawing.

Colonel Joseph E. Pogue, secretary of the State Fair, has returned from a visit to Western North Carolina. At Biltmore he had a conference with Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is enthusiastic over the prospects for the Fair, and has been active in the interest of exhibits from the western part of the State. She has secured pledges for many fine industrial exhibits from manufacturers and stock raisers. She is showing unusual interest in the industrial development of the State carrying on the work of a 100,000 acre forest preserve, started by her husband, the late George W. Vanderbilt, a pioneer in the forestry movement.

Heretofore the western part of the State has never been closely identified with the Fair because of its remoteness, but Secretary Pogue was assured, on his recent trip, of many fine exhibits and many notable visitors, who would come for the first time to support Mrs. Vanderbilt in her undertaking.

The chief marshal for 1921 will be announced at an early date.

President Harding has been invited by the North Carolina Agricultural Society to speak at the Fair. This invitation was endorsed by the Press Association at Morehead City last week. Mrs. Vanderbilt will extend a personal invitation to Mr. Harding through the North Carolina Senators and Representatives.

She will probably be in Raleigh some time before the opening of the Fair, and will be in the city during the entire week with suitable headquarters on the grounds.

Secretary Pogue said that work is progressing rapidly at the Fair Grounds, and many needed and notable improvements will be found by patrons this fall.

Draining Rock Quarry.

With the expectation that some uncanny and important revelations will be made in revealing some "mysteries" of bygone years, the draining of the deep water old Rock Quarry is being undertaken by the State this week, after the city and county had passed the buck to the Council of the State.

The mechanical equipment for the work which will require more

than a week has been put into position by the State Highway Commission, and skilled workmen of the Commission are directing the work which will utilize considerable number of convicts from the State Prison.

It is known that other automobiles than the five already taken out of the deep hole, into which they were deliberately wrecked, some of them stripped of their most valuable parts first, some of which had been reported as "stolen," and carried insurance, are still in the deep old quarry. What else is there, all sorts of rumors would indicate dark deeds, from cases of liquor dumped from or in vehicles closely pursued by officers, the victims of foul play and cold blood murder—evidence that may clear up so far unsolved criminal mysteries in these parts. There is, therefore, great interest displayed in the dredging and great throngs of people gathered as near as permitted, a guard has been stationed to preserve order. It will be near the end of the week before the drawing off of the water is likely to reach the point where revelations will be forthcoming.

Untrue Pellagra Reports.

So far as North Carolina is concerned the statements sent out by Federal sources about the great and increased distress caused by pellagra in the South, is as untrue as unfortunate, and the situation is understood to have been greatly exaggerated in its application to any Southern State.

August is the peak month for the development of typhoid and pellagra, according to a chart worked out by Dr. F. M. Register, registrar of vital statistics for the State Board of Health, covering these two diseases for the last four years. Dr. Register's figures indicate a continuing decrease this year, as was the case each year the last four years.

Pellagra figures for the four years, as shown by Dr. Register's chart, are: 605 cases for 1917; for 1918 there were 634; for 1919 there were 381 cases, and for 1920 only 297 cases. The ratio in decrease in typhoid has been equally emphatic, the figures being, 1917, cases 726; for 1918 there were 549 cases; for 1919 there were 427 cases, and for 1920 there were 323 cases.

But there is comfort in the old "saying," it is an ill wind that blows good to nobody, and so in this instance, while the United States Public Health service has been crude and injudicious in some of its actions, this State, and all the country, North and South, has been done a service in calling attention to the evil results of errors in diet.

Some people, rich as well as poor, think in matters little what they eat. Others think it makes no difference, so they "fill up," and so the error of improper feeding is not confined to any particular class, although in some instances or communities, lack of proper food because of poverty furnish the exception. The head of every family should profit by the les-

sons taught in this discussion and better post himself as to the character of food he should provide if he would have his family to be more healthy and satisfied, with less impairment of health because of consuming some foods they ought not to use and leaving out others they should use.

Another Effort to Increase Gas Rates.

Blazing the way for a number of other cities, Raleigh has made application to the State Corporation Commission, through the Carolina Power and Light Company, for a review and revision of the reduced rates in gas charges made by the Commission three months ago. Colonel Charles E. Johnson, president of the company, prints a page advertisement in the daily papers giving his position in the matter.

POWER DEVELOPMENT

By Modern Motors Compared With Those of a Few Years Ago.

Few owners realize, in these swiftly-moving days, the remarkable development of power and efficiency that has been made in automobile motors in a comparatively few years.

"Why it took a Sampson to start the one-lungers of but twenty years ago, and a wizard to keep them running," says Andrew Baehle, veteran automotive engineer. "Dirt roads offered difficulty obstacles and a hill was a Waterloo. Plenty of strength to get out behind and push was the most desired quality for a mechanic in road races.

"Many a driver won his race by backing up hills which his competitors found too steep to take running forward. Power was a missing requisite.

"Take for example the motors in the Paige cars they are turning out today and you get the contract. The new Paige light six motor with cylinders only half the bore of the old one and two-lungers and rated at 27.75 S. A. E. horsepower, develops an efficiency so high on a recent block test 494 horsepower was developed at 2400 revolutions per minute.

"The Paige '6-66' motor which Ralph Mulford has been using in setting new stock chassis records develops just under 70 brake horsepower, and does it economically. The possibilities in the way of performance and economy which these modern motors give were undreamed of only a few years ago."

Texas Growers Benefit Through Pooling Cotton.

How demonstration work in cooperative cotton marketing is aiding farmers during the current season is illustrated by the story of a pool formed in Texas, as reported by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Three hundred bales of cotton were placed in this pool. Individually the growers had been offering from 3 to 7 cents a pound for the cotton on their local market. The entire lot was classed by representatives of the Federal bureau and grade cards issued to the owners. The samples were then forwarded to Dallas and the cotton trade invited to bid. The lot was sold at 10.25 cents a pound average.

On the classification made by the Bureau's representative the pool averaged 75 points off middling. The middling spot price at Dallas on the day of the sale was 10.35 cents. The growers' accounts were settled on the basis of the grade cards issued for the individual bales, using the Dallas differences for the day.

Prest. A. & E. College Home From Hospital.

President W. C. Riddick returned home from Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, on the 28th of July. Dr. Riddick underwent a serious operation early in June, and his many friends throughout the State will be glad to learn that he is slowly but surely regaining his accustomed strength and vigor. It will probably be several weeks yet before he returns to his desk.

PROF. COLLIER COBB LECTURES

Lately Returned from Leave of Absence in Orient—Others Lecture.

Cor. of The Gleaner.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Aug. 2.—President H. W. Chase spoke to the students of the summer school in Gerrard Hall Tuesday evening. He reviewed the work of previous summer schools, and then discussed some problems of higher education. He stressed cooperation between the University and the teachers in the State.

Dr. A. O. Thomas, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Maine, was here this week with the school of rural education. Dr. Thomas held a number of conferences with the students of the school of education, in addition to three public illustrated lectures in Gerrard Hall. His story of the training of rural teachers in Maine was the most interesting of the many interesting things he had to say while here.

Dr. J. Y. Joyner, former Superintendent of Public Instruction, lectured here Wednesday on co-operative marketing of cotton and tobacco. Dr. Joyner brings the same enthusiasm to this new work that he showed in his former position, and the students of the summer school went on record as favoring a system of co-operative marketing.

Friday evening in Gerrard Hall, Professor Collier Cobb gave his first public lecture since his return from the Orient and South America. He spoke particularly of Japan, and illustrated his lecture with hand colored slides made from his own photographs. Professor Cobb was one of the first two professors to be given a year's leave of absence on the Keenan Fund.

The Carolina Playmakers successfully staged Shakespeare's Much Ado About Nothing in Forest Theatre in Battle Park, Friday afternoon. The play was given under the direction of Mr. George McKie, of the English department, who himself played Dogberry most artistically.

CHAUTAUQUA PROTESTING

Says Some Railroads Are Discriminating Against Them.

(Communicated.)

Chautauquas, victims of a discrimination gouge on the part of the American railroads, are face to face with the alternative of either increasing their charges or lowering the standard of their entertainments in order to continue their work that has proved a blessing to millions of people in several thousand American and Canadian towns. Officials of the organization are emphatic in asserting that they will not lower their standard, and a nation-wide movement has been started to compel the railroads to give the Chautauquas fair and impartial treatment.

The Southern Railroad and other railways classify Chautauquas with theatrical troupes. In their tariffs they agree to transport baggage free of charge when 25 or more persons travel with it. When a smaller number of passengers are involved, a charge of thirty-six cents a mile is made for transporting baggage and equipment. Very few theatrical companies consist of a smaller number, hence nearly all of them benefit by the free transportation of their baggage.

The Chautauqua system, involving a nightly change of attraction, calls for the transportation once every five or seven days of all equipment except personal and baggage required by individual companies. Each week's quota of entertainers in any one town number sixty-three persons, in addition to executives. The tent and other stationary paraphernalia go ahead and are placed for the Chautauqua week. For their transportation thirty-six cents a mile is charged.

This arrangement is acceptable, and Chautauquas make no objection to it. But in addition to this charge it is compelled to buy ten passenger tickets, or many more

than are needed by those who accompany the equipment. In this way the Chautauqua must pay immense sums for which no return whatever is made. Chautauqua merely asks that it be charged only the regular rates for the persons actually carried in addition to the thirty-six cents a mile baggage charge. In other words it is willing to pay for what it gets, but protests against being compelled to buy at least twice as many tickets as it can possibly use. It is on the same principle as if a resident of Graham desired to take his family, consisting of five persons in all, on a railroad trip, and found that the railroad would not sell fewer than ten tickets.

Graham has enjoyed its Chautauqua week, and many residents look forward to its coming next year. If the cost advances it will be because the railroads have enforced a demand that cannot otherwise be met. If public sentiment against it is emphatically expressed it is quite probable that the railroads will yield. The Pennsylvania and Southern railroads among others recognize the injustice of the system, and are desirous of doing the fair thing, but are prevented by other railroads who regard the opportunity of enforcing payment of this extra money as too good to be missed. These same railroads are constantly appealing for public support and Government assistance.

Chautauqua is one of the greatest educational movements ever started, and it has grown to be one of the most important of our National institutions. Last year there were no fewer than thirty-five million paid admissions to its entertainments, and 5,757 persons were engaged in the work on ninety-three circuits.

Enormous Tonnage Hauled Over Country Roads.

The necessity of keeping country roads in good condition is shown by a report recently compiled by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, showing the extent to which they are used in hauling farm products to market. According to the report, which shows the tonnage of 11 products hauled on country roads, giving the yearly average for the period from 1915 to 1919, there were 27 tons of these 11 crops hauled for every 100 acres of land. The average tonnage of the 11 crops hauled on country roads each year for the period mentioned amounted to 86,560,000 tons. The 11 crops referred to in the report are corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, flaxseed, cotton (including seed), tobacco, potatoes, and cultivated hay.

Some men will eat thirty different kinds of food at one meal and then hold the olives responsible for the indigestion.

Advertising will get people to do almost anything—judging by the "during and after" odor of some of these new cigarettes on the market.

DON'T MISTAKE THE CAUSE

Many Graham People Have Kidney Trouble and Do Not Know It.

Do you have backache? Are you tired and worn out? Feel dizzy, nervous and depressed? Are the kidney secretions irritable?

Highly colored; contain sediment? Likely your kidneys are at fault. Weak kidneys give warning of distress.

Heed the warning; don't delay—Use a tested kidney remedy. Read this Graham testimony.

Mrs. T. C. Bradshaw, W. Elm St., says: "I don't know what would have happened to me had it not been for Doan's Kidney Pills. They certainly brought me out of misery that I was in from kidney trouble and I recommend them to anybody who is troubled with weak kidneys. I haven't had any need of Doan's since they cured me and I can recommend them very highly as the best kidney remedy I know of."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Bradshaw had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

STATE COLLEGE

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Most Successful Session—Registration 903—84 Counties and 4 States Represented.

Raleigh, July 30.—From the standpoint of numbers enrolled, scholarship, and earnestness of purpose, the Summer Session just closed was the most successful one in the history of the College. The total registration was 903, eighty-four counties of North Carolina and four other States being represented. The enrollment was divided as follows: Teachers; 583, college entrance course, 25, college credit, 46, demonstration school, 49, rehabilitation students, 157, cotton grading, 27, other non-teachers, 16. Of the five hundred and eighty-three teachers, 430 were enrolled in the State School and 153 in the County School. Of the teachers in the State School, 383 were high school and elementary teachers, and 46 were teachers of vocational agriculture.

The registration was larger by 232 than last year, showing a growth in attendance of more than thirty-three and a third percent.

The number of absentees from class during the session has been negligible, the majority of the students settling down to work in earnest on the opening day. Another distinctly encouraging indication of seriousness of purpose was shown in the number of teachers using the library. It is estimated that more than one-half of the student body visited the library daily.

Full credit for the success of the Summer Session must be given to Dr. W. A. Withers, the director, who is also vice-president of the College, who has been tireless in his efforts in behalf of the teachers of the State. He has been ably assisted by the unusually strong faculty numbering sixty-seven.

PELLAGRA EPIDEMIC NOT APPLICABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Decrease of Deaths From Disease First Six Months of Year—Cause of Disease Attributed to Diet

Bulletin State Board Health.

The general warning of a widespread epidemic of pellagra in the Southern States, and especially in the cotton belt, issued by the U. S. Public Health Service is not applicable to North Carolina according to statistics on file with the State Board of Health.

Pellagra is not a reportable disease in North Carolina and there is, therefore, no way of checking the number of cases except through the number of deaths reported. For the first six months of 1921 there was a decrease of thirteen in the number of deaths from this cause in North Carolina. A decrease is shown for each month up to June, which latter showed an increase of four. The total number of deaths reported for 1920 as having been caused by pellagra was 297. The total number reported for the first six months of 1921 was 116. If the same average is maintained for the remainder of the year, 1921 will show a net decrease of sixty-five deaths from this cause.

Pellagra is a nutritional disease and the U. S. Public Health Service has attributed the increase in its incidence in the Southern States to the poverty of diet that has followed the tremendous depression in the prices of farm products. While North Carolina has been affected from this cause just as have the other Southern States, yet reports to the State Board of Health would indicate that there has not been the resulting poverty of diet that might have been expected. Fruits, fresh vegetables and milk, when forming a large percentage of the diet, prevent pellagra or will cure it when it has been caused by a deficient diet.

Will the time ever come when libraries will be as popular as even the poorest movies?

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

GRAHAM HARDEN, M. D.

Burlington, N. C.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m.
and by appointment
Office Over Acme Drug Co.
Telephones: Office 146—Residence 264

JOHN J. HENDERSON

Attorney-at-Law
GRAHAM, N. C.
Office over National Bank of Alamance

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GRAHAM, N. C.
Office Patterson Building
Second Floor.

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.

DENTIST
Graham, N. C.
North Carolina
Office in Simmons Building

J. ELMER LONG LOUIS C. ALLEN

Durham, N. C. Graham, N. C.
LONG & ALLEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
GRAHAM, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Alfred S. Moore, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated, on or before the 23rd day of June, 1922, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This June 22, 1921.
JOHN R. MOORE, Admin.
of Alfred S. Moore, dec'd.
Graham, N. C. R. F. D. No. 1.
Chas. A. Hines, Atty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Joe L. Hendrix, deceased, late of Alamance county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of June, 1922, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This June 13, 1921.
J. N. TAYLOR, Admin.
of Joe L. Hendrix, dec'd.
Parker & Att'ys. 16 June 22

RICH IN HISTORIC INTEREST

City of Santo Domingo Crowded With Landmarks Connected With the Famous Conquistadores.

Santo Domingo is rich in historic interest. It is the oldest of all the permanent settlements of American soil. Here Columbus founded various colonies, and Santo Domingo city became his favorite of all the New World. It was here that he spent some of the happiest time of his life, and here that he was reduced to prison by his political enemies, and from here he was sent in chains and disgrace to Spain. The old tower where he was imprisoned still remains, and his bones lie in the great cathedral of Santo Domingo city.

In this oldest city of the New World one still sees the remains of the first church built in America. Its foundations were laid in 1502. Here is the house where Cortez kept the court records before he had ever heard of Mexico. From here Ponce de Leon set out in his search for the Fountain of Youth. Here lived Pizarro before he went to Panama, and sailed down the west coast to conquer the Inca empire. Everywhere one turns he encounters old landmarks where the famous conquistadores had their first experiences in the New World.

Padre le las Casas entered the priesthood here, and in his indignation because of the abuse of the Indians by the Spaniards began to import slaves from Africa to make lighter the work of the Indian laborers. Here was founded the first university of the New World when in 1538 a royal charter was granted for the establishment of the University of St. Thomas.

The Osci, Early Occupants of Italy.

The Osci, or Oscans, were an Italian people who appear to have been the original occupants, at the earliest known period, of Central Italy from Campania and the borders of Latium to the Adriatic. The Oscans were subdued by the Sabines, a people from the Apennines on the north, of whose previous history little is known, and who probably adopted the language and customs of the conquered, with what modifications cannot be ascertained. The Oscan language was closely allied to the Latin, of which it was probably a parent stock. It appears to have been spoken in the provinces long after Latin became the official language, and it was used officially long after the Roman conquest.