

THE GLEANER

GRAHAM, N. C., AUG. 9, 1945

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

J. D. KERNODLE, JR., Manager

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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



Baited Hooks

Two years ago when national legislation affecting schools was proposed (S-637) nobody who favored the bill ever called it the "federal school control bill." That alone would have defeated it. No sincere friend of America's public schools wants them bossed by the national government. The thing was referred to always as "federal aid to education." That sounded much better.

But a great many people were not fooled at all. They had seen bait used to hide hooks before by political as well as practical fishermen. Although the bill stated, right in Section One, that it would be a nice little law if passed and not help any government man, or group of men, grab the schools and run away with them, the platitude was ignored by our sage and seasoned Senate.

Amended by Senate

On the floor of the Senate the "federal aid" bill underwent some changes. As changed, no part of the federal funds therein provided nor any part of the local funds thereby supplemented could be used to make or maintain any distinction between races. That's federal control, beyond dispute. I am not discussing the merits of the amendment. I am saying this: Federal control will follow federal aid as night follows day.

The subject is alive again now. A committee in the House and another committee in the Senate are once more considering legislation that flies the flag of "federal aid to education." Once more I am emphasizing that financial aid to local schools from far-away Washington will bring federal control of local schools in spite of all the protective clauses ever built out of words.

It Is Federal Law

The Supreme Court of the United States, the most powerful tribunal on this war-cursed earth, has established a precedent in favor of federal control. The Supreme Court has ruled that the federal government can control that which it subsidizes. Little, protesting sentences in the preamble of new legislation figuratively fade away in the light of this Supreme Court ruling.

Some people may want to argue that federal aid to schools is not federal subsidy of schools. I maintain that any distinction between the two things is a distinction without a difference. I have learned quite a little about these twin bills recently and about people who advocate their passage. The bills are practically alike and they point to government control like a compass points to the north.

The Entering Wedge

Both bills call for a 300 million dollar annual outlay of federal funds, and it's only a start. Testimony of people who journey to Washington boosting the idea is very clear. It translates the handwriting on the wall. They expect federal aid to grow rapidly after the first bill is passed. I also think it would grow in less than ten years from federal subsidy to federal control.

I am opposed to federal aid therefore for several reasons: (1) It will lead directly to federal control of education. (2) When the national government controls the local schools, the children's parents have nothing to say about what takes place at school. (3) If it happens, popular education, so dearly bought, will be nothing but a handy stepping stone toward political dictatorship.

Economic Security

Back in 1885 senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States began drawing \$5,000 a year; \$100 a week. That was good pay 80 years ago but a first-class welder can do better now. Congressmen have had two raises in salary since then. The last one was 20 years ago when they started earning \$10,000 a year which was, at the time, a comfortable living for them.

A great many executives in private enterprise earn more money than senators although they do not claim superior ability. Why do our legislators not earn more? Because their salaries are fixed by law and they themselves are the gentlemen who make the laws. They could vote themselves a raise in pay but there is always reluctance to introduce such a bill.

Throughout Government

There are politics in it, of course. Revenue measures never are popular. Congressmen who vote for a dip out of Mr. Taxpayer's pocket come to regret it on election day sometimes, even when the expenditure was a wise one. That's exactly why employees in the Post Office Department haven't had a boost in pay since the congressmen did, a matter of 20 years ago.

Wage rates in private

have advanced from 42 cents to \$1 an hour in the last 20 years. They have more than doubled. Informed authorities say that living costs have gone up 30% or more during that time. Doubled pay for workers in private industry offsets the living costs that are about one-third higher, but what about government people from mail clerks to senators? Ask for Consideration

One of the biggest newspapers in my state published an advertisement recently, calling the attention of the people of Arkansas to the unhappy plight of the postal employees who serve them. The display advertisement was bought and paid for by the postal workers themselves. In a diplomatic way they are asking their neighbors to help them ask Congress for better wages. I want to see the postal people earning more money. I favor the passage of currently proposed legislation to boost the pay of senators and representatives 25% or better. I hope to see the day when a self-respecting poor man can afford to represent his state in costly and wealthy Washington. These are details however. It is wrong in principle that government employees wait 20 years for a raise.

Dangerous Bureaucracy

The important thing is that every workman who quits a job in private industry to enter government employ gets his wage scale frozen. The change of work may bring more pay but that's temporary. Whoever works at that job a generation from now will probably be earning the same amount and spending a lot more to live. Remember that the laborer of today is earning senatorial pay for 1865.

These facts are understood well by men of industry and leaders in labor movements. It is encouraging to observe how the Labor-Management Charter, signed in Washington last March by labor union executives and prominent men of business, deals with the subject. In brief it states: Private enterprise is the necessary foundation for the welfare of labor as well as management.

HOME CANNERS

ASKED TO "CARRY ON" BY F. D. R.

The food outlook is so dark throughout the world that, in January, our habitually optimistic President asked Victory Gardeners and Home Canners to "carry on until the war is won." Since then we have been told over and over that the only sure way to have enough vegetables for our own use is to grow and can them.

"But please," advises Gladys Kimbrough, Home Service Director for Ball Brothers Company, makers of glass fruit jars, "before you put your shoulder to the home canning wheel, take time to learn how jars and caps should be used. It is also smart to plan ahead, to buy ahead, so that canning time will not find you scurrying around trying to find equipment needed for the job. You may not find your favorite jar and cap unless you shop early in the season or it may be that merchants don't keep them because other styles sell better. If your home is on the West Coast, you may not see any all-glass lightning type jars because most of your neighbors prefer a Mason jar with two-piece metal cap. The opposite is true of New England; the lightning type is a best seller there. The majority of home canners in Southern, Central and Northern states have always demanded Masons with one-piece zinc caps.

Zinc Caps Supply Uncertain

"No zinc caps could be made at the beginning of the war. Now the backlog of zinc has grown large enough to permit the manufacture of a large quantity of caps. Will there be enough to supply the demand? That's a Seventy-Four Dollar question—nobody knows what the demand will be. But, we do know labor is scarce and shipping facilities are not what we would like them to be.

"A great many jars will have Glass Top Seal (glass lid, rubber ring, metal screw band) caps. There will also be Mason jars with two-piece metal vacu-seal caps—these are the ones with sealing compound flowed around the edge of the lid to take the place of a regular jar rubber. The nicest of the two-piece metal caps have dome shaped lids which pull down when a good vacuum seal takes place.

"Half pints are being made and so are wide mouth jars but neither is as plentiful as before the war. "No matter what size home canning jar and style you decide to use, no matter whether it is your first or fiftieth year of canning, it will pay to choose a nationally known brand and to use it by the step-by-step instructions printed on the circular packed with the jars and on the cap carton. It cost the manufacturer money to supply those up-to-date instructions and it is likely to cost home canners time, money, and precious food if instructions are not followed."

Rationing News

PROCESSED FOODS

Blue Stamps:
Y2, Z2, A1, B1, C1, expire August 31.
D1, E1, F1, G1, H1, expire September 30.
J1, K1, L1, M1, N1 expires October 31.
P1, Q1, R1, S1, T1 Expires



Sgt. Robert Moberg, AAF, 33, of Onoka, Minn., suffered leg fractures when a B-24 in Solomon I. area crashed in ocean. War Bonds Americans bought are speeding his recovery.



Joseph J. Folweiler, S 2/C, Philadelphia, Pa., is glad we bought War Bonds to provide care for wounds he sustained when E boats hit his Navy craft 40 miles off France.



William F. Penney, S 1/C, 23, of Benton, Ky., recovering from long stretch in Navy hospital, thanks home folks for buying War Bonds to help him. He was wounded in France.



Hit by mortar fire on Saipan, Pvt. John Rose, USMC, Cambridge, Md., recovered in Navy hospital with the help of War Bonds Americans bought. That money will enable him to be active again.

months. Title retained until fully paid for. Sale will stand open for advance bids.

This, the 9th day of July, 1945.
J. S. COOK,
Commissioner.

SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

NORTH CAROLINA
ALAMANCE COUNTY
IN THE GENERAL COUNTY COURT
Sarah E. Gray,

vs.
Hubert C. Gray.
The defendant above named will take notice that an action has been begun in the General County Court of Alamance County, North Carolina, it being an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for absolute divorce; and the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the General County Court of Alamance County in the Courthouse in Graham, North Carolina, on the 29th day of August, 1945, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This, the 12th day of July, 1945.

SARA MURRY
Ass't Clerk of the General County Court of Alamance County
Thomas C. Carter, Atty.

NOTICE

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

NORTH CAROLINA,
ALAMANCE COUNTY.
IN THE GENERAL COUNTY COURT
Robert Varley,

vs.
Edith Anderson Varley
The defendant, Edith Anderson Varley, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the General County Court of Alamance County against her by the plaintiff for an absolute divorce upon statutory grounds as alleged in the complaint.

The said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the General County Court of Alamance County in the courthouse in Graham, North Carolina, within twenty (20) days after the 15th day of August, 1945, and answer or demur to the complaint filed in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This, the 18th day of July, 1945.

SARA MURRAY,
Ass't Clerk of the General County Court
Long & Long, Attys.

NOTICE

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

NORTH CAROLINA
ALAMANCE COUNTY
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
Alamance County, Plaintiff,

vs.
W. V. Huffines, George Patton, William Huffines, Otto Snipes, Ralph Patton, Lloyd Scoggins, et al, and all persons who have or can have any interest in the real property described in the complaint, Defendants.

The defendants, William Huffines, Otto Snipes, Ralph Patton, Lloyd Scoggins, Patsy Owen and husband, Frank Owen, Howard Patton and wife, Mrs. Howard Patton, Richard Patton and wife, Mrs. Richard Patton, Marvin Patton and wife, Mrs. Marvin Patton, Luther Patton and wife, Mrs. Luther Patton, Allen Patton and Loretta Patton, and all other persons interested in the premises who have disappeared and cannot be located, and persons whose names and whereabouts are unknown, and the possible heirs or assignees of such persons, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alamance County, North Carolina, for the purpose of foreclosing property tax liens in favor of the plaintiff, Alamance County, for the years 1929 to 1944, inclusive, upon a tract of land in Albright Township, Alamance County, North Carolina, being about forty (40) acres of land in said Township, belonging to the above named and described defendants, and in which the said named and described defendants have or claim some interest, the purpose of the action being to foreclose property tax liens held by the plaintiff against the property mentioned above and described in the complaint, free and clear of any interest of said defendants, the defendants having or claiming some interest herein; and the above named and described defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance County, at the Courthouse in Graham, North Carolina, on the 15th day of August, 1945, and answer or demur to the complaint filed herein, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This, the 17th day of July, 1945.

F. L. WILLIAMSON
Clerk of Superior Court.
Louis C. Allen, Atty.

Wise Owner Teaches His Dog To Eat Only From Own Dish

Proper Training Saves Much Unpleasantness; How to Go About It Described

It's not easy to teach your dog to take no food save from his own dish, but no part of this training will yield greater dividends, states the Gaines Dog Research Center, New York City. For one thing, says the Center, it will save you much trouble resulting from the dog's "picking" things up in his wanderings around town or country. Most dogs are inclined to take into their mouths or even swallow anything they come upon that appeals to their sense of smell. There is little doubt that the germs of many illnesses, as well as a wide variety of worms, are thus introduced into the dog's system. Some dogs get into the habit of swallowing large solid objects which accumulate in the intestinal tract and must be removed by elaborate, expensive surgery later.

Teaching the dog to eat only from his own dish pays off in other ways, too. It eliminates "begging" at the table, which can be extremely embarrassing when you have company, and it makes for more friendly community relations by doing away with possible visits by Rover to neighborhood garbage cans. Most important of all, his refusal to take food from strangers may save his life when dog poisoners are at work, as they are at some time or other in many communities.

Here is an effective method of teaching this particular food lesson to your dog. After he has eaten his meal, take him outside, and place a tempting tidbit in front of him. If he moves to take it, command "No" sharply. If this does not stop him, slap him on the shoulders or kind quarters with a rolled-up newspaper or magazine, at the same time keeping up the command "No." Later arrange with a stranger to make the offer of tempting food. Continue the punishment until he has learned the lesson. Then take him, perhaps, for a walk through an alley where pieces of meat have been dropped. If he still moves to take the meat, or garbage or refuse, again command "No" and move as if to punish him. Before long he will realize what it is you are after.

Training your dog to refuse food from strangers or to eat anywhere but out of his own special dish will come easier, of course, if he is kept regularly on a good food. A good food is described by the Center as one which is a complete meal and provides a balanced diet—body-building proteins, foods and fat for energy and protective vitamins and minerals. To keep a dog in best condition, his food should contain meat meal, cereals, milk nutrients, vegetables, minerals, and vitamins A, B, B₂, B₆, D and E, niacin and panthothenate. The more of these elements a dog food contains in scientifically determined proportions, the better a dog food it is likely to be, it states.

THIS MAY SAVE YOUR DOG'S LIFE

Teach him to eat only from his own dish—



dition, his food should contain meat meal, cereals, milk nutrients, vegetables, minerals, and vitamins A, B, B₂, B₆, D and E, niacin and panthothenate. The more of these elements a dog food contains in scientifically determined proportions, the better a dog food it is likely to be, it states.

Male Dogs Outnumber Females Two to One

Male dogs in America's homes outnumber females practically two to one, and the average age of all dogs is just about four and one-half years, it is indicated in a survey of 868 representative homes made public by the Gaines Dog Research Center, New York City.

The exact percentage of males in the U. S. dog population, as pointed up by the survey, is 63.6, and the average age 4.4 years.

Another interesting fact brought to light by the survey, which was undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining just how well the nation's dogs are faring under wartime conditions, was that there are 1.22 dogs to the average U. S. dog-owning home. On an average rural farm families, of course, own more dogs than urban families.

Farm families feed their dogs on an average of 2.3 times daily, as compared with 1.7 times a day they are fed in urban homes.

Eighty-two and three-tenths per cent of the families buy their dog food from grocery stores, while an additional 14.4 per cent of homeowners say they purchase it at feed stores.

The survey also revealed that when a feeding problem is encountered the veterinarian is the one most often consulted.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE

The undersigned, having qualified as executrix of the estate of Henry M. Turner, deceased, late of Alamance County, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the first day of August, 1946, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.

This, the 2nd day of August, 1945.
ALICE J. TURNER,
Executrix of the Estate of Henry M. Turner.
A. M. Carroll, Atty.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

The undersigned, having qualified as executors of the estate of S. A. Horne deceased, late of Alamance County, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the first day of August, 1946, or this notice will be pleaded in bar for their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.

This, the 27th day of July, 1945.
HARVEY O. HORNE,
LILY M. HORNE,
Executors of the Estate of the S. A. Horne, deceased.
A. M. Carroll, Atty.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Having qualified as Executor of the Estate of Cella Cates, deceased, late of Alamance County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said de-

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Executrix of the Estate of J. H. Tapscott, deceased, late of Alamance County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned, at Route 2, Burlington, North Carolina, on or before the 20th day of July, 1946, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This, the 12th day of July, 1945.

BESSIE M. TAPSCOTT,
Executrix of the Estate of J. H. Tapscott.

Sale of Real Property!

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance County made in the Special Proceedings entitled "Sallie Cates (Mrs. J. H.) Vernon vs. Thomas W. Cates, Executrix" et als, the undersigned Commissioner will, on

Monday, August 27th, 1945,
at 12:00 o'clock, noon,

at the Courthouse door in Graham, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property:

A certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Alamance County, State of North Carolina, to wit: State of North Carolina, and adjoining the lands of Andrews Street, J. L. Scott, and others.

Beginning at corner with Lot No. 2 on Andrews Street; running thence with line of Andrews Street, North west 20 ft. to the corner of Mrs. J. L. Scott lot; thence with the line of Mrs. J. L. Scott Northeast 100 feet to the corner with the right of way Sou. Ry. Co. thence with the right of way of Ry. Co. Southeast 20 feet to the corner with Lot 15; thence with Lots Nos. 15, 14, and 2, Southwest 100 feet to the beginning, being Lot No. 3 of the survey of the North Carolina Ry. Co. made by the American Realty Co. Nov. 20th, 1919.

This, the 26th day of July, 1945.

THOMAS C. CARTER,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance County, 1 in Special Proceedings No. 2277, entitled Eva Miller, et als. vs. Morris Brannock, the undersigned Commissioner, will, on

Saturday, August 18th, 1945,

at 12:30 o'clock, noon,

offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Courthouse door in Graham, N. C. the following lot of land to-wit:

In the Town of Graham, adjoining Morris Brannock, Callie Brandon, P. G. Miller and others.

Beginning at an iron bolt, S. E. corner of Morris Brannock, and running thence with said Miller, Eastward 163 feet to a stake, corner with Miller; thence with Miller Northward 103 feet to a stake, corner with Miller, thence Westward 66 feet to recover with said Miller; thence with Miller Northward 62 feet, corner at a Cedar tree with said Miller, in said Brandon's line; thence with Brandon N. 85 1/2 deg. W. 55.8 feet to an iron stake, corner with Morris Brannock in said Brandon's line; thence with said Morris Brannock Southward 132 feet to the beginning and containing 19-40ths of an acre, more or less.

Terms of Sale: One-half cash, balance with interest from confirmation at 6 per cent per annum, due in six

Behind Your Bonds Lies the Might of America



TURPENTINE SERVES

Turpentine, taken from Florida trees for decades, contributes to the war effort both as a necessary chemical and as an asset to insure payment of War Bonds. Still it is only one of Florida's varied products that feed and equip service men while adding to financial resources behind your bonds. China, glassware, insulation, cotton goods and vegetables, valued at over 300 million dollars annually are purchased by world markets. After the war the demands will increase.

U. S. Treasury Department

CHURCH BULLETIN

GRAHAM FRIENDS MEETING
Rev. Robert O. Crow, Pastor
9:45 a. m.: Sunday School, Daniel Allen, superintendent.
11:00 a. m.: Morning worship,
6:15 p. m.: Young Friends meeting.
7:00 p. m.: Evening Worship.
7:00 p. m. Wednesday: Prayer meeting.

GRAHAM METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. J. J. Boone, Pastor.
9:45 a. m.: Church School, W. E. Thompson, superintendent.
11:00 a. m.: Morning worship, Sermon by the pastor.

6:00 p. m.: Young People's Meeting. Dorothy Foust, Leader.
7:00 p. m.: Evening Worship Sermon by the pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Guy S. Cain, Pastor.
9:45 a. m.: Sunday School, Morris Burke, superintendent.
11:00 a. m.: Morning worship, Sermon by the pastor.
7:00 p. m.: Baptist Training Union, Miss Gena Church, director.
8:00 p. m.: Evening Worship
8:00 p. m. Wednesday: Prayer Meeting.

BAPTIST ANDREW MEMORIAL CHURCH

Corner Market and Mill Sts.
Rev. Eugene Hancock, Pastor
9:45 a. m.: Sunday School, J. W. Gray, superintendent, F. B. Peggs, associate.
11:00 a. m.: Morning worship, Sermon by the pastor.
7:30 p. m.: Evangelistic service. Sermon by the pastor.

CHRISTIAN PROVIDENCE MEMORIAL

Dr. D. J. Bowden, Pastor
10:00 a. m.: Sunday School, J. A. Ingram, superintendent.
11:00 a. m.: Preaching. Come and worship with us.

GRAHAM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Edwin N. Caldwell, D. D. Pastor
9:45 a. m.: Sunday School, H. D. Jones Superintendent.
11:00 a. m.: Morning Worship, Sermon by pastor.
7:30 p. m.: Evening Worship.
7:30 p. m.: Wednesday, Prayer Meeting.