

**THE GLEANER**  
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**J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.**  
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**BAILEY AND SIMMONS.**

Editor Louis Graves of the Chapel Hill Weekly has been thinking and figuring and feeling the pulse of the electorate—whether he felt the pulse or not makes no difference about his saying what he thinks. It is a fact, nevertheless, that what he says is much in unison with general Democratic sentiment. After all is said, party constituency is but a mass of human beings and is just as prone to administer reproof, so that if Mr. Simmons fails it will not be difficult for him to find the cause.

Here is what Editor Graves has to say:

North Carolina should not be represented in the United States Senate by a man of the stripe of F. M. Simmons, and we cherish the fervent hope that he will be defeated by Josiah W. Bailey for the Democratic nomination.

Mr. Bailey has a brilliant intellect. He is a forceful speaker and a spirited campaigner. The large following which he already had was augmented, in the Presidential contest of 1928, by his whole-hearted support of the Democratic ticket. Tens of thousands of Democrats who had always trailed along with Simmons fell away into the Hoover camp, and if they are of the same mind now as they were a year ago last November, Bailey will win in the June primary by a wide margin.

Seawell, the Republican, candidate for Governor of North Carolina, received 289,000 votes in 1928 and Hoover received 349,000. If Seawell's vote be taken as a measure of the "straight Republican" strength, the 60,000 more votes given to Hoover represent the Democratic revolt against Smith. Smith's vote in this state was 238,000. A Smith vote was an anti-Simmons vote. Thus, among the Democrats, there were 60,000 pro-Simmons and 288,000 anti-Simmons votes. Even after generous allowance is made for all the complicating factors in the Smith-Hoover campaign, and for changes of mind since 1928, these figures certainly indicate a decided advantage for Bailey in a contest confined to Democratic voters.

"It is true," remarks the Durham Herald, "that there is little likelihood of the primary vote being as large as the Democratic vote was in the general election. It is true probably that Mr. Bailey will not get the full Smith vote. But he can spare 100,000 of Smith votes and still have enough to nominate."

As might be expected, astride the fence is the position chosen by most of the professional politicians in the state. It is the nature of most politicians to play safe, not to commit themselves until they see, or think they see, which way the cat is going to jump. But the very fact that they choose to sit on the fence is ominous for the Simmons cause. Time was, and not so long ago, when they hastened to wag their tails the moment they heard the master's voice. Now they are more than doubtful that following him means party regularity. The plain truth is that the Simmons machine, in the old meaning of that term, no longer exists. Bailey is not leading an "independent" fight as he did against McLean in 1924. He is leading a great army of regular, thick-and-thin Democrats who stuck to the party when Simmons left it.

Of all the pleas offered in support of Simmons, the silliest is to the effect that the Democrats of this state "owe" him something. What obligation there is, is all on the other side. By the familiar methods of the practical politician he kept (until 1928) the control of the party organization, and he used the party for the promotion of his own ambition and interests. As a matter of convenience and policy he has worn the party label, but it is not on record that he has ever made any sacrifice of his own advantage for the sake of his party. Simmons has been clinging upon the back of North Carolina's Democratic mule for more than a quarter of a century like an Old Man of the Sea. Even a mule's patience is capable of giving out after a while, and it looks as if the hitherto adhesive rider is likely to be disconnected from his seat next June.

The trial of those who shot and killed Ella May Wiggins at Gastonia during the strike trouble was scheduled to begin Monday. Five have been indicted, but the trial of the case has been moved to Mecklenburg and is set for February 24.

Negro Congressman DePriest's appointee to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point failed to pass math at the mid-term examinations and received an honorable discharge. He was not alone, however, for 63 white cadets "walked the log" with him. DePriest is quoted as saying that he will make another appointment. Whether his efforts will be in vain the future will uncover.

Babe Ruth, baseball star, gets pay for his skill. He has just made a three-year contract at \$85,000 a year, \$10,000 a year more than Mr. Hoover gets, and he don't have to sign and veto bills, appoint commissions and others seeking political favors, attend cabinet meetings, do a thousand and one other things, nor carry the government on his shoulders, but he must bat the ball better than anyone else can do it. Big pay is the reward for efficiency.

Senator Simmons has been heard from. In his statement that he will be a candidate in the Democratic primary for renomination for U. S. Senator to succeed himself, he states that he will not neglect his duties in Washington to make a campaign, and for another reason, that he is not financially able to finance a campaign. That he will not neglect the duties of his office sounds alright and is alright, but the plea of poverty does not sound so well, seeing that he has held office for near a half century and most of the time at a good salary.

The Senatorial contest is on as to whether Senator Simmons or Josiah W. Bailey will be the Democratic nominee for United States Senator from North Carolina. Mr. Bailey lets it be known that he will not wage an offensive campaign. He recognizes the need for the smoothest campaign possible, in that the wounds of the 1928 campaign have, perhaps, not entirely healed, and that they should not be irritated. Nothing would tickle the Republicans more than strife in the Democratic household, in fact they are expected to encourage any division as much as possible and profit thereby.

**Raising Dairy Calves**  
 Subject of Bulletin

How dairy calves may be raised from infancy to breeding age so as to return the greatest possible profit to the owner is the subject of a new and timely extension circular recently prepared by John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at State College. The publication is now ready for general distribution to livestock growers of the State and may be had free of charge on application.

Mr. Arey tells how to care for the young calf, how to teach him to drink, how to feed during the various stages of growth, and how to mix and use the various feedstuffs available on the North Carolina farm. It is made clear that cleanliness is essential for success and that this applies to feed, buckets, stalls and bedding. Nothing but fresh, clean milk and grain should be given and the hay should be fed from racks to keep it from getting soiled.

Early dehorning is also advised. Cows with horns often damage each other and especially should all the herd be dehorned if grade animals are used. Because of the attractiveness of well trained horns, breeders of pure bred dairy cattle usually prefer to let them grow. Mr. Arey describes the caustic soda or potash method of dehorning during the early period of growth.

One of the other interesting and vital parts of the publication is the discussion of common ailments and diseases of calves. Common Scours, white scours, lice, ring worm, stomach and lung worms are discussed and suggestions made for control.

The entire publication contains only 13 pages of reading matter and this is broken by typical photographs showing phases of handling the calf. The extension service had 10,000 copies of the circular printed. These will be mailed to citizens of the State as long as the supply lasts. Those desiring copies should address the agricultural editor at State College.

Gov. Gardner completed his first year as Governor last Saturday. The strike trouble has been his most perplexing problem. At present it appears that the one thing his administration will be conspicuous for is the effort to make the State nearer self-supporting by his "Live-at-Home" program.

**Prizes To Be Given For The Best Essays**

- Historical Prizes**
1. A large Silver Loving Cup given annually by the North Carolina Division U. D. C. to the Chapter doing the best historical work along all lines during the year.
  2. The "Leah Jones Stevens" Loving Cup given annually by her sisters, Mrs. Hollister, Mrs. Nixon, and Miss Jones of New Bern, to the Chapter doing the best historical work in schools.
  3. A Silver Loving Cup given annually by Mrs. W. E. White of Louisville, to the Chapter which has the most members sending in historical essays.
  4. A large Stars and Bars Flag to the Chapter placing the greatest number of Stars and Bars flags in schools, offered by the Orren Randolph Smith Chapter, C. of C., Henderson, in memory of Orren Randolph Smith, designer of the Stars and Bars.
  5. Fifty dollars in gold offered by Mrs. Eloise Burkholder of Charlotte in memory of Mrs. William Parsley of Wilmington, Founder of the N. C. Division U. D. C., to every Chapter putting on her historical pageant "The Rise and Fall of the Confederacy."

**Essay Prizes**

- (For Members of the North Carolina Division U. D. C.)
1. Ten dollars in gold for the best essay on "Calvary Leaders of the Confederacy," offered by General Albert Cox of Raleigh, in memory of his father, General William Ruffin Cox.
  2. Ten dollars in gold for the best essay on "Mosby's Rangers," offered by the James B. Gordon Chapter of Winston-Salem, in memory of Mr. Henry L. Riggins.
  3. Ten dollars in gold for the best essay on "Matthew Fontaine Maury," offered by Mrs. D. A. Garrison of Gastonia, in honor of her father, Mr. D. B. Coltrane of Concord, N. C.
  4. Ten dollars in gold for the best essay on "The Value of Fort Fisher to the Confederacy," offered by Mrs. T. E. Sprunt of Wilmington.
  5. Ten dollars in gold for the best essay on "The Confederate Cabinet," offered by Mrs. S. H. Isler of Greensboro, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Eugenia C. Watlington.
  6. Ten dollars in gold for the best essay on "The Type of Soldier North Carolina sent to the War Between the States," offered by the Sixth District, U. D. C.
  7. Ten dollars in gold for the best essay on "The Last Days of the Confederacy in North Carolina," offered by Mrs. H. A. Crenshaw of Salisbury, in memory of her father, Judge Joseph J. Davis.
  8. Ten dollars in gold for the best essay on "Reconstruction in Western North Carolina," offered by Mrs. J. G. Stikleather of Asheville, in honor of her father, Captain W. E. Weaver.
  9. Ten dollars in gold for the best essay on "The South's Efforts to Avoid the War of the Sixties, as Evidenced by her Compromises and Peace Conferences," offered by Mr. Walter Murphy of Salisbury, in memory of General A. H. Boyden.
  10. A book on Southern History offered by Mrs. Charles Platt of Charlotte, to the U. D. C. member presenting the greatest amount of unwritten history of the Confederacy.
  11. Five dollars in gold for the best essay on "The Heroism of the Women of North Carolina During the Sixties," offered by Mrs. P. L. Groome of Charlotte, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Mary Folk Broadfield.
  12. Five dollars in gold offered by Mrs. T. J. McNeely of Lincolnton, for the best unwritten data on the Confederacy, in honor of her father, Colonel William Addison Gilliam, Commander of the 60th Va. Regiment.
- Rules**
- All reports and essays must be in the hands of the Division Historian, Mrs. William S. Bernard, Chapel Hill, not later than September 1.
- Essays must be typewritten, with fictitious signature. Real name, chapter and address must be in sealed envelope on outside of which must be put fictitious name and title of essay.
- Fruit from a four-acre orchard sold at a roadside stand by Jim White of Caswell County netted more cash than the same land planted to tobacco this past season.

**County Agents Meet IN Annual Conference**

Studying problems of the home and farm in North Carolina, the 87 farm agents and 59 home agents of the agricultural extension service held their annual conference at State College during the week of January 6.

Unity of program in each county between the farm men and women and the business and professional interests, the stimulation of producing more feed and food crops and the market outlets for surplus foodstuffs produced, were three of the important matters discussed. The home agents held their regular short course during the week varying the program at times to enter into joint conferences with the men, while the farm agents devoted most of their time to attending the lectures by the group of livestock experts brought to the college to attend the 17th annual meeting of the Southern Livestock Association.

A series of lectures of farm leadership by Dr. Robert G. Foster of the United States Department of Agriculture was one feature of the joint gatherings. These lectures had to do principally with developing leaders among rural boys and girls enrolled in the 4-H clubs and Dr. Foster gave methods and practices in this work.

The farm agents had a thorough course in livestock production, feeding and marketing. Some of the outstanding research and extension specialists in the livestock world of the South headed the discussions on these subjects.

Dr. Bradford Knapp, President of Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, brought an inspiring message to the county workers at the annual extension banquet. Dr. Knapp told the agents how farm demonstration work had grown from the small beginning made by his father, Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, into a world-wide agricultural movement and he declared that this form of teaching had caused a revolution in farming methods in the South. His talk gave the agents renewed faith in their work and opened their eyes to its possibilities in the future.

Five hundred black walnut seedlings have been planted this winter by 4-H club members of Vance County.

**\$200.00 PAID FOR ONE COPPER CENT**

J. D. Martin of Richmond, Va., is the proud professor of a check for \$200.00 paid him for an old copper cent. The Numismatic Company, Dept. 664, Fort Worth, Texas, who purchased this penny from Mr. Martin, says there are numerous old coins, bills and stamps in circulation for which they will gladly pay big cash premiums. So that you will know the value of old coins and stamps and what to watch for in your change, the Numismatic Company will send for only 4c a large reader of this paper who writes them a large illustrated coin folder describing some of these wanted articles and the big profits to be made. Better write them today for this large folder so you can post yourself and know just what to look for. Remember that Mr. Martin's knowing the value of his penny meant a difference of \$199.99 to him. Without knowing its value that penny might still be in circulation, passing through the hands of thousands until someone like Mr. Martin, who knows old coins, recognized its value. It pays to be posted. Send 4c now for the illustrated coin folder. You have nothing to lose, everything to gain.

**REPORT OF CONDITION OF The Bank of Haw River,**

At Haw River, North Carolina to the corporation Commission, at the close of business, on the 31st day of December, 1929.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$64,750.61
Overdrafts	2.69
U. S. Bonds	309.00
All Other Stocks and Bonds	2,150.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,250.00
Cash in vault and amounts due from Approved Depository Banks	21,578.10
Checks for clearing and transit items	626.53
Cash items held over 24 hours	782.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$112,140.09</b>
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock Paid In	\$10,000.00
Surplus fund	8,000.00
Undivided profits, net amount	300.88
Reserved for Interest	
Reserve for Taxes	100.00
Unearned Interest	400.00
Other Deposits subject to check	44,831.60
Cashier's Checks outstanding	861.48
Dividend Checks Outstanding	
Time Certificates of Deposit (Due on or After 30 Days)	1,593.00
Savings Deposits (Due on or after 30 days)	46,552.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$112,140.09</b>
State of North Carolina,	
County of Alamance,	
S. A. VEST, President, W. M. MYRICK, Director, and W. J. CRUTCHFIELD, Director of the Bank of Haw River, each personally appeared before me this day, and, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.	
S. A. VEST, Pres.	
W. M. MYRICK,	
W. J. CRUTCHFIELD,	
Directors.	
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of Jan., 1930.	
J. Archie Long, Notary Public.	
My commission expires Dec. 9, 1931.	

**RAISING RABBITS IS MONEY MAKING ENTERPRISE**



Money is being made with rabbits on many farms, says the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. The rabbit raising industry undoubtedly has a great future.

The decreasing supply of wild fur bearing animals and the increasing use of furs for clothing are steadily increasing the demand for rabbit skin, which is now the most extensively used fur. In the United States, alone, about 100,000,000 rabbit skins are used annually, of which 98 per cent are imported. The flesh of young hutch rabbits resembles the white meat of chicken.

Feed costs of rabbit production are low. Alfalfa hay, oats and barley, and roots especially carrots, and some green feed such as lawn clippings are extensively used. Buildings need not be expensive. By using multiple hutches, a large number may be produced on a small area in back yards.

A prolific doe will easily produce 20 to 25 young in a year. Young rabbits may be bred at 7 to 8 months of age. The Chinchilla, American White, American Blue, New Zealand White, New Zealand Red, and White Flemish are the varieties most extensively produced in the United States.

Size, texture of fur, color, and the care given the pelt after removing are the chief factors in the price of rabbit skins. Fine pelts are often spotted by careless handling. Chinchilla White, and Red, in the order named take precedence over other colors. Marketing methods are being improved so that small breeders are now able to obtain the full commercial value for their pelts, the Foundation adds.

**FIRST NATIONAL FUR SHOW IS ANNOUNCED**

With the approach of cold weather thoughts of fur and trapping are in the minds of every trapper, boy or man. The call of the trapline is urging hundreds of thousands of red-blooded Americans to inspect their traps and plan their sets for the coming season. And this year a new zest has been added to make trapping more profitable for shippers. The First National Fur Show offering \$5,000 in cash has been officially announced by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. The show will take place in Chicago from April 15 to May 1. Beginning now, entries may be sent to any one of the six Sears, Roebuck Raw Fur Marketing Service branches. In order to compete, pelts must be legally taken during the 1929-30 fur season and must be received not later than April 15, 1930.

Johnny Muskrat, official broadcaster on fur and trapping, in speaking of the show stated that all fur shippers regardless of where they live or the kinds of fur animals they trap, will have the same chance of sharing in the \$5,000 because pelts are to be judged primarily on skill used in skinning, stretching, and drying, and not on section of origin or value of species. Johnny went on to say, "I consider that this show will prove a great boon to fur shippers by showing them how more careful preparation of pelts for market will increase the prices paid. Not only will each fur shipper have an opportunity to win up to \$2,000 in cash, but also he will get the highest possible market prices for his pelts. There will be entries from all parts of the United States and Alaska, North, South, East, and West and I expect the furs chosen for final exhibit to be the finest collection of raw pelts ever assembled. Nationally known fur authorities will be the final judges. The show will not only demonstrate to trappers how they can realize higher returns through better handling but will also be in line with the policy of conserving the nation's fur resources by encouraging trapping only the very finest and primest of pelts."

**Hadleys The Jewelers**

**Receiver's Re-sale of Real Estate!**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed of trust duly executed by E. H. Thompson and wife, Sarah C. Thompson, in favor of Piedmont Trust Company, Trustee, on the 30th day of September, 1916, and securing the payment of certain bonds numbered from one six, both inclusive, bearing even date with said mortgage deed of trust and payable to bearer, each in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness as in said mortgage deed of trust provided, and by the further authority of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance County, in an action therein pending, and being No. 3682 upon the Civil Issue Docket, the undersigned Receiver of Piedmont Trust Company will, on the first Monday in January, 1930, at 10 o'clock a. m., the same being

THE 3rd DAY OF JAN., 1930, at the courthouse door in Alamance County, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land in Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of John McPherson, William Williams and others, located on the old Burlington-Elon College road, and described and defined as follows:

Beginning at a stone, John McPherson's corner, and on Wm. Williams' line; thence with Williams' line N 88 deg W 16 50 chs to a gum on said line; thence N 94 deg W 8 chs to a stone; thence N 24 deg E 37.68 chs to a stone on Lynch's line; thence his line S 80 deg E 4 77 chs to a stone; thence S 24 deg W 37 68 chs to a stone; thence S 72 deg E 8.47 chs to a stone; thence S 87 deg E 5 15 chs to a stone; thence S 24 deg W 3.43 chs to the beginning, containing Twenty-six and Seven-tenths (26.7) acres, more or less.

The terms of the sale will be cash upon the date of the sale and the purchaser will be furnished with a certificate by said Receiver certifying the amount of his bid and receipt of the purchase price, and the sale will be left open ten days thereafter for the placing of advanced bids as required by law.

Said mortgage deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alamance County in Book No. 71 D. of T., at page 138.

This is a re-sale and bidding will begin at \$550.00.  
 This the 14th day of Jan., 1930.  
 THOMAS D. COOPER,  
 Receiver Piedmont Trust Co.  
 J. Dolph Long, Atty.

**Notice of Sale!**

By virtue of the authority given to the undersigned Trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by National Real Estate Company, dated July 30, 1925, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alamance County, in Book 96, Page 156, (default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured), the undersigned Trustee will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Graham, N. C., the following described land at 12:00, Noon, on

**SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1930.**

A tract of land in the State of North Carolina, in Alamance County and Burlington Township, and more particularly described as follows:

On Davis Street, adjoining the lands of J. M. Shoffner, described as follows

Beginning at an iron bolt, corner with Joe Shoffner, North East side of Davis Street; running thence N 53 deg 24 min E 90 feet with said Shoffner's line to an iron bolt on said Shoffner's line; thence N 36 deg 36 min W 45 feet to an iron bolt on Keck's line; thence S 53 deg 24 min W 90 feet to an iron stake on the North East side of Davis Street; thence S 36 deg 36 min E with the line of said Street 45 feet to the point of beginning, upon which is situated two new one-story brick buildings.

Terms of Sale: Cash.  
 This the 16th day of Dec., 1929.  
 PILOT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
 Trustee.