

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XLVII

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1921

NO. 15

## Commissioner of Insurance Warns Against Oil Fakes

**Sellers of Oil Stock Fishing for Suckers-- A Question of Discipline When in Uniform--Gov. Morrison Spoke Saturday Night at Drummers' Banquet.**

## RALEIGH PRINTERS HOLD OUT FOR 44-HOUR WEEK.

**Equalization Board Considering Horizontal Valuation Cuts--Revenue Department Asking for Corporation and Franchise Taxes to Save State Borrowing.**

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, May 17.—Raleigh is all dressed up in bunting and flags today in honor of the Spring Ceremony of the Mystic Shrine, which event will be pulled off here Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The parade will be the usual spectacular feature of such occasions.

At the second meeting of the State Board of Equalization, which is being held this week in the office of the commissioner of revenue, the matter of horizontal cuts in valuation of property by counties is being taken up. There are forty of the one hundred counties that have made such cuts. The equalization board is making an effort to ascertain the market value of this property under average conditions, and will order such cuts as are necessary to make the values in all the counties conform to the general rule of true value in money.

The Department of Revenue is this week sending out notices to the various corporations from which the State will collect a franchise tax. The collection of this tax will begin the present month and the department is mindful that the State Treasury will need the funds to meet general expenses. Corporations are therefore urged to fill out the blanks and make payments as early as possible so as to save the State from making more short-term notes than is actually necessary.

The strike of union printers and pressmen and bookbinders for a half-day off (without pay) Saturdays, is still on in Raleigh, with four of the largest job offices trying to operate without complying with the demand and running 48 hours per week. They are making but poor headway, however, and the firms admit they are losing money every day. Only a few unskilled and non-union workers are on duty, and the union men say there is only one way for the officers to operate successfully, and that is by adopting the plan asked by the unions. Three job offices that granted the half-day Saturday without pay are operating as usual and one of these is arranging to put a double force at work on two shifts.

The Raleigh local Typographical Union is older than the National Typographical body, and this is the first time it has had a serious difference with the printing offices. The printers assert that the refusal of the employing printers is based on the attempt to break up organized labor and labor unions of all kinds, prevalent in some other cities. There is not much chance to break up the Raleigh Typographical Union, as the printers national organization is the strongest of all.

**T. P. A. OFFICERS**

Governor Morrison has returned to his office after two days absence, one of his engagements having been with the "drummers" T. P. A. an-

nual meeting at Greensboro, where he delivered an address at the banquet of the association Saturday night. The following officers were elected, after selecting High Point as the next place of meeting: President, J. S. Bragg, Raleigh; first vice-president, E. F. Shaw, Henderson; second vice-president, E. I. Fleming, Rocky Mount; third vice-president, C. L. Mostelle, Hickory; secretary-treasurer, D. C. Crutchfield, Winston-Salem; attorney, C. G. Lee, Asheville; chaplain, Rev. Isaac Hughes, Henderson. The four directors chosen to take the place of those whose term ended today are J. Lester Wolfe, Charlotte; A. T. Wishart, High Point; C. C. McLean and O. W. Patterson, both of Greensboro. Thirty delegates were elected to go to the National T. P. A. Convention, to be held in Louisville.

### A CASE OF "UNIFORM" INTEREST

The Adjutant-General's office was keenly interested in the verdict given by a Davidson jury last week against Col. J. T. Gardner, of Shelby, as damages for humiliation suffered by a private named Allen who was ordered "jugged" during the riot in Charlotte when President Wilson went there.

If the case is appealed, and it is expected here that it will be, Attorney-General Manning will appear before the Supreme Court with Colonel Gardner's counsel. The view of the department here is that discipline of uniformed men within the guard is at stake if the verdict against Colonel Gardner stands.

From reports of the case received here, a private named Allen went to Charlotte with the Lexington company. He had just received a discharge from the United States Army and when mistaken for a militia man he was ordered to join the company. Refusing, Colonel Gardner ordered his arrest and incarceration. He brought suit for damages, alleging and proving that he had been discharged and was not, strictly speaking, amenable to military regulations. The department here holds that so long as he wore the United States Army uniform, the natural presumption, and a reasonable one, was that he was in service and in service with the Lexington company since he was loitering with this outfit. The case is expected to come to the Supreme Court, although the adjutant general has not been advised of Colonel Gardner's intention to appeal.

### CASE OF LIFE OR DEATH

Attorneys Thomas A. Jones and Frank Carter, of Asheville, are in Raleigh to be present when the appeal in the J. T. Harris case comes up before the Supreme Court. Harris was tried in the Superior Court upon the charge of having murdered F. W. Moonish, a prominent churchman, the shooting taking place at Ridgcrest last summer, and was convicted and sentenced to pay the supreme penalty. An appeal was taken to the Supreme

Court and the hearing will be had this week.

### AGAIN: BEWARE OF OIL STOCK SALESMEN

Commissioner of Insurance Wade, who has been paying special attention to saving suckers from parting with the long green by buying worthless oil stock offered for sale in North Carolina by former Tarheels, has spotted another get-rich-quick faker in the mails. Read and beware, Mr. Wade says that hotel clerks and other hotel employees in North Carolina are receiving letters on stationery of the American Petroleum syndicate of Texas, Breckenridge, Texas, signed by one James B. Douglas, Jr., pleading with them to follow him out of the hotel business and into realms of oily finance, where fortunes are made overnight and there is no more slaving at hotel desks for long hours and small pay. Mr. Douglas claims to have been a hotel clerk at one time in his career and his letter is couched in terms of deep interest and friendship.

Mr. Douglas lays claim to absolute frankness and fairness and poses as one who would not, for all the wealth in the world, deceive any one.

"This company is not the only Texas concern now engaged in fishing for suckers in the waters of North Carolina. They are all using the mails, very wisely avoiding solicitation by agents, and the State Insurance Department can only warn the people against them. That the people are on the look out and anxious to help discredit these wild-catters, is evidenced by the large number of letters, circulars and advertising pamphlets that are forwarded to the commissioner."

The Insurance Department is advising all inquiries to make no investment in any of these oil concerns until after a full and complete investigation of their claims have been made. The United States Geologic Survey has investigated and mapped every known oil field in the United States, and before anyone purchases an oil lease, or stock in a company, he should write to the Geologic Survey, Washington, D. C., for a report on the field that he proposes to invest in.

In a recent article in the *Review of Reviews* an officer of the Geologic Survey says that the small investor has no chance whatsoever against the sharks now operating in all the Texas oil fields. He says that in every case where there is any chance of striking oil, there is plenty of money available to finance operations, and that practically all of the companies offering stocks at a few cents per share are fakes. He advises all persons interested not to hurry into making an investment but to ask the United States Geologic Survey about it first.

## Better Than— "It Pays To Advertise"

If you remember "anything about last year's Chautauqua program you have not forgotten how you and everybody else in the tent laughed, and laughed and left over the play, "It Pays to Advertise." And you said, "I wish I could see it over again." You didn't mean that; you meant, "I wish I could see another one just as good."

Well, it's coming! "Nothing But the Truth" is just as funny as "It Pays to Advertise," and the plot is better. Just to get ready for the fun, you try for a day to tell absolutely "Nothing But the Truth" to everyone you meet. When your neighbor asks you what you think of the paint on his house tell him the truth; don't say, "Why, that looks fine." When you are asked about your opinion on a certain man, be honest now, don't hedge—and after you have tried that for a few hours (you won't last a full day), then you'll be really ready to enjoy this play, which has been such a great success everywhere.

A cast of nine will present it. Special scenery and costumes will add the artistic touches. Have your plans made not to miss it. It's the feature of the entire week's program at Chautauqua.

Is it merely for protection that so many waists go armed on joy rides at night?

Another highway that needs considerable improvement is the road to better understanding.

## Gov. Morrison to Speak at Elon Tuesday 24th.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES 22ND-24TH.

Sermon Sunday at 11 O'clock—Monday Class Day—Graduating Exercises Tuesday.

C. O. of The Gleaner.

Elon College, May 17.—Beginning on Sunday morning, May 22nd, at 11:00 o'clock, the commencement exercises at Elon College will continue throughout Monday and Tuesday, being concluded Tuesday night, May 24th, by the Alumni Address.

A great commencement is looked forward to this year, and a large attendance is anticipated. Arrangements are being made to care for the visiting friends, and the general atmosphere of commencement prevails on the campus.

The Baccalaureate Sermon, which item will open the commencement on Sunday morning, will be preached by Herman Eldredge of Erie, Pa. The Baccalaureate Address follows on Sunday night, and as usual this address will be made by President W. A. Harper.

Monday, May 23rd, the Class Day exercises will be conducted by the members of the Senior Class at 10:00 o'clock in the morning, and the afternoon will be given over to the literary society representatives, who will speak at 3:00 p. m., and to the society reunions.

A most pleasing feature of the commencement will occur Monday night when the Choral Society Celebration will be presented by the Music Department of the College. Those who have been present at the Choral Society Celebration in former years know the fine quality of this production, and Prof. Betts, who is in charge, promises a performance this year that will eclipse all previous performances.

The outstanding event of the commencement exercises will occur Tuesday morning when Governor Cameron Morrison will deliver the Literary Address. Preceding the literary address the graduating exercises will take place. There are thirty-five seniors this year to receive their degrees, and also a number of students will receive diplomas and certificates from the special departments.

The afternoon of the last day will be given over to the Alumni Association meeting and the Art Exhibits in west dormitory annex.

The final event of the commencement, the Alumni Address, will be given this year by Prof. G. C. Davidson of Henderson, N. C.

A cordial invitation is extended to the citizens of Alamance county to attend the commencement.

### Atlantic Coast Inventors.

The following patents were just issued to Atlantic Coast clients, reported by D. Swift & Co., Patent Lawyers, Washington, D. C., who will furnish copies of any patent for ten cents apiece to our readers:

Virginia—Walter O. Borchardt, Austinville, froth-breaking device; Wilburn A. Gallemore, South Clinchfield, reboring machine. North Carolina—Francis M. Comstock, Newbern, tobacco looper; Columbus F. Denny, Wilson, reel for reglass chains.

Ever notice you always have to wait to get a haircut in the chair of a good barber? Most people who do their jobs well have all the work they can do.

Two mysteries to the average man: a telephone switchboard and how his wife can find so many new places to hide his belongings.

Like the foundation of a building, any philosophy can be undermined if we dig deep enough.

## A Special Opening Program



## Mendelssohn Orchestral Club

2—CONCERTS

LECTURE

## "The Magic Circle"

By Walfred Lindstrom

OPENING THE

## Tenth Anniversary Program

OF

## CHAUTAUQUA

Season Tickets : : \$2.50  
Graham, May 28 - June 3

## RAILWAY INQUIRY IN WASHINGTON

Excessive Labor Costs and Working Conditions Chief Causes of Trouble.

### NO CONTROL OVER EXPENSE

Prices and Wages Fixed by Government Leave Little Scope for Management.

Washington, D. C.—In testifying before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce in the general investigation into the railroad situation, witnesses for the railroads contended that:

(1) The costs of operation are abnormal, owing chiefly to wage scales established by the government which exceed wages paid for similar work in other industries, and to wasteful labor costs, often for work not done, enforced upon the railroads by the so-called "National Agreements."

(2) That 97 1/2 cents out of every dollar of operating expenses in 1920 were at prices fixed directly by the government, or by general market conditions and over which the railroad managements had no control.

(3) That the general business depression was not due to the high freight rates, but to the lack of buying both here and abroad.

One of the most striking facts brought out in the testimony presented by the first witness, Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the board of directors of the Southern Pacific, was the following, in explanation of the chief reason for the increase in operating expenses since 1918:

"The labor bill of the carriers in 1916 (which was before the Adamson law took effect) stood at \$1,468,576,394. In 1920 it was \$3,698,216,351, an increase of \$2,229,639,957."

"The increase by years since 1916 has been as follows:  
Increase in 1917.....\$270,905,748  
Increase in 1918.....874,331,209  
Increase in 1919.....229,315,081  
Increase in 1920.....855,087,919  
or an aggregate increase since 1916 of.....\$2,229,639,957"

Exhibits were placed before the committee showing that for the railroads of the whole country, increased expenses in 1920 over 1919 were as follows:  
Actual expenses for 1920 \$6,163,138,341  
Actual expenses for 1919 4,667,774,131

Inc. for 1920 over 1919 \$1,495,364,210  
Mr. Kruttschnitt, in showing how little control the railroads had over necessary expenditures, said:  
"Sixty-four cents out of every dollar of operating expenses were, in 1920, paid out to labor, and the wages of labor are fixed by the government."

"Fifteen cents out of every dollar of operating expenses was paid for materials and supplies at prices fixed by the government."

"Three and one-half cents out of every dollar was paid for other expenses incurred by the government in the first two months of 1920."

"A total, therefore, of 82 1/2 cents out of every dollar of operating expenses for 1920 was paid out at prices directly fixed by the government."

"The remainder, up to 97 1/2 cents, was for materials and supplies, purchased at prices fixed by general market conditions and beyond the power of the railroads to control."

To illustrate how labor costs were inflated by the "National Agreements" entered into during federal control, the following examples were cited:

1. The Pere Marquette Railway was compelled to pay \$2,364 in back pay to four employees because their titles under these agreements were changed by a decision of the Director General, while the nature of their duties and the volume of their work remained the same.

2. A car repairer on the Virginia Railway was paid \$1,000 for work he never did. He was laid off with other employees because there was no work for him to do. When he became entitled under his "seniority rights" to be re-employed, he received back pay and overtime.

3. The Shop Craft Agreement provides that when employees are required to check in and out on their own time they will be paid for one hour extra at the close of each week, no matter how few hours they may have worked. This rule in the first six months of 1920 cost the railways \$6,500,000, or at rate of \$13,000,000 a year.

4. On the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad piecework car repairs decreased 41.4 per cent and airbrake repairs 32.4 per cent in efficiency under a guarantee of a fixed minimum rate per hour.

5. On the abolition of piece work on the Union Pacific Railroad in the wheel shop at Omaha, Neb., the time required for the same work was increased 19 per cent and the output was cut down 24 per cent; and in a coach-cleaning yard at Denver, the time required was increased 28.8 per cent and the output decreased 28 per cent.

6. Southern Pacific employees, whose sole duty was to keep watch on stationary engines and to stop the engine in case anything went wrong, were reclassified by Director General as "electrical workers," one man on the Salt Lake division being given back pay of \$2,381, another \$2,094, another \$2,009, another \$2,003, and six others amounts varying from \$1,500 to \$1,900.

7. Under the present classification rule of the shop crafts, in order to change a nozzle tip in the front end of a locomotive it is necessary to call a boiler maker and his helper to open the door, because that is boiler makers' work; to call a pipeman and his helper to remove the blower pipe, because that is pipemen's work; and call a machinist and his helper to remove the work, because that is machinists' work; and for putting in the new tip.

Questioned by Senator Poindexter, Mr. Kruttschnitt stated that these instances might be increased indefinitely and were characteristic on railroads of the country, as a result of the "Agreements" left over from federal control.

### Atmosphere's Height.

Some time ago the old question of the height of the atmosphere was revived, and a gentleman attached to the naval observatory at Washington suggested a unique method of solving it by observing with the naked eye the gradual disappearance of the blue color of the sky as darkness comes on. According to Rayleigh's theory, this color is due to reflection from minute particles in the upper layers of the sunset, and hence known as the depression atmosphere. Having noted the time of the sun below the horizon at the time the blue disappears, the observer can, it is thought, calculate the height of the illuminated particles overhead. From the mean of this scientist's observations this height comes out 130 miles.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**GRAHAM HARDEN, M. D.**  
Burlington, N. C.  
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m.  
and by appointment  
Office Over Acme Drug Co.  
Telephones: Office 446—Residence 264

**JOHN J. HENDERSON**  
Attorney-at-Law  
GRAHAM, N. C.  
Office over National Bank of Alamance

**J. S. COOK,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
GRAHAM, N. C.  
Office Patterson Building  
Second Floor.

**DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.**  
DENTIST  
Graham, N. C. North Carolina  
OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING

**ACOB A. LONG, J. EIMER LONG**

**LONG & LONG,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law  
GRAHAM, N. C.



## WILDROOT will improve hair or we pay you

Wildroot is a guaranteed preparation which goes right at the hidden cause of coming baldness—the scalp, itchy crust of dandruff. Wildroot removes this crust—allows nature to produce the thick lustrous hair normal to any healthy scalp.

Wildroot Liquid Shampoo or Wildroot Shampoo Soap, used in connection with Wildroot Hair Tonic, will hasten the treatment.

**WILDROOT**

THE GUARANTEED HAIR TONIC

For sale here under a money-back guarantee

**Graham Drug Co.**

**Hayes Drug Co.**

## Sale of Real Estate!

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed from E. W. Lasley to A. H. Maness, dated the 9th day of October, 1919, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance county, in book of Mortgages No. 82, page 5, and the bonds secured thereby having been duly assigned, and the real estate therein having been duly conveyed to the undersigned by the mortgagee, A. H. Maness, by Assignment and conveyance dated the 25th day of November, 1919, default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, the undersigned will, on:

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1921,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Graham, N. C., offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all that tract or parcel of land in the County of Alamance, and State of North Carolina, in Fayette township, and defined and described as follows, to-wit: Adjoining the lands of Martha Adams, A. L. King, J. M. Crutchfield and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a rock and pot-oak stump, corner with said King and McAdams, running thence N 66 1/2 deg E 18.60 chains passing over a rock on W bank of Boyd Creek into center of said creek and said King's line corner with said Mayness; thence up said creek as it meanders N 2.75 chs N 14 deg W 1.84 chs in center of said creek E of a sycamore tree on W bank of said creek, corner with said Crutchfield; thence S 51 1/2 deg W 13.25 chains to a rock in said McAdams' line; thence S 55 deg E 7.43 chains to the beginning, and containing 16 acres, more or less.

This 4th day of May, 1921.

**W. C. WARREN,**  
Assignee of Mortgage.  
**W. S. Coulter, Atty.**

LOST—Between Graham and my home, screw cap to my tripod. Finder please return and get reward. **Lewis H. Holt.**