

THE GLEANER

GRAHAM, N. C., FEB. 6, 1930.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Graham,
N. C., as second-class matter.

VOLUME LVI.

With this issue THE ALAMANCE GLEANER begins the 56th year of its publication.

This is No. 1 of Volume LVI. Its publication has been continuous since its first issue on February 9th, 1875, made possible by the patronage of loyal friends.

With sincere appreciation of all support in the past, it craves a continuance of the same, in larger measure if possible, in the coming days.

TAXES AND TAX RATES

Lately a movement originated to have Gov. Gardner call a special session of the Legislature to do something about land valuations for the purpose of lowering taxes on land.

An opinion as to the advisability of an extra session has been obtained from a number of the General Assembly and a large majority of those interviewed are not favorable to the proposition, according to reports.

There could be no relief on account of the taxes already levied and still unpaid. What might or could be done about the next levy that stands to be made in the early summer, is a problem that would be hard to solve.

A late survey made by the News Letter of the University Extension Division gives the rate of tax in the various counties for 1929 as compared with 1928, which shows that the rate was reduced in 73 counties in 1929, ranging from two cents to 73 cents. The rate was unchanged in 11 counties and increased in 16 counties.

The largest reduction, 73 cents, was in Onslow county, and the smallest, two cents, was in Alamance and Franklin counties. The increases ranged from two cents in Guilford and Alleghany counties to 48 cents in Mitchell.

The movement for an extra session of the Legislature has loomed up largest in Buncombe county. In that county the rate was increased 42 cents, the largest increase in any county, save Mitchell, of any counties increasing.

With the increase of 48 cents the rate in Buncombe county is \$1.51 for 1929. That is an increase of about 38 per cent, which means that the tax-payer in 1929 had his burden increased on a \$1000 valuation from \$10.90 in 1928 to \$15.10 in 1929. That much additional burden is well calculated to raise a commotion.

Even though Buncombe's rate has had that large increase, its rate is still less by two cents on \$100 than is the rate in Alamance.

In the state there are eight counties with a tax rate of \$2 or more for 1929, the highest being Clay county which was reduced 58 cents from the 1929 rate.

It is universally desirable on the part of every tax-payer that taxes be low. None at all would meet with objections.

But taxes are inevitable. If a state, county or town is to have any of the worth-while things that contribute to modern civilization. No sort of government can exist without tribute.

One of the chief items in the tax budget is that for the maintenance of schools. No forward-looking citizen begrudges this phase of the tax levy for it is the source of enlightened citizenship—the surest guarantee of stable government and the preservation of the best social order.

Much of the tax money has been spent for the construction of good

roads, these arteries that link and bind communities together. In their building, large sums, no doubt, have been wasted, and the same is true as to the schools, but these must carry on and economies, wherever possible and practicable must be introduced.

Where to pare down the expenses, stop the wastes, is the big proposition that should have the most intelligent consideration and analysis and at the same time maintain efficiency without impairment of the service.

In these days big pay is demanded for every service rendered, almost without regard to the kind of service given.

We do not see the way out of the dilemma, but something can be done in the simplification of administration that should bring about a lessening of the overhead expenses.

The University Extension Division has gathered tons of facts that enlighten the people along lines that formerly they knew little about. Now, if it shall apply itself to finding a remedy for getting along with less expense and greater efficiency, a priceless service will be rendered.

SENATORIAL FIGHT

The fight for the re-nomination of Senator Simmons is crystallizing. A meeting of his supporters, called by Chas. A. Hines of Greensboro, was held in Durham last Friday to which representatives from all Congressional districts were invited. It appears a search was made for a campaign manager, but those mentioned excused themselves on the grounds that their individual business claimed their attention.

Another meeting will be held in Raleigh next week to further consider organization plans.

It seems at first the candidacy of Josiah William Bailey was not taken seriously by the Simmons supporters, but they are now looking at it differently.

HUGHES SUCCEEDS TAFT

William Howard Taft resigned on Monday as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. President Hoover accepted at once the resignation and appointed Chas. Evans Hughes of New York to succeed him.

Chief Justice Taft had been at Asheville for three weeks recuperating from recent illness, but the gravity of his condition was not realized until announcement of his resignation was made. His physicians ordered him back to Washington and he returned to the capital Monday night, a very sick man. He is 73 years old and is the only man to fill the two highest offices in America—president and chief justice. He was appointed chief justice by President Harding in 1921, during the years since Taft has steadily risen in popularity and esteem throughout the country.

The new chief justice is one of the outstanding figures in American public life. He was twice governor of New York state, was appointed to the supreme court in 1910 by President Taft and resigned in 1916 to accept the Republican nomination for the presidency. He was defeated by Wilson in the closest presidential election in modern times, a few votes in California turned the trick. Selected by Harding as secretary of state he served from 1921 to 1925 rendering valuable service to the cause of world peace. For the past three years he has been a member of the world court of arbitration. It is supposed that he will resign to devote all of his time to the supreme court.

Prohibition enforcement is about to side-track everything else in Congress. It will be much easier to settle any other question than it is to settle prohibition enforcement. There are those who make their easy money out of the traffic, and there are those who are temperance talkers and interperate drinkers. It's a complex situation.

THINKS AL SMITH PRESIDENT

Apobos the hard times which are prevailing not only in the South, but in other sections of the country, the following story has been copied in numerous newspapers:

Senator Wheeler told a story in the course of a Senate debate of a young man in Montana under examination for citizenship papers, who answered most of the questions correctly until the judge asked him "Who is President of the United States?"

"Al Smith," was the prompt reply.

"What makes you think Mr. Smith is president?"

"Well," replied the applicant, "all I know about it is that the Republican orators told us that if Al Smith was elected we would have a general panic in the country; that prices in Wall Street would drop; that men would be out of employment; that farmers would go broke and banks would fail. All of these things have happened, so I think Al Smith must be President of the United States."

Gov. Gardner left for Washington Wednesday and today will present deeds to the Secretary of the Interior for part of the lands that will compose Smoky Mountain National Park. Gov. Henry H. Horton of Tennessee is there on a like mission. The deeds from both embrace 150,000 acres of the minimum of 427,000 acres that will be required. It is expected ultimately that the acreage will amount to a million or more. While in Washington, Gov. Gardner will extend a personal invitation to President Hoover to attend the sesquicentennial celebration of the Battle of King's Mountains on the 7th of next October.

In Mexico City, Mexico, Wednesday, two hours after Pasoual Ortiz Rubio had been inaugurated president of Mexico, an assassin undertook to take his life. Six shots were fired, one of which hit him in the cheek. The wound is not serious. One of the shots grazed the scalp of Rubio's wife. The would be assassin was held and is in custody. The place of a chief ruler is a precarious one in Mexico.

Six banks in Rutherford and Rutherford county have closed this week. Good times may have prevailed or have been in prospect in that balliwick, but such are not indicated when so many banks lock their doors.

NATION'S EYES ON US

Washington N. C. Daily News
The senatorial primary and election will mean much to the Democratic Party in this state. We disagree with a few editors who maintain that party harmony will best be brought about through the re-nomination of Senator Simmons. To keep Simmons in harness will party tanks.

No one knows where Simmons will stand in 1932. If the choice of the Democratic Party does not mean continued disruption in the suit him, he will, if we can judge the future by the past, be outrooting for the Republican candidate once more. Cloth him in senatorial power and he will again be in a position to switch the party's votes into the opposing ballot box.

While it meant sacrifice of the friendship of Simmons in the last presidential campaign, Bailey stood by the party's candidate. He went into the present campaign to hold the Party together and we are quite sure that in 1930 he will be standing by the will of the party. We can see the solidity of the party maintained only by a Bailey victory.

Over in the Piedmont they talk of a coalition ticket of anti-Smith Democrats and Republicans. Will H. Hall, retired Charlotte merchant, made the public statement that it would be an easy matter to elect Simmons if he would run independently. He also said that Simmons would be badly beaten in the Democratic primary.

Simmons, by his past action, opened himself up to being looked upon as a coalition candidate to get the support of the anti-

Did You Ever
Stop To Think

(Copyright 1928)

By Edson R Waite, Shawnee, Okla.

J. Edgar Few, Vice President of the Sun Oil Co. says:

That the United States is today producing a total of 2,546,000 barrels of crude oil in every 24 hours. This is over 900,000,000 barrels a year. In addition to this tremendous amount, it is generally agreed among the leading oil producing executives that the daily production could be doubled in a very short time.

The difficult problem today is not where to get more oil, but to keep from producing an amount largely in excess of requirements. The leaders of the oil industry, as well as those outside of the industry, who have given this matter thoughtful consideration from time to time from the standpoint of conservation, are agreed that if the best interests of the oil industry are to be served there must not be a large over-production of crude oil, as over production inevitably results in waste and improper use.

Oil, unlike any other raw material, cannot be produced if, as, and when needed, unless there is 100 per cent cooperation between the operators in a particular field. If there should be twenty operators in a field any one of them could set the pace for the other nineteen and if the one should drill his acreage intensively or produce his wells to fullest capacity, he forces every other operator to do the same thing. It must be apparent, therefore, that there should be full and complete cooperation among operators; voluntary cooperation if possible, but compulsory if necessary.

The oil industry is today, as never before, cooperating with various state agencies in conserving oil and gas by restricting its drilling and producing activities. Without question crude oil is one of the nations most useful and valuable resources. To use it intelligently and abundantly is right and proper, but to permit its production and use in a wasteful and improper manner is a calamity.

To produce our oil in a manner that will bring about the greatest eventual recovery and to prevent tremendous over-production is the true conservation. To maintain a close relationship between production and consumption means proper use and no waste. When these things are accomplished facts the oil industry as a whole will find itself in a healthier condition and the public will be assured of a constant, plentiful and longer lived supply of crude oil and its products, and will also have the satisfaction of knowing that one of the United States' greatest resources is being utilized in a conservative, intelligent and efficient manner.

W. H. HERRING, JR., RESIGNS
AS ASSISTANT COUNTY AGENT

Assistant County Agent Resigns
And Will Take Position at Clemson Agricultural College.

I feel sure that the county will be shocked as much as State College was when you hear that W. H. Herring has discontinued his work in this county. Nevertheless he has to go with Clemson Agricultural College, S. C. Mr. Herring is an honor graduate of Clemson in the class of 1928. He will be assistant agronomist at Clemson College starting March 1st. This is the report that State College gives to go with the young man.

"We feel a pride in knowing that he was once with us. He was interested in his work, and the boys and girls of Alamance county into making the best better."

"A better people for a better country. If we could get everyone to see life as he did, improve our talents along all lines of usefulness, it would indeed be a much better world in which we live and have our being."

"Mr. Herring was always kept Smith men and the Republicans. If such a situation bespeaks for party harmony, we don't know the meaning of the word.

We seriously doubt if Simmons would allow his name to go on an independent ticket. It would open the gap for Judge Meekins to walk into the United States Senate as the Republican candidate.

The nation is wondering if North Carolina is, from last November on, to be considered a doubtful State. The campaigns for the coming primary and the subsequent election will be followed closely throughout the country.

OBSERVATION OF GAME
LAWS ADDS TO FUR INCOME

E. J. Condon pointing out to Miss Betty Sheridan the flaws in a fur which has been improperly stretched and dried.

Naturally the market price will be greatly increased.
"Proper preparation of pelts," declares E. J. Condon, director of the Foundation, "is another very important factor in the fur income. Pelts which have been carefully removed in the approved fashion and properly stretched and dried are always in demand and bring decidedly higher returns which much more than justify the slightly increased effort. It is the purpose of the First National Fur Show which will take place at Chicago the last two weeks in April to drive home the lesson of trapping within the legal season, and then to further extend the idea of proper skinning and packing the pelts, in order that trappers may receive the fullest possible profit from the sale of the furs they catch."

busy with the routine of life. The roads never got too muddy or the weather too cold or too hot for him to go when it was his duty to do so. We made a close observation of his work here, and it surely would have meant a great deal to our county should he have stayed longer. His purpose was to build up the soil and maintain what we already have. Also, he was striving to beautify conditions for our young folks and thereby trying to keep them satisfied."

"There never was a man more interested in the farmer than he was. We shall be glad to do all that we can at any time to get Mr. Herring to return to our young people's projects. May we strive in all things to improve ourselves as he has tried to teach the 4-H Club boys and girls of the county to do."

"And with his ability, love of people, earnest sincerity, appreciation of the efforts of others, dependability, eagerness to be equipped for service, readiness to give unselfishly, steadiness of purpose to forge ahead in planning program, a humorous point of view, intelligent interest in every angle of rural welfare, personality persistence and pep, he will prove a very useful man. This is written as our appreciation, admiration, and respect for one who has exerted every ounce of energy and ability that he possesses for the betterment of North Carolina."

W. KERR SCOTT,
County Agent.

Soil building is a major project with the farmers in Chatham county. During the past week they have bought 10,000 pounds of lespedeza and 1,250 pounds of soybean seed for planting this spring.

Seven farmers of Carteret county are fifteen hundred dollars richer this week through the cooperative shipment of 78 live hogs. The hogs brought top prices with a total of \$1551.18.

Farmers in Martin county received an average of 21 cents a lb. for their poultry shipments last week. Shipments totalled 100,241 pounds for which they received \$2,116.50 in cash.

level, smooth blue-grass stock, dairy, orchard and poultry farms of 10 to 1000 acres, highly improved, good home markets and near large cities.

157 acres, splendid 7 room residence, large new bank barn, now tenant house and barn, all needed farm buildings—40 acres bearing orchard—fruit net \$4,750 past 2 years—well fenced, watered and timbered—one mile R. R. town, \$16,000.

200 acre dairy farm, level and smooth, two houses, one 6 other 5 rooms, new dairy barn, silo and milk house, cost \$3,500. An abundance fruit, water and timber, 3 miles this city, \$6,000.

153 acres, new 6 room residence, barn and usual buildings, 12 acres timber, 30 acres creek bottom blue-grass with running water, 3 springs on farm, 400 bearing apple trees—plenty all kinds of fruit—40 acres wheat included if sold at once—school and churches near, one mile highway,—5 miles this city, \$5,000.

100 acres, fertile, smooth and level, new 6 room dwelling, large barn, large family orchard, 8 acres timber, well fenced and watered, half mile of large school, 3 miles city over good road, \$4,000.

50 acre poultry and truck farm, good 7 room house, barn, poultry and hog houses, school, churches, mill and store at farm, 7 miles this city over solid road, \$2,500.

Our taxes are low—we have no State tax on land—our Highways are built and paid for. If you want to live where farming DOES pay, investigate these farms. Write for details—tell me your wants—come see for your self.

W. T. BIRMINGHAM,
35 West Water St.,
Winchester, Va.

Notice of Re-Sale!

The land hereinafter described having been sold by the undersigned Trustee on the 4th day of January, 1930, and an advanced bid of 5 percent having been put upon said land, the undersigned Trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by John W. Patterson and wife, Andrew Patterson; George T. Clapp, (single), and J. L. Kernodle and wife, Alma Kernodle, co-partners, trading and doing business under the firm name and style of Clapp-Patterson-Kernodle Motor Company, dated January 31, 1927, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alamance County North Carolina, in deed of trust book 107, page 361, by virtue of the authority given in said deed of trust, and also by the order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance County, and in accordance with law, 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

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1930:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Burlington Township, Alamance County, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Main Street, Fifth Street, Lots Nos. 3 and 23 and described as follows:

Beginning at an iron bolt on Fifth Street and corner with Main Street, running thence with line of Main Street N 60 deg 27 min E 66.1 feet to an iron bolt in line of Main Street corner with Lot No. 23; running thence with lines of Lots Nos. 23 and 3 N 29 deg 36 min W 201.4 feet to an iron bolt in line of Worth Street and corner with Lot No. 3; running thence with line of Worth Street S 80 deg 27 min W 66.1 feet to an iron bolt corner with Fifth Street; running thence with line of Fifth Street S 29 deg 36 min E 201.4 feet to the beginning, and being Lots Nos. 1, 2, 21 and 22 in Block "B" of the subdivision of the Sellers property, blue print of which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County in Plat Book No. 1, Page 96.

The bidding will begin at Eight Thousand Nine Hundred (\$8,900.00) Dollars, and the terms of sale will be cash.

This 25th day of JANUARY, 1930.
NORTH CAROLINA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.

Mortgagee's Sale of Land!

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Tony Jannacone and his wife, Zarelda Jannacone, to the undersigned mortgagee on the 2nd day of August, 1929, to secure a certain bond therein described, due and payable 2nd day of January, 1930, recorded in Book 113 of mortgages, at page 363, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, default in the payment of said bond having been made, the undersigned will, at 12:00 o'clock, M., on the

24th DAY of FEBRUARY, 1930 the same being Monday, sell at the Court House door in Graham, to the highest bidder for cash the following real property, to-wit:

A certain lot of land in the Town of Burlington, adjoining the lands of M. B. Lindsey, W. S. Sharpe, Washington Street and others, and beginning at a corner with lot No. 2, owned by Henry Easley, up the line with W. S. Sharpe 60 feet to a stake, corner with M. B. Lindsey; thence N. 166 feet to a stake on Washington Street; thence up said street to a corner with lot No. 2; thence up line of said lot 166 feet to the beginning. This is the lot that was conveyed to mortgagees by C. D. Story, see Book No. 82, page 496, and is part of lots 1 & 2 of the Ireland property, as shown by plat in Book 36, page 108, and upon which there is a dwelling.

The purchaser will be required to pay 10 per cent in cash on day of sale as a guarantee of his compliance with his bid, and advance bids may be made on said sale for ten days after sale as provided by law.

This the 21st day of January, 1930.

J. S. COOK,
Mortgagee.

Magistrates' Blanks—State Warrants, Civil Summons, Transcripts, of Judgments, for sale at THE GLEANER office, Graham.