

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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## N. C. Senators Oppose Greensboro Tariff Congress

Dr. Haywood Preaches Strong Sermon—State Board of Health Will Combat Pellagra and its Cause.

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, Aug. 9.—One of the few consolations the people who find it necessary to remain in Raleigh during the month of August experience is the once-a-week opportunity to hear unusual and eloquent sermons by the "supply" preachers in a few of the churches.

At the Baptist Tabernacle, for instance, Dr. Oscar Haywood, of Cavalry Baptist Church, New York, is again preaching during the vacation of the pastor, his first sermon being delivered last Sunday morning. Dr. Haywood is one of the finest and most forceful pulpit speakers in the country, and is widely known in North Carolina, spending considerable of his time in this State of late years. One must hear Dr. Haywood to enjoy his sermons, for an outline of his eloquence is a mighty weak effort at best to depict a small part of what he says.

It is worth space to attempt, however, to reproduce in small, parts of some of the thoughts and assertions and appeals which thrilled the hearts of his hearers last Sunday morning. Taking his text from the often dodged passage wherein Jesus counseled the turning of the other cheek when smitten on the one, the speaker, after differentiating between the days when it applied to the life Christ led and now, concluded by declaring that if one of his congregation should smite another the latter, instead of turning the other cheek, would either retaliate or run away.

This he used in exemplifying the declaration that, while the time would come when there would be no more wars, the period had not yet arrived, and the person who thinks there will be no more strife between nations is fooling himself. One reason for this is because the individual human heart is the basis of all strife between nations.

Dr. Haywood made his congregation sit up straight when he announced that the revival needed most should start with the preachers as the converts—and the one I would seek to convert first would be "Billy" Sunday, declared the speaker. He then explained in what respect the preachers, the pastors, most of them at any rate, needed "conversion."

"The churches no longer attract people to the worship of the Master as they did until only recently," he thundered. "The working people are dropping off, those engaged in railroad and other transportation work, especially in the larger cities, do not assemble themselves together to worship God in the churches as of yore." The time is coming, declared Dr. Haywood, unless the present tendency is arrested, when pastors will be confronted with a lumber yard of empty benches, instead of the well-filled pews to which they have been accustomed.

Dr. Haywood has spent most of his efforts in the ministry of late years in behalf of the unfortunate and to the reclamation of the men and women who have sinned, not only morally, but who have made themselves subjects amenable to the human and statute laws. "How many preachers are there in this community who pray for a convict? How many of them make an effort to help a man who has been in jail and help him to the better life many such have aspired to and attained? How many make a practice of seeking out

those who need a helping hand in the struggle for existence and the means to care for otherwise unprovided, helpless and dependent loved ones? How many take note of the things science has done and would match them with the accomplishments of true religion energetically applied as it can be done in His name?" he asked.

The falling off in church attendance is not the fault of the Bible. Most of the men who do not attend church as diligently as formerly believe just as strongly in Almighty God and Jesus Christ as they ever did. And it is not Dr. Haywood stating this truth as it applies to "working people" as well as to the other kinds of people—but the writer of this paragraph who is saying so.

Senators Oppose Approaching Tariff Congress at Greensboro.

Word reached here that Senator Simmons took exception to the fact, as called to his attention by certain North Carolina bankers, that his name had been used in circulars sent out by the Southern Tariff Association regarding the approaching Southern Tariff Congress in Greensboro. These circulars, according to information received by Senator Simmons, say that Senator Simmons and Overman have joined in extending invitations to public men to address the tariff congress. Senator Simmons said he wanted to make plain that while he will join with any North Carolina organization or person seeking to invite a public man to attend an affair in that State, he does not approve of the objects of the Southern Tariff Association and the Greensboro Congress on August 14th does not have his indorsement.

It was said that Senators Simmons and Overman had introduced representatives of the Southern Tariff Association to public men in Washington, whose services as speakers were desired, but that such introductions did not carry indorsement of the objects of the tariff association.

So far as Senator Simmons is concerned it was announced that he disagrees with the principles and purposes of the Southern Tariff Association and believes that it is mainly concerned with propaganda in favor of tariff protection. Mr. Simmons, as ranking Democrat of the Senate Finance Committee, is now and has always been opposed to such protective doctrine.

The fact that Senators Simmons and Overman introduced representatives of the Southern Tariff Association to public men here in Washington does not carry with it, it was said, the assumption that the Greensboro congress was approved by the North Carolina Senators. On behalf of Senator Simmons it was suggested that he believes the protectionists are trying to mislead the farmers and bankers of the South into believing that it will do their section good to place a tariff duty on products, practically none of which we import and a great deal of which we export. Senator Simmons regards the entire movement as one not in the interests of the South and he opposes the objects of the Greensboro conference.

Dr. Rankin Back and Explains. Dr. W. S. Rankin secretary to the State Board of Health, has returned from Washington where the recent pellagra conference took place.

Dr. Rankin was able to report a slight decrease in pellagra cases and to show that North Carolina has been steadily reducing the disease and all others that have attacked the human constitution where assault is least easily repelled. The Raleigh doctor, along with all others, naturally expects, aggravated by conditions, brought on an increase in all disease which are by malnutrition. And it is hoped that the ability of the conference to show the exaggeration of the "plague" in the South will not encourage the disease by putting people to sleep in a false belief in their immunity.

The State Board of Health will talk cows, balanced rations, sanitation, and several remedial agencies all the more. They do not mean to let pellagra slip up on the South and smite it while

it is not looking. And that appears to have been what was in President Harding's mind when he issued his statement nearly a fortnight ago.

## MONUMENTS ALONG NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

One Suggested to Commemorate Battle of Alamance

At the sixth annual Convention of the Bankhead National Highway Association, which met in Greensboro, N. C., April, 1921, the Woman's Commission of this Highway recommended the building of a monument on the battlefield which is on the Bankhead Highway, located in Alamance county, then Orange county, N. C., where General Light Horse Harry Lee killed 300 Tories and caused 700 others to disperse, thus preventing the presence of 1,000 men in the British army at the battlefield of Guilford a few days later, which meant so much for American independence.

Since the Bankhead National Highway Association inaugurated this movement, much interest has been aroused throughout North Carolina and adjoining States to erect this monument. Hon. Bennehan Cameron, President of the Bankhead National Highway Association, writes Director General Rountree that resolutions endorsing this movement have been adopted by the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati, North Carolina Colonial Dames of America, Confederation of Women's Clubs, and other patriotic societies. These societies have offered their assistance in raising funds and in urging Congress to make an appropriation to erect this monument.

Senator Lee Overman, of North Carolina, and Congressman C. M. Stedman, have both agreed to introduce joint bills in Congress, asking for the erection of this monument.

It is proposed that monuments and markers, commemorating historical deeds will be built all along the line of the Bankhead Highway, from Washington to San Diego, so that this great transcontinental Highway will be one of the most interesting and historical routes in the entire country.

## Cotton Manufacture.

Waco Times-Herald.

Here before us is a statement to the effect that North Carolina has won distinction in the manufacturing world largely through the initiative and enterprise of her own people.

It occurred to North Carolinians who were growing cotton that they might profitably convert this cotton into cloth, and eminently successful have they been.

Three-fourths of all the new looms and spindles set up in the South in 1920 were set up in North Carolina.

There are now 513 textile mills in the State, compared with 180 in South Carolina and 173 in Georgia.

North Carolina embraces more mills that dye and finish their own product than any other Southern State.

The largest hosiery mills in the world are located at Durham, N. C.

The largest towel mills in the world are located at Kannapolis, N. C.

The largest denim mills in the United States are located at Greensboro, N. C.

The largest damask mills in the United States are located at Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

Winston-Salem contains the largest underwear factory in America.

Gaston county, with around 100 mills, is the center of fine-combed yarn of the South.

Texas grows more cotton than any State in the Union, but as yet Texas is only incidentally in the business of converting cotton into cloth.

Right recently two mills of considerable size have been started up here in Waco, with the latest improved machinery, one a twine mill and the other a cloth mill.

The matter of another mill is under consideration; it should be pressed until the final consummation.

## FUNCTIONS YEAR ROUND.

Summer School Ends; Orange Summer School Begins—Four New Professors; Two Resign.

Cor. of The Gleaner.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Aug. 9.—The most successful summer school in the history of the University is a thing of the past. Not quite as many were enrolled this year as last, but the work done was of a higher grade. 1,090 were enrolled as against 1,147 last summer. 484 of these were studying for college credit, 606 pursued normal and preparatory courses. 1,024 students were from North Carolina, representing 93 counties. Practically all denominations were represented.

The University is a State institution that functions continuously, for by the time one variety of school ends, another begins. The University summer school closed Friday the 5th, and the Orange county summer school opened Monday the 8th, the classes of the school being carried on in the Peabody Building, and a dormitory on the campus being used as living rooms for the thirty teachers who make up the student body of the school.

Announcements of additions to the faculty have been made as follows: Homer Hoyt, Ph.D., as associate professor of economics, Harold F. Janda, C. E., assistant professor of highway engineering, Robert H. Wettach, LL.B., assistant professor of law, and John H. Bradley, Jr., A.B., instructor in geology. During 1919 Professor Hoyt has been professor of economics in Delaware College, Mr. Janda, assistant professor of civil engineering at the University of Cincinnati, and Mr. Wettach and Mr. Bradley took their degrees, the one in law and the other a bachelor of arts, at Harvard this year.

Resignations accepted at the meeting of the committee of the board of trustees this week in Raleigh were the following: Holmes M. Dennis as instructor in Latin, and John Theodore Krumpelman as instructor in German.

## CROP CONDITIONS.

Not Only for State, but Nation Also.

County agents from the various parts of North Carolina generally report very hot, dry weather for the past week except for local showers scattered over the northern and western sections of the State.

Up to the present little land has been broken for fall seeding of wheat in the State. Threshing is practically over, particularly in the principal wheat-producing counties. Corn averages good or better, although the crop has begun to suffer a little from the drought. Cotton grew rapidly in July, improving steadily, and is now in good condition with the plants fruiting well in several counties. The appearance of the red spider is reported in Wayne and some southern areas. The tobacco crop in some localities has been damaged by the dry weather but otherwise is making good progress. Hay and grasses are in fair condition but needing rain badly, and pastures and truck likewise are suffering from the drought, the condition ranging from fair to good. The largest peach crop ever harvested is reported from Moore. New Hanover has a good pear crop, but in general the fruit crop is negligible.

The live-stock supply throughout the State is normal and the condition good. Perquinians reports some tick fever. Farmers are well advanced with their work and in most areas have finished laying by crops. The Good-Roads program is receiving the attention of some of the coastal counties. Meeting of Co-operative Marketing Associations are scheduled in several counties, reports indicating that these federations are making excellent progress. There has been no material recent use of fertilizers despite the reduction in price.

"The corn crop of the country averages good to excellent, except

where the drought continues," says the report issued by the United States Department of Agriculture for July 28. Threshing of winter wheat is almost completed in the central States, the yield ranging about average. Harvesting is progressing in the far western States. The oat crop is being harvested in the central States returns indicating many poor yields and much light grain. The recent warm weather has been favorable to the growth of the cotton crop and has tended to check the ravages of the boll weevil.

The United States Department of Agriculture reports a severe drought in the northern hemisphere, especially heavy in Europe and India. In eastern Canada the principal crops have suffered but the outlook is regarded as favorable in western provinces. Acreage figures for winter wheat show a decline compared with 1920, but the yields are estimated to be generally higher provided the drought does no further damage. The wheat crop in France, the United Kingdom, Germany, Spain, and Italy has stood up well despite the dry weather. Spring wheat prospects are not so bright. In the principal producing countries, the oat crop is expected to be below average.

## Fordney Tariff Bill

Compared to "Kicking Gun."

Disapproval of the Fordney Tariff bill was voiced by Senator Nelson (Rep., Minn.) along the same line of Democratic opposition that in order to buy our goods Europe must have a chance to sell her own. Among other things the veteran Republican chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee said:

"We are anxious to build up trade and commerce with Europe. We are all anxious to have a market for our products, and to get paid for those products either in cash or in valid securities. But, Mr. President, here is one question that stares me in the face: With those devastated countries of Europe rendered almost helpless by the Great War, financially embarrassed, and seeking gradually to rehabilitate themselves, how can we hope that those people will have any money to buy our goods unless we give them a little chance to sell their own products in this country? To my mind, there never was a more critical time for preparing a tariff bill in this country than there is now."

"Since the days of the Civil War economic and financial conditions in Europe never have been as they are today; and if you proceed with a tariff bill along the old lines, as the situation was when everything was booming and in good order in Europe, I fear it will be like a kicking gun."

"Therefore, in view of these facts, I think the Committee on Finance, in framing the tariff bill, ought to take into consideration the question I have in this brief manner suggested. I think it is very important that they should bear in mind, when they frame the tariff bill, that they must leave an opening, a door, for the farmers of this country to get in and obtain some protection."

## Office Hurts Many Men.

Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Franklin K. Lane, after 15 years in the public service, died leaving his family only \$10,000. He was well-to-do when he went into office, but politics nibbled away his accumulations until at death, after valuable services to his country, his estate yields his widow and children a bare \$50 a month.

Office-holding has done that, and worse, to many a good man. How many men who seek and find a political job, enjoy it for four, eight or twelve years, return to private life only to find themselves unfitted for the task of earning a living against competition? There is no competition in office. The salary is regular, and the people pay the freight. But the aftermath!

On the whole, the proportion of men who suffer financially and in business efficiency by office-holding, is perhaps as ten to one.

## CAFES AND HOTELS INSPECTED.

Misdemeanor for Failure to Keep to Certain Standard.

Raleigh, Aug. 6.—The rating of hotels and restaurants, totaling twenty-six, in seven towns of the State and compiled by inspectors of the State Board of Health were made public today. The ratings range from the low mark of 66.4, credited to American Cafe at Black Mountain, to 91, credited to the Rosemont Cafe at Fayetteville. At Goldsboro the Kennon has the distinction of achieving the highest score for a hotel in the list now made public, this being 89.5.

Through the joint action of committees representing the Travelers' Protective Association, the United Commercial Travelers and the Hotel Association, in conference with the State Board of Health, considerable revision of the hotel inspection law enacted in 1917 was made, and the recent Legislature enacted the proposed legislation. Under its terms the ratings for hotels and restaurants have been placed on a stricter basis. A failure to maintain a rating of at least seventy under the new law is made a misdemeanor.

Inspectors of the health department are now engaged in inspecting work in practically all parts of the State. It is expected that within the next sixty days with the force now at work a complete survey of the State may be completed.

## Money Value of Education

The Detroit News.

The college man has eloquent figures to support his contention that he can hold his own in the outside world. No less an authority than the United States Bureau of Education has recently issued a bulletin entitled "The Money Value of Education," in which is to be found some startling information. "With no schooling at all," says the bulletin, "only 31 persons of 5,000,000 attained distinction; with elementary schooling, 808 out of 3,000,000 achieved like level; with a high school education 1,245 emerged out of a group of 2,000,000, and with college education 5,786 arrived at this point out of a group of 1,000,000."

Putting the thing in round numbers it appears that the college graduate's chance of making good is 10 times better than is that of the high school graduate; it is nearly 22 times better than that of the elementary school graduate and 937 times better than that of the individual without schooling altogether.

It isn't the big problems that undo us; it's the little ones.

Rely upon yourself—your friends may forget you.

## STEADFAST CONFIDENCE

The Following Statement Should Form Conclusive Proof of Merit to Every Graham Reader.

Could stronger proof of the merit of any product be desired than the statements of grateful endorser who say their confidence has been undiminished by lapse of time? These are the kind of statements that are appearing in your local papers for Doan's Kidney Pills. They are twice told and confirmed with new enthusiasm. Can any reader doubt the following? It's from a resident of Burlington:

C. B. Ellis, music dealer, Davis St., Burlington, N. C., says: "I have no hesitation in saying that Doan's Kidney Pills are a good, reliable kidney medicine. I suffered from a light attack of kidney complaint and I got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills from the Freeman Drug Co. After I took them the pain left me and I gave them all the credit for relieving me."

Over ten years later, Mr. Ellis added: "Doan's Kidney Pills have given me a permanent cure and I can certainly praise them as being a wonderful kidney medicine." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Ellis had. Foster-McBarn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

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## Re-Sale Under Mortgage.

Under and by virtue of the power, of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 2nd day of January, 1918, by Graham Land Company for the purpose of securing payment of a bond of even date therewith, and the interest thereon, said mortgage deed being duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance county, in Book No. 75 of Mortgage Deeds and Deeds of Trust, at page 201, and default having been made in the payment of said bond and interest, the undersigned mortgagee will, on

MONDAY, AUG. 22, 1921,

at 12 o'clock, noon, at the court house door in Graham, Alamance county, N. C., offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, a certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Alamance county, State of North Carolina, in Graham township, and defined and described as follows, to-wit:

A house and lot in the town of Graham, N. C., on West side of N. Maple St., bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake or rock on West side of said street; thence S 14 deg W with said street one chain and 10 ft to a rock on West side of said street; thence N 82 deg W 2 deg 45 cts to a rock; thence N 2 deg 55 cts and 10 ft to a rock, corner with Barn; thence N 85 deg 25 cts to the beginning, and containing one-third of an acre, more or less, and upon which there is a frame dwelling.

Bidding will start at \$400.50. This 2nd day of August, 1921.

A. N. ROBERTSON, Mortgagee.

Wm I. Ward Att'y.

## PATENTS

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