



Meat Control

Collapse and failure recently of government control over an important commodity, required in the daily lives of the people, points up an important moral for Americans. In lettering bold and poster-size, amounting to handwriting on the wall, this moral shows that we are not ready for this kind of regimentation in peacetime. We may re-enact the plot again with new characters at some future time, but the result will surely be the same.

This we must know before more harm is done: A controlled economy is not compatible with American democracy. The real reason for complete failure of meat control lies in the fact that Americans have been brought up on a free market. They have found the greatest sort of freedom in this kind of economy. They desire no substitute.

Few Old Cows

Prices the government allowed for hogs and cattle on foot were not high enough to induce farmers to sell their animals. Early in October the New York Times sent a reporter into the heart of the Texas cattle country. Trailing buyers at Fort Worth for both major and independent packers, the Times reporter saw them bid OPA ceilings and come away with only a "few old cows" out of 5,700 head of beefs listed that day. Choice animals were "grabbed off" by traders at prices in excess of ceilings, while 7,000,000 beef cattle continued to roam the southwest Texas range.

Like any man who successfully invests capital and puts hard work into an enterprise, the cattle raiser is well taught about markets. But a controlled economy puzzles him first, muzzles him later. The farmer, like the manufacturer, has learned to watch markets: to buy and sell advantageously in an honest, competitive market. And in our land we have found that the consumer, who buys the food and manufactured goods at lower prices, is best protected by this same free market.

Failure Recognized
Why could a black market exist? The public wanted meat badly enough to pay more for it than the ceiling price. I am not condoning

black markets, but it needs to be said that this one was a general revolt against price controls on meat during peacetime, when the public knew the country had more livestock than usual. The failure of controls was dismal, and the entire population recognized it.

Some folks, prompted by Communist thinking and desiring to destroy freedom of opportunity, blamed the failure on the packing houses. People who know nothing of the facts may believe that accusation. The facts are that prices packers could legally pay did not bring livestock to market. Neither did a few men in Congress cause the farmers to withhold hogs and cattle. It was not the "feebleness" of the law, but the law itself, that turned a free market into a black market.

Dynamic is the word for our American economy. It cannot be trampled down at one point and bludgeoned at another, at the whim of some far-away controller. Neither can you expect it to by-pass the bottlenecks of government control, using the laws of honest economics with which it is familiar—without disastrous results to the American way of life.

F.B.I. Asks a Count

In Europe the past summer I was made to understand an important fact. Consistently I was informed by labor leaders, government officials, and industrialists in all of the eight countries I visited that the most disturbing element in each nation was the Communist element. In every country the confusion wrought by the Communists was quite disconcerting.

In England, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland the Communist element was not large in number. But it was well organized. Apparently the movement was receiving funds from abroad in each country, for a campaign all out of proportion to actual size of the organization was in progress. In France, although the Communist party is not the largest, it has the best organization and is recognized as the strongest single party in France.

How About America?
Confusion, today, is not confined to Europe. In America we have been having a lot of confusion. We are facing the most serious industrial problems in our history. Though the war has been over for 15 months, our industry is still dragging badly. Production, in nearly every field, is disappointing. But an abundant by-product is confusion, and more confusion.

Industry wants to produce, for that is the only way it can make money. Some of our largest manufacturing establishments have actually lost money instead of making money in the past twelve months. Industry is not pleased with this situation, and I cannot believe they are purposely trying to keep it that way. Labor finds it difficult to live on current income. Labor's need is wages, and I cannot believe that labor as a whole wants confusion, work stoppages, and light production.

Does the government want to hin-

der production? Surely it wants the people to have food, clothing, transportation, and housing. Yet, when we have every reason to believe that labor, industry, and government want production, we are not getting production. Despite the desire of the three groups to avoid confusion, yet we have confusion confounded.

A Growing Menace
J. Edgar Hoover, many years head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a trusted citizen and public servant, is in a position to understand perhaps better than any other person what is happening in America. In a speech on the West Coast, September 30, he declared the growing menace of Communism, declaring that "in the past five years American Communists have made their deepest inroads upon our national rights."

Their false preachments on civil liberty mean that Communists want the right to do as they please. Those who seek to provoke prejudices and stir up the public mind to angry resentment against our form of government are a menace to the very powers of law and order which guarantee and safeguard popular rights. Said Mr. Hoover: "Communism has spread Fascism and Fascism spawns Communism. Both are the antithesis of American belief in liberty and freedom. If people of other countries want Communism, let them have it, but it has no place in America." It is time to stand up and be counted, indeed.



North Carolina's No. 1 Need, Good Health

Potato Chips
From every 100 pounds of potatoes 22 pounds of potato chips (including shortening) can be made.

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. O. L. Hathaway, Pastor
9:45 a. m.: Church School. W. M. Thompson, superintendent.
11:00 a. m.: Morning worship, Ser-

mon by the pastor.

6:00 p. m.: Young People's Meet-

BETHANY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. W. R. Buhler, Pastor
9:45 a. m.: Sunday School. L. N. Gleason, superintendent.
11:00 a. m.: Morning worship
7:00 p. m.: Young People's Vespers Service
7:30 p. m.: Wednesday, Prayer Meeting

THE SALVATION ARMY
Captain Robert Moore, Com'd Officer
Sunday School — 10:00 a. m.
Holliness Meeting — 11:00 a. m.
Young Peoples Legion — 6:30 p. m.
Night Services — 7:30 p. m.
514 Webb Ave., Burlington
Ing. 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. P. B. Pegg, associate.
11:00 a. m.: Morning worship, Sermon by the pastor.
7:30 p. m.: Evangelistic service Sermon by the pastor.

GRAHAM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Dr. Edgar A. Woods, Pastor.
9:45 a. m.: Sunday School. H. D. Jones, Superintendent.
11:00 a. m.: Morning Worship, Sermon by pastor.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Graham Home Building Company

A Building and Loan Association of Graham, N. C., as of December 31st, 1946

(Copy of sworn statement submitted to Insurance Commissioner as required by law.)

ASSETS

THE ASSOCIATION OWNS:	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$ 15,864.22
State of North Carolina and U. S. Government bonds	\$ 60,000.00
Mortgage Loans	\$ 224,591.69
Money loaned to shareholders for the purpose of enabling them to own their homes. Each loan secured by first mortgage on local improved real estate.	
Share Loans	\$ 5,158.00
Advances made to our shareholders against their shares. No loan exceeding 90% of amount actually paid in.	
Office Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 100.00
TOTAL	\$ 305,713.91

LIABILITIES

THE ASSOCIATION OWES:	
To Shareholders	
Funds entrusted to our care in the form of payments on shares as follows:	
Installment Shares	\$ 250,524.00
Full-Paid Shares	\$ 15,000.00
Undivided Profits	\$ 31,835.10
Earnings held in trust for distribution to shareholders at maturity of their shares.	
Reserved for Contingencies	\$ 8,771.05
To be used for the payment of any losses, if sustained. This reserve increases the safety and strength of the Association.	
Other Liabilities	\$ 83.76
TOTAL	\$ 305,713.91

State of North Carolina, }
County of Alamance, } ss:

I, J. D. Foust, Secretary-Treasurer of the above named Association personally appeared before me this day, and being duly sworn, says that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 15th day of January, 1947.

W. E. Bason, } J. D. FOUST,
(Seal) Notary Public. Secretary-Treasurer.
My commission expires: Sept. 21, '47

Charter No. 8844 Reserve District No. 5

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL BANK OF ALAMANCE

Of Graham, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1946.

Published in response to call made by Comptroller of Currency, under Section 5211, U. S. Revised Statutes.

ASSETS	
Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balance, and cash items in process of collection	\$ 1,619,107.11
United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed	2,658,882.73
Obligations of States and political subdivisions	53,964.54
Other bonds, notes, and debentures	3,000.00
Corporate stocks (including \$5,000 stock of Federal Reserve Bank)	322,714.44
Loans and discounts, (including \$41.27 overdrafts)	16,150.00
Bank premises owned, \$15,000. Furniture and fixtures, \$1,150	4,589.88
Other assets	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,608,348.60
LIABILITIES	
Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	2,199,090.00
Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	1,700,044.58
Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings)	71,588.85
Deposits of States and political subdivisions	457,027.47
Other deposits (certified and cashiers' checks, etc.)	7,713.32
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$4,475,463.22
Other liabilities	5,780.90
Total liabilities	\$ 4,481,244.12
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	
Capital Stock:	
Common Stock, total par	\$50,000.00
Surplus	15,000.00
Undivided profits	11,588.21
Reserves (and retirement account for preferred stock)	12,900.69
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	86,488.90
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	\$ 4,567,733.02
MEMORANDUM	
Assets pledged or assigned to secure liabilities and for other purposes	\$ 1,162,128.51
State of North Carolina, County of Alamance, ss: I, W. Hal Farwell, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. HAL FARWELL, Cashier.	
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of Jan., 1947. (SEAL) J. D. FOUST, Notary Public. My commission expires Feb. 14, 1948.	

7:00 p. m.: Youth Fellowship.

7:30 p. m.: Wednesday, Prayer Meeting.

PROVIDENCE MEMORIAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Bernard Vernon Munger, Minister
10:00 a. m.: Sunday School. Robt. Russell, Superintendent.
11:00 a. m.: Service of Christian Worship.

Evidence of tuberculosis of the bone has been found on the mummified bodies of early Egyptians.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of W. T. Lineberry, deceased, late of Alamance County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned at Graham, North Carolina, on or before the 5th day of January, 1948, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 30th day of December, 1946.

MRS. MATTIE O. LINEBERRY, Administratrix of the estate of W. T. Lineberry, deceased.

W. I. Ward, Atty.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE
Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of S. F. McBane, deceased, late of Alamance County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned at Snow Camp, North Carolina, on or before the 15th day of December, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 12th day of December, 1946.

MRS. S. F. MCBANE, Administratrix, c.t.a. of the estate of S. F. McBane, deceased.

W. I. Ward, Atty.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE
Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of C. L. Snipes, deceased, late of Alamance County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned at Graham, North Carolina, on or before the 15th day of December, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 12th day of December, 1946.

ETTA WOOD SNIPES, Administratrix of the estate of C. L. Snipes, deceased.

W. I. Ward, Atty.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE
Having qualified as Administratrix upon the Estate of M. W. Young, notice is hereby given to all persons having a claim against said Estate to present the same duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of December, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt settlement.

CHRISTINE YOUNG, Administratrix, Estate of M. W. Young.

This, the 6th day of December, 1946

J. S. Cook, Atty.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
Having qualified as Executor of the estate of E. C. Edwards, 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 Rt. 1, Burlington, North Carolina, on or before the 20th day of December, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 14th day of December, 1946.

ERVIN EDWARDS, Executor, Estate of E. C. Edwards, deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
Having qualified as Executor of the estate of Dr. J. A. Pickett, 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 Rt. 1, Burlington, North Carolina, on or before the 15th day of December, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 12th day of December, 1946.

HOWARD A. PICKETT, Executor, Estate of Dr. J. A. Pickett.

W. I. Ward, Atty.

Notice of Re-Sale
Under authority of a judgment of the Superior Court of Alamance County in a special proceeding entitled "C. F. Williamson, Decedent vs. Hattie Lea, widow, Catherine Lea, and others," and under authority of an order of re-sale in said action, the undersigned Commissioners will, on

Wednesday, January 29th, 1947, at 11:00 o'clock, a. m., at the Courthouse door in Graham, North Carolina, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described as follows:

The following lots or parcels of land lying and being in Haw River Township, Alamance County, North Carolina, and being Lots Numbered Four (4), Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7), Ten (10), Eleven (11), Seventeen (17) High

teen (18), and Lot No. Three (3), of the property known as the Brown Lea Estate, as subdivided by J. Mark McAdams, Surveyor, July, 1946, plat which is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, North Carolina, in Book of Plats No. 4, at page 126, and a reference to said plat is hereby made for a complete description of said real property by metes and bounds.

This is a re-sale and bidding will begin on Lot No. Three (3) at \$286.00; on Lot No. Four (4) at \$286.00; on Lot No. Five (5) at \$297.00; on Lot No. Six (6) at \$385.00; on Lot No. Seven (7) at \$220.00; on Lot No. Ten (10) at \$252.00; on Lot No. Eleven (11) at \$247.50; and on Lot No. Eighteen (18) at \$913.50.

The purchaser will be required to deposit ten per cent of their bid when the same is knocked down to him, and the balance upon confirmation.

This, the 11th day of January, 1947.
LOUIS C. ALLEN and
CLARENCE ROSS,
Commissioners

NOTICE

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

NORTH CAROLINA
ALAMANCE COUNTY
IN THE GENERAL COUNTY COURT
Clifton C. Harris, Plaintiff,

vs.
Louise B. Harris, Defendant.

The defendant, Louise B. Harris, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the General County Court of Alamance County, North Carolina, for an absolute divorce on statutory grounds; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at this office of the Clerk of the General County Court, in the Courthouse in Graham, North Carolina, within twenty days after the 19th day of February, 1947, and answer or demur to the complaint in the said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for relief demanded in the said action.

This, the 7th day of January, 1947.
W. H. ALDRIDGE,
Ass't Clerk of the General County Court of Alamance County

L. D. Meador, Atty.

NOTICE

SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

NORTH CAROLINA,
ALAMANCE COUNTY.
IN THE GENERAL COUNTY COURT
Rosa Andrews Browning

vs.
Frank Browning.

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 28th day of February, 1947, 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 10th day of January, 1947.
W. H. ALDRIDGE,
Ass't. Clerk of General County Court of Alamance County.

Thomas C. Carter, Atty.

NOTICE

SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

NORTH CAROLINA,
ALAMANCE COUNTY.
IN THE GENERAL COUNTY COURT
Katherine W. Robertson,

vs.
John Sanford Robertson.

The defendant, John Sanford Robertson, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been instituted in the General County Court of Alamance County, North Carolina, it being an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for absolute divorce on the grounds of two years separation; that the defendant is a non resident of the state of North Carolina and the plaintiff is a resident and domiciled in the State of North Carolina and this is one of the causes of action in which service of summons made by made by publication as provided by law.

The defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Ex-Officio Clerk of the General County Court of Alamance County, North Carolina in the Courthouse in Graham, North Carolina, within twenty days from and after the 19th day of February, 1947, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This, the 10th day of January, 1947.
F. L. WILLIAMSON,
Clerk General County Court, Alamance County.

W. B. Horton, Atty.

BILLY BRAND

STORIES OF HOW NAMES HELPED MAKE AMERICA GREAT

DRINKING CUPS WEREN'T ALWAYS AS SAFE AS THESE, BILLY.

CUPPED HANDS, GOURDS AND SHELLS ONCE SERVED AS DRINKING VESSELS. RICHLY DECORATED CUP HORNS WERE USED BY THE SAVAGES.

THE PRINCE HAS GIVEN HIS HORN TO QUARREL ABOUT THE CATHEDRAL.

HOW HIS SONS WILL NOT QUARREL ABOUT IT AFTER HIS DEATH.

BECAUSE MUMS WERE PASSED FROM ONE DRINKER TO ANOTHER IN MEDIEVAL ENGLAND, PEG MARKERS DIVIDED WOODEN TANKARDS INTO EQUAL SECTIONS.

HERE'S A PEG TANKARD FOR YOU, MEN.

DRINK DOWN TO YOUR PEG AND PASS IT ON, WILL.

CUPS CALLED "TYBS" HAD THREE OR FOUR HANDLES SO THEY COULD BE PASSED EASILY.

WILL YOU PASS THE TYB, JOE?

I WANT A DRINK TOO, SAM.

THE LOWLY BAD BARTENDERWARE WHILE THE RICH DRANK FROM CUPS OF SILVER OR GOLD. TRAVELERS USED LEATHER DRINKING BAGS.

DON'T THIS WATER TASTE BAD?

MAYBE IT'S THE NEW PITCH LEANS THAT KEEPS THE POUCH WATER-TIGHT.

AS PEOPLE TRAVELED MORE, THE PUBLIC DRINKING CUP BECAME COMMONPLACE.

CAREFUL, ANN, THIS CUP IS SLIPPERY.

I WANT SOME MORE, MONNY.

THEN DOCTORS FOUND THAT PUBLIC DRINKING CUPS CARRIED MANY GERMS.

I ALWAYS CARRY THIS COLLAPSIBLE CUP, HARRY. IT FITS RIGHT IN MY POCKET.

AND YOU DON'T TAKE THE CHANCE OF CATCHING SOMETHING!

A SCHOOLTEACHER, EXPERIMENTING WITH PAPER, MADE SUCH A GOOD CUP HE MANUFACTURED THEM.

YOUR EXPERIMENT WORKS! THE CONE THEIR MENTS PUBLIC DEMAND WILL SHAPE PAPER CUPS TO MAKE CUPS WITHOUT LEAKING!

IN QUANTITY AT SUCH LOW PRICES EVERYONE CAN BUY THEM.

HOW MANY DIFFERENT BRANDS OF PAPER CUPS PROTECT YOUR HEALTH IN THEATERS, ON TRAINS, OR AT THE SODA FOUNTAIN.

THESE PAPER CUPS ARE NICE AND STRONG, DAD.

THAT'S BECAUSE MANUFACTURERS ARE ALWAYS TRYING TO IMPROVE THEM, BILLY. THEY EVEN MAKE PAPER CONTAINERS FOR HOT FOODS, NOW.