

THE SANFORD EXPRESS

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DIVORCE RATE IN LEE COUNTY.

For several years after Lee County was created one seldom heard of a divorce case being heard in the county courts, but for the past few years divorce cases have come up for a hearing in almost every court. However, according to statistics furnished by the current issue of the University News Letter, the number of divorce cases are not so great as they were a few years ago. The table published by the University News Letter shows that Lee County ranks 17th in the list of counties of the State on marriages and divorces for 1932. There were 6 marriages per 1,000 population and 0.30 divorces per 1,000 population. It looks like the young people in Lee County are too poor to get married since the depression set in and too poor to separate and get divorces after they have married. There are a large number of old bachelors and old widowers in Sanford and Lee County that seem to be on the anxious seat. It seems like it is up to the young women who would like to take some man's name and help make life tolerable for him, select one from among this number, as the young men seem unwilling to make the venture.

Many of the young women of Sanford are about as independent as the young men and seem to be satisfied with living a single life. They are engaged in many of the activities open to the men, but for some reason the business world has never been willing to pay them as much for their labor. We see no reason why a woman who can render the service of a man, should not get equally as good salary.

A WISE DECISION.

We hear some criticism of the board of County Commissioners and School Board for deciding to make a loan of \$35,000 to increase the facilities of the schools of Lee County so that all children can have the privilege of attending school. It would seem foolish for the state to have a compulsory school law, tax the people for the support of the schools, and then not provide the facilities for keeping the children in school.

The Express is informed that a number of schools in the county are entirely too small to accommodate the children now in attendance and on account of the crowded conditions of the rooms it is impossible for the teachers to give the children the attention they should have. Rooms need to be added to several schools in the county. Unless this is done some of the children of the county will have to remain out of school. Mr. Tax Payer, how would you like the idea of your children remaining out of school so that other children could be educated at the cost of your pocketbook? If children were to be deprived of the privilege of attending school, they had just as well be your children as any other parent's children.

Give this thing a personal application and we think you will be slow to censure the Commissioners and School Board for providing means of furnishing additional facilities for the schools. The Express is informed that the amount of the loan will not call for more than a dollar or two from the average tax payer. We are told that the sanitary condition of one of the consolidated schools of the county is bad. If this is not promptly looked after the Commissioners are

liable to prosecution by the State.

If this matter is thoroughly explained to the tax payers of the county we are persuaded to believe that they will approve instead of disapprove the action of the Commissioners and School Board. The schools have been "hard hit," and this blow would do much to destroy the very efficiency of the schools if not remedied. They have already been greatly impaired by the appropriations being cut to the bone and a few more blows would about put them out of commission. It is strange how some people will antagonize the schools when they know they are organized and maintained to educate their children. They should be ready at all times to make the necessary sacrifice to educate their children and prepare them for citizenship.

CLYDE R. HOEY

ON PROHIBITION.

It is to be regretted that every voter in North Carolina could not have heard the speech of former Congressman Clyde R. Hoey of Shelby, in Memorial Auditorium, Raleigh, last Sunday afternoon on prohibition and the repeal of the 18th Amendment. It was about the ablest speech heard on the subject in this State since the campaign on the question of the repeal of the 18th Amendment was started. It was broadcast and many throughout the State heard it. Mr. Hoey has the reputation of being about the greatest living orator in the State and many who heard him were of the opinion that he sustained his reputation for oratory on this occasion. He handled the subject in a masterly way and gave many facts and figures that should convince any fair minded man or woman that it would be a mistake to vote for the repeal of the 18th Amendment. He discussed the subject on its merits and said nothing that should wound the feelings of the most ardent wet. He did not deal in personalities but confined himself to showing up the evils of the use of alcohol.

In discussing the question as to whether or not the country would have bar rooms, as liquor was handled through them before the 18th Amendment became a part of the Constitution, the speaker wondered what they would be called as the word "saloon" seemed obnoxious to wets as well as dries. He suggested the appellations "Personal Liberty Filling Stations," or "State's Rights Laboratory." But he added, liquor will make you just as drunk, and just as much wreckage of human character as if it were sold in a plain old bar room." Mr. Hoey stated that "liquor never has in all the tides of time reduced taxes and it never will." He stated that it levied a greater penalty on human blood and character than any license that could be put on liquor could possibly compensate for. "Three-fourths of all the cases in Federal courts before this State adopted prohibition were for selling and distilling liquor without licenses or paying taxes for that privilege."

When the government goes in to the liquor business it is going to urge people to drink and cut down their taxes. Mr. Hoey wanted to know. He wondered if such signs as this would be displayed on every grog shop: "Be patriotic; Don't be a slacker; Buy liquor and help the government."

"If liquor is to be sold I'd rather have it sold in the back alleys than to have it stalk openly up and down main streets bidding for patronage," he asserted.

"When others stack arms, let the pure white banner of temperance float triumphantly in at least one part of the dominion of these United States, and let that part be North Carolina."

Claims that drunkenness had increased since the advent of prohibition were refuted by the speaker, who said those assertions were made by folks who "either had forgotten or had not seen conditions before prohibition in this State." Anti-liquor

laws had not stopped consumption of whiskey, he declared, but they had cut it down to a great extent.

"Prohibition has been a failure, in a measure, but it has not been the egregious failure that barrooms have been. It is a failure as other prohibitory measures are failures. They don't prohibit entirely. And in that sense our laws against murder and burglary and arson are failures."

"Why should the liquor law be repealed because somebody dares violate it?" queried Mr. Hoey. Nobody is clamoring to repeal the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Act, he pointed out, even though that law is being broken by bootleggers, nor will repeal stop law violations.

He ridiculed the idea that liquor would wash revenue into governmental coffers, saying it would hardly pay for enforcing the law after repeal.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO

ROBERT NEWTON PAGE

The following tribute to the late Robert N. Page is from "Red Buck" Bryant, veteran Washington newspaper correspondent, and published in Red Buck's column of the Charlotte News of October 8:

"The death of Robert Newton Page, of Aberdeen, takes from the State one of its finest citizens. He had character, ability and fine judgment. He quit Congress in 1917 of his own accord, after serving fourteen years.

"Mr. Page's record here was a credit to the state. Far above the average present-day congressman he climbed steadily and became one of the leading members of the House, holding an important position on the appropriations committee. During the World War he disagreed with some of the policies of the Wilson administration, and had the courage to say so. He could have remained in Congress indefinitely, for he was not only popular here but at home, but saw fit to drop out and resume his private business.

The convention that nominated Mr. Page for his first term in the House of Representatives was a remarkable one for its length and conflicts. Several candidates were in the field, including Cameron Morrison, then of Rockingham, now of Charlotte, the late J.R. Blair of Troy the late D.E. Meffer and other well known men. Mr. Blair came within half a vote of the nomination, but the presiding officer held that it required a whole one. From the very beginning of the balloting which lasted a day and a night, it was evident that some smart hand was behind the Page candidacy. A clever wire puller guided the spokesman and managers of the Aberdeen aspirant. Those who knew Mr. Page here for 14 years realized that he could have been the one directing forces. He did not appear in the convention hall, at Monroe, but stuck to his room in a nearby hotel.

Personally, Mr. Page was pure gold. He was a brother of the late Walter Hines Page, ambassador to Great Britain under President Wilson, and other fine Pages in the State. Congress is composed largely of statesmen, a rare person nowadays. Mr. Page was a railroad man, and a lumberman. He was not a slapping handshaking, time server, but a real representative of the people of his district, rich and poor alike.

INSTALLATION SERVICE

On Sunday morning, October 29th, at eleven o'clock, a commission of Orange Presbytery will meet in the Presbyterian church here for the purpose of installing the Rev. A. V. Gibson as pastor of that church. The commission is to consist of the following ministers of the Presbytery: Rev. J. T. Barnham, pastor of the Buffalo Presbyterian church who will preside over the deliberations; Rev. W. M. Baker, of Mebane, will charge the congregation; while the Rev. N. N. Fleming, pastor of Hawfields church, and Stated Clerk of the Presbytery, will preach the sermon for the occasion. Also on the commission will be Ruling Elder, J. Harvey White, of Graham, who at present is Moderator of Orange Presbytery. Mr. White will charge the newly installed pastor. The public is cordially invited to attend this service.

ATTEND FUNERAL

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cade, of this place, and Rev. and Mrs. M. A. Cade, of Burlington, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Covington, of Jonesboro, went to Fayetteville Monday to attend the funeral services of Mrs. Katie Davis Cade who died at Highsmith Hospital at the noon hour Sunday. The funeral was held at 3:30 Monday afternoon after which interment was made in the McPherson cemetery near Fayetteville. Mrs. Cade was an aunt of Mr. W. M. Cade and Rev. M. A. Cade. Mr. Cade died ten years ago and left seven children with Mrs. Cade. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and a most excellent Christian woman.

UNDER THE BIG WHITE DOME

Catching Up With Cotton The Government is to make a vigorous effort to control cotton prices through its new "commodity corporation." While cotton has been selling in the New York exchange for under 10 cents the government has been planning to lend 10c per pound on this year's cotton in local warehouses. All this points to a maximum price of 15c to be achieved through an agreement by which the government may force the sale of cotton whenever the price reaches that figure. The producer obtaining loans also will be required to curtail their cotton planting next year with the expectation that smaller crops in the United States will maintain higher price levels, without further necessity of loans by the United States.

Meanwhile the whole plan is threatened by increased cotton production abroad. The Washington Post fears that in the effort of the United States "to raise prices" we are increasing the number of foreign competitors who will join in the struggle in the world market.

\$400,000,000

The neat little sum of \$400,000,000 is lying idle in Washington, waiting for the states to call for their respective shares of it.

This sum, created as a highway fund under the NRA, usefully could be employed in building roads, in putting hundreds of thousands of men to work, and in enlivening business in many lines of endeavor. But few states have shown a disposition to put either the available money or men to work on roads.

The cause of this lethargy is one of the mysteries of the day. For while this fund is lying idle, the states are collecting from motorists something like \$900,000,000 in taxes for roads—and diverting much of the money to other purposes. Some state legislators already are suggesting that motor vehicle and motor fuel taxes be increased. Still others are promoting the idea that motorists should finance the cause of "farm relief" by submitting to laws compelling them to use the more expensive fuels blended with alcohol made from corn.

The situation would be ludicrous, if it were not so tragic. Here is \$400,000,000 available at Washington for roads. The states are collecting \$900,000,000 more in taxes for roads. There was an unexpended surplus in state road funds of more than \$218,000,000 at the beginning of the year. Additional millions are available from Federal and emergency aid funds. In other words more than ONE BILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS is on hand or in sight—enough to prosecute a mammoth highway-building program providing jobs for more than a million men—and virtually every state in the country is restricting its road activities to the minimum.

For years the states have been lamenting their financial inability to build all the roads they need. For years they have been talking of the necessity of building more "farm-to-market" roads. For years they have been talking of widening and improving existing highways, of eliminating dangerous curves, intersections and grade crossings. And for years they have been building yearly only enough new road mileage to accommodate the new cars manufactured each year.

Today the men, money, and materials are available. Why not go ahead now?

Woman Wins

Arizona elects Mrs. Isabella Greenway to occupy the position of lone Representative in Congress from that State. After this women should take a reef in their demands for "equality of sexes."

Lurid Tales

The Senate Finance Committee is grinding away, bringing out new facts in reference to the stock market inquiry. The Committee has produced evidence of stock market rackets that are almost as unbelievable as were the weird tales of Chicago gangsters. The New York rackets and the Chicago gangsters soared the heights four years ago.

Already Chairman Fletcher and his Committee, with the help of Ferdinand Pecora, the whirlwind New York lawyer, have shown the American people that the stock market doesn't furnish half as many opportunities to win as a straight old-fashioned poker game.

Still there are million-share days in the New York Stock Market. It shows the impossibility of trying to stop people from gambling.

The Mind, Hand and Heart.

In all the trying times from which our country is now emerging, one fact has stood out clearly in the welter of loss and disappointment, and that fact is this: In an emergency the man who is trained to do something practical stands the best chance of coming through.

This is not to say that many thousands of well educated men have not suffered unemployment and the other hazards of these times. They have, but at least each of them who has a true education can look back on his travail and say to himself, "Well, at least my schooling never cost me any thing to carry it around."

But with a real training which includes a sound joining of the mind and hand and heart, any youth may certainly look more confidently to the future than the mass who are not so equipped.

Because of its sincere and most practical sponsorship of the best ideals of skilled craftsmanship and advanced education in behalf of the boys of North America, every commendation is due the generosity and vision shown by Fisher brothers of Detroit, in founding and carrying on the Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild.

For the past three years this unique organization has awarded fifteen \$5,000 university scholarships to the international award winners in a competition that engrosses the interest of more than 750,000 boys in the United States and Canada. There are no fees, no dues, in this organization—only a pledge of fealty to the ancient guild ideals of true workmanship and skill.

There is no royal road of ease or favoritism to its heights—only the scientifically judged product of the boy's ambition and perseverance. The prize is a glorious one—four years of one's chosen university, education in one's favorite science, a career on life's most promising path. Surely, even the opportunity to go to West Point or Annapolis is not to be more coveted than this.

Bearing Down Hard

Organized labor has been served with notice that if strikes persist that labor will be destroyed. General Johnson, NRA Administrator, has been equally emphatic and plain in telling the heads of the big industries that success of the recovery drive depends upon their allegiance and obedience to the President's program. But whatever happens, he declares, "the old order is gone forever."

The New Deal is in full operation with all the 52 cards duly shuffled. Now the race is on to get far enough around the corner so that even its shadow will not stick up to scare anybody this Winter.

Mrs. Roosevelt Rests.

The First Lady of the land, after a very busy Summer traveling over the United States and Canada, has been giving her active attention to the affairs of the White House. Mrs. Roosevelt grows in popularity in Washington just as she has elsewhere where she has been best known.

A Jester's Philosophy.

Historians tell us in medieval times empires were swayed by the jest of a court buffoon whispered into an imperial ear. Today when we're all striving to do our part in furthering the cause of the NRA, it is interesting to observe how fellows in other fields of endeavor are cooperating. Jack Pearl, one of the better comedians of the day, whose business it is to make the nation laugh, made this pertinent remark during a "serious" moment recently:

"Doing my part? Say, I'm in the joke manufacturing field and tho' Washington hasn't approved our code yet we're still manufacturing new jokes without benefit of an 8 hour day or minimum wage scale. The sooner we put more really funny stories into circulation, the sooner you'll see an inflation in the national sense of humor—and let me tell you, it's a darn sight easier to face the butcher, the baker and the landlord with empty pockets, when they've heard the one about Pat and Mike and the walrus."

For a comedian, he propounds an interesting philosophy. Let's think about it.

Neat Countryrides

Motorists frequently comment on the fact that since the depression farm residences and buildings have taken on more coats of fresh paint than usual. As new highways have spread in web-like fashion the farmers have "furnished up" their buildings and grounds, as if to show that they welcome the legions of new visitors passing by their front doors.

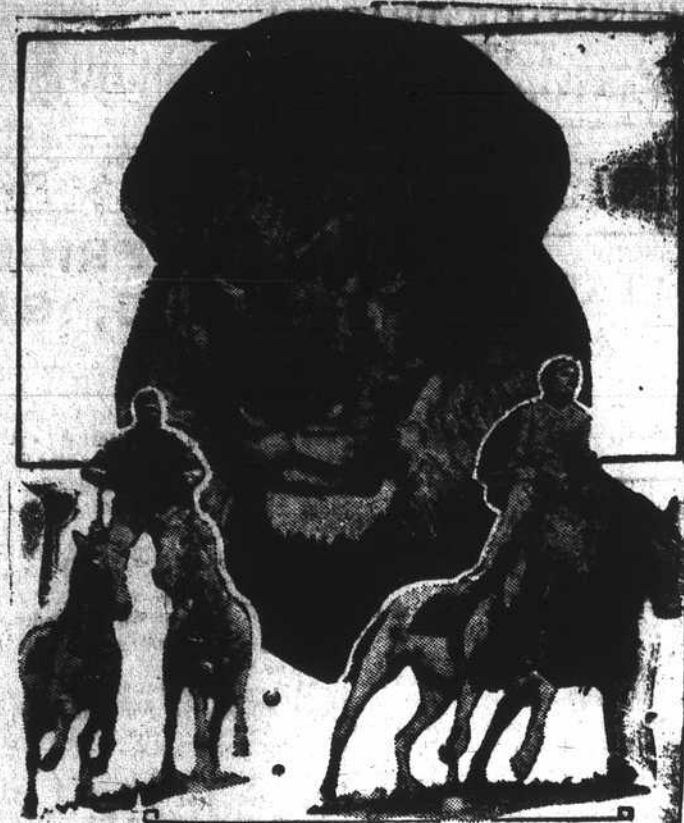
City ideas and improvements have moved out into the country, and despite the fact that most everybody is now boasting about hard luck and poverty, our great agricultural sections never looked more prosperous. The United States is actually beginning to match the magnificence of rural England, the country from which our own Nation received its birthright.

Of course there may be plenty of mortgages on our farms and a need for "farm relief" in the new scheme of things, but that does not alter certain discernible facts which prove that paint, prosperity and pride have revolutionized the appearance of homes and buildings in the country, as well as the farms on which they are located.

Use This Laxative made from plants

Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT is made from plants that grow in the ground, like the garden vegetables you eat at every meal. NATURE has put into these plants an active medicine that stimulates the bowels to act—just as Nature put the materials that sustain your body into the vegetables you eat. In Black-Draught you have a natural laxative, free from synthetic drugs. The use does not make you have to depend on caustic chemical drugs to get the bowels to act daily. Use Theford's Black-Draught in the form of a SYRUP, for Children.

BIG WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS HERE SATURDAY



Saturday brings World Bros. big animal and Wild West Circus to Sanford for two performance, both afternoon and night. Above is a typical scene of the renowned performers and trained animals.

Have you been bitten by the PROCRASTIPOD?

THIS funny looking beast—seldom seen—often heard—is always lurking near when some important decision is about to be made. And how gleefully he chortles when his soothing cries of "put-it-off-put-it-off" are successful.

Maybe you've heard him recently, and have put off doing anything about your roof. Does it need attention? If you aren't sure, call us, and we'll gladly find out for you—free of charge.

If you should need a new roof, we can put on the famous Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles—fireproof, weather-proof, permanent—at a price so low you'll be astonished. Whatever you do, DON'T PUT OFF FINDING OUT.

King Roofing & Manufacturing Co



Sapona Sifted Cotton Seed Meal

Made by SAPONA MILLS, Inc., Sanford, N. C. Puts thousands of dollars in circulation in this section every month when the mill is operating. The tag reads like this:

100 LBS Sapona Sifted Good Cotton Seed Meal. 7 Per Cent Ammonia Guaranteed. SAPONA MILLS, INC. SANFORD, N. C.



MR. FARMER, you sell your products locally. Why not demand a local product that provides a payroll for your customers? When you exchange or buy cotton seed meal, look for Sapona Sifted and the Eagle.

Sapona Mills, Incorporated.