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Marshal Foch Is Invited to Visit State

Council of State Extends Invitation—
Collector Grissom Takes Charge
—Tobacco Sells Well on Raleigh
Market.

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, Nov. 1.—The turn-over of the Federal Internal Revenue office here into Republican hands, with Gilliam Grissom as collector, and the expected naming of former deputy U. S. Marshal Ward to be marshal soon, is attracting here some of the "faithful" who have been fasting the last eight years. The public will be interested to know that competent men will man the new revenue cutter, as the proposed crew as recommended by Collector Grissom is being appointed by Commissioner of Revenue Dave Blair at Washington, almost without exception.

John Pope, of LaGrange, is among those recommended, he being named to succeed A. E. Beddington as division field deputy of the Raleigh district.

Chief Field Deputy C. H. Haynes and Deputy Collector J. M. Cunningham will continue temporarily at their respective jobs, but Collector Grissom is now looking around for suitable Republicans to take the places of these Democrats.

The first appointment from Commissioner Blair upon the recommendation of Collector Grissom was received when Clarence S. Pugh, of Elizabeth City, was named to succeed W. S. Moye, of Rocky Mount. The other old division chiefs in the field work will be continued temporarily, and are A. F. Young, of Winston-Salem; J. E. Kanipe, at Asheville, and W. S. McGowan, at Washington. The recommendation for the Charlotte district has not been announced by Collector Grissom.

In arranging the personnel of his department, and naming of lieutenants, Collector Grissom will go slow in making any changes, and for the present the five branch offices will be operated along the same lines as conducted by Mr. Bailey. These offices are at Durham, Winston-Salem, Statesville, Greensboro, and Reidsville. Those in charge of the branch offices are E. E. Shore, newly commissioned, at Winston-Salem; Mrs. John Tomlins, at Statesville; Mrs. L. L. Oliver, at Reidsville; R. L. Schoolfield, at Greensboro, and E. P. Jones, at Durham. Messrs. Schoolfield and Jones may remain permanently at their respective stations, while the services of Mrs. Tomlins and Mrs. Oliver is temporary.

Invitation to Marshal Foch.

The Council of State held a meeting and formally extended an invitation to visit North Carolina to the commander of the Allied armies in the World War, Marshal Foch, now in the U. S. to attend the conference on the limitation of armaments, which will begin at Washington, Saturday, November 12th.

Governor Morrison, before leaving for New York a few days ago, communicated with both North Carolina Senators at Washington on the subject. The Governor went to New York on purely personal business.

Change in Open Hunting Season.

Attention of sportsmen is called to the fact that the hunting season in Wake and Johnston counties this year begins at the same time—November 15th. Heretofore the Johnston county hunting season opened on November 1st, but it was changed to November 15th by the Legislature to correspond with the opening date in Wake and adjoining counties.

It is known that a number of

Raleigh sportsmen, apparently not aware of the change in the date in Johnston county, have planned hunting expeditions for this week, which would constitute a violation of the law.

N. C. Historical Society's Annual Meeting.

The North Carolina Literary and Historical Association will hold its twenty-first annual session in Raleigh on Thursday and Friday, December 1st and 2d, 1921. The president of the association, Dr. D. H. Hill, and his executive committee, W. W. Pierson, Jr., W. H. Glasson, A. B. Andrews, Josephus Daniels, R. D. W. Connor, and Burton Craige, have arranged a program of varied interest. The presidential address, and addresses by men of note in the State and nation feature the program. There will also be a conference on the teaching of history participated in by teachers in every field of education in North Carolina. A series of papers on North Carolina history is being arranged, and the leading poets and writers of North Carolina will read works composed for the occasion.

Raleigh Sells Much Tobacco

The Raleigh tobacco market sold over 160,000 pounds of tobacco in one day for a price that averaged 40 cents a pound. This was one of the largest sales yet held on the Raleigh market, which has been steadily increasing in price and amount since the opening on September 20th.

The market barely escaped a "blockade sale," the selling beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning continuing until 4:15 p. m.

The Raleigh Warehouse, operated by J. A. Warren and son, reported total sales for the day of 101,896 pounds at an average of \$40.20 per hundred. The Wake Warehouse under the management of W. T. Morgan and Company, sold more than 60,000 pounds at around 40 cents. Prices for the good tobaccos ran wild yesterday, many piles of medium wrappers being knocked out at 80 cents or more, with 96 cents the peak for the day. With heavy offerings there was a preponderance of bright lugs, cutters and wrappers and the price average soared to a level that even surprised farmers, who expressed their satisfaction with the figures in strong terms. The percentage of the low grade tobaccos was not sufficient to bring the average down very far. Warehousemen regard the sales season as starting up in full blast now, as farmers have about completed the harvesting of cotton and other work about the farms. The weather has been favorable to such work, whereas it has been unfavorable for preparing tobacco for market because of the long dry spell. Heavy sales are expected daily from now on until the bulk of the crop has been disposed of.

The warehousemen announce that hereafter the two houses will open at midnight for the convenience of farmers bringing in their offerings during the early hours of Mondays.

The Firmness of Cleveland

The Philadelphia Record.

We shall find out presently whether there is anybody in Washington who has the spirit, the firmness, the sense of duty to the country and the indifference to his own political interest that President Cleveland had in 1894. The general matter of preserving order be left to the city of Chicago and the state of Illinois, but the transportation of the mails was a United States function, and he insisted that the mails should go through, and they went through. His political popularity was probably affected thereby; many of the labor unions resented his interference with plans for throttling the business of the country. But he was never influenced in any action by the howling of the crowd, even if it were an organized crowd.

The world's smallest paper making machine was recently on exhibition in Chicago.

A Frenchman has perfected the smallest bicycle motor made to be attached to ordinary bicycles.

Poland's grain crop is decidedly larger this year than it was last.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Harding by Proclamation
Names Nov. 24th as Thanksgiving Day.

"The season has come when alike in pursuance of a devout people's time-honored custom in grateful recognition of favoring national fortune it is proper that the President should summon the nation to a day of devotion, of thanksgiving for blessings bestowed and of prayer for guidance in modes of life that may deserve continuance of divine favor.

"Foremost among our blessings is the return of peace and the approach to normal ways again. The year has brought us again into relations of amity with all nations after a long period of struggle and turbulence. In thankfulness therefor we may well unite in the hope that Providence will vouchsafe approval to the things we have done, the aims which have guided us, the aspirations which have inspired us.

"We shall be prospered as we shall deserve prosperity, seeking not alone for the material things but for those of the spirit as well; earnestly trying to help others; asking, before all else, the privilege of service.

"As we render thanks anew for the exultation which came to us we may fittingly petition that moderation and wisdom shall be granted to rest upon all who are in authority, in the tasks they must discharge. Their hands will be steadied, their purposes strengthened, in answer to our prayers.

"Ours has been a favored nation in the bounty which God has bestowed upon it. The great trial of humanity, though indeed we bore our part as well as we are able, left us comparatively little scarred. It is for us, to recognize that we have been thus favored, and when we gather at our altars to offer up thanks we will do well to pledge in humility and all sincerity our purpose to prove deserving. We have been raised up and preserved in national power and consequence as part of a plan whose wisdom we cannot question. Thus believing, we can do no less than hold our nation the willing instrument of Providence which has so wonderfully favored us. Opportunity for very great service awaits us if we shall prove equal to it. Let our prayers be raised for direction in the right paths. Under God, our responsibility is great; to our own first, to all men afterward; to all mankind in God's own justice.

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, hereby designate Thursday, the 24th day of November, to be observed by the people as a day of thanksgiving, devotion and prayer; urging that at their hearth-sides and their altars they will give thanks for all that has been rendered unto them, and will pray for a continuance of the divine fortune which has been showered so generously upon this nation.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the United States of America.

"Done at the capital of the United States, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and twenty-one and of the independence of the United States, one hundred and forty-sixth.

"WARREN G. HARDING.
"By the President:
"CHARLES E. HUGHES,
"Secretary of State."

Tanlac, that celebrated medicine, makes you eat better, feel better, sleep better and work better. Sold by Farrell Drug Co., Graham, N. C.

A pontoon bridge has been suggested for use across the Hudson River at New York.

Elias Howe, in 1844, first completely developed the lock-stitch sewing machine.

Present day chemical extinguishers have been found unsafe in mine fires.

Spider webs, spread from one electric wire to another in South America cause short-circuit on the lines.

TOBACCO GROWERS' MASS MEETING!

Inasmuch as the minimum sign-up for tobacco has been secured in the three States, and since there is a general movement throughout the tobacco belt to make as near as 100 per cent as possible prior to January first, we hereby call the tobacco growers of Alamance county to meet at the court house on first Monday in November at 11:30 a. m.

The purpose of this meeting will be to lay plans for completion of sign-up in this county in the next few weeks. We will have with us at that time a member of the State organization committee. All parties interested in the success of this movement are cordially invited to be present and aid in the perfection of plans for a larger sign-up.

The membership to date is around 400 in this county with 2,417,000 pounds of tobacco signed up in Alamance. Let's meet one another and get acquainted. Bring your neighbor.

W. J. GRAHAM, President.
LACY C. BLANCHARD, Sec'y.

Virginia and North Carolina.

Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Anderson, Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia, recently made a speech in Norfolk in which he accorded North Carolina "valuable publicity." He was comparing the rapid progress made by the latter State in contrast to the slow advance made by Virginia, and in proof cited the fact that from 1900 to 1920, "North Carolina's wealth increased 364 per cent, as against Virginia's 179 per cent." Mr. Anderson had moralized on this backward condition in his State as "the curse of one party domination," whereupon, The Virginian-Pilot is inclined to "call" him. It reminds Mr. Anderson that "thesame curse has afflicted North Carolina," and specifies that this State "has been in the Democratic column since Grant ran against Greeley." And it further claims that "since 1876—now forty-five years—North Carolina has returned quadrennial Democratic majorities." It is true, as The Virginian-Pilot states, that "domestically it served the usual period of post-bellum surfeit under carpet-baggers." But our Virginia contemporary has forgotten the later capture of the State by the fusionists—Populists and Republicans—and the subsequent absorption at Raleigh of the former by the latter, to the establishment of one term of purely Republican rule. With that exception, North Carolina has maintained a one-party control since the days of Governor Holden, and as it was through this one-party rule it has been enabled to score such a remarkable industrial and commercial advance, it is likely to continue under that same beneficent rule indefinitely.

The Democrats in Virginia may not be to blame for the slow progress made in that State, but the Democrats in North Carolina are certainly to blame for what has been accomplished in this State.

A WAY OUT

A Resident of Graham Shows the Way.

There's one effective way to relieve kidney backache.

Liniment and plasters may relieve it.

But they seldom reach the cause. Backache is cause to suspect the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

Graham people back them up. Read a case of it.

Mrs. W. T. Ezell, N. Maple Street, says: "I was almost disabled with pains in the small of my back, and I suffered all the time. I was so nervous and had such headaches I could hardly endure the misery. One of our family had used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and told me to try them. I took this remedy and the pains and all other troubles disappeared."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ezell had. Foster-McBarn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

North Carolina at Top In Many Things.

A red-blooded Tar Heel likes to hear good things about his State. From the last issue of the University News Letter the following is taken from an article on North Carolina. It speaks for itself:

North Carolina led the South in 1919 in the number of factory establishments, with 5,999 against 5,603 in Virginia, her nearest competitor.

In the number of wage and salary earners she led Georgia, her nearest competitor, by 34,000.

In the capital employment she led Texas by more than 100 million dollars, Virginia by 230 million dollars, and Georgia by 250 million dollars.

In the total value of manufactured products Texas was the only Southern state that outranked North Carolina in 1919, and her lead was only 57 million dollars. Our next nearest competitor was Georgia which fell behind 250 million dollars.

And in values added to raw materials in the processes of manufacture North Carolina far and away led the South with 417 million dollars against 298 million dollars in Texas, 269 million dollars in Virginia, and 253 millions in Georgia. But even more significant is the percent of value added to raw materials by manufacture in North Carolina.

In this particular we led the whole United States, Wyoming alone excepted at least so far as reported by the census authorities. Our ratio of increase in value contributed by the processes of manufacture was 249 percent. The only other Southern state that was in sight of us in this detail was South Carolina, with a ratio of 220 percent increase in the value of raw materials added by manufacture.

North Carolina, in a word, has a clear lead in the South in manufacturing industries.

We lead the world in tobacco manufacture. The 33 tobacco factories of the state consume a fourth of all the leaf tobacco used in manufacture in the entire United States, and pay a full fourth of all the tobacco taxes of the Union. In tobacco production we are not far behind Kentucky the leading tobacco growing state in America. Kentucky stands ahead of us in the pounds of tobacco produced in average years, but North Carolina stands first in the total farm value of her tobacco crops.

We lead the South in the cotton textile industry in almost every detail—in the number of mills, in the number of spindles and knitting machines, in the number of new looms installed year by year, in the number of operatives employed, in the total capital in use, in the volume of wages paid, in the gross value of textile products, in the variety of cotton textiles produced, and even more significantly in the ratio of values added to raw cotton in the processes of manufacture. Our own mills consume a half million bales of cotton more than the state produces in average years.

There are now 513 textile mills in the state, compared with 180 in South Carolina and 173 in Georgia.

North Carolina has more mills that dye and finish their own product than any other Southern state.

The largest hosiery mills in the world are located at Durham, N. C. The largest towel mills in the world are located at Kannapolis, N. C.

The largest denim mills in the United States are located at Greensboro, N. C.

The largest damask mills in the United States are located at Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

Winston-Salem contains the largest underwear factory in America.

Gaston county, with around 100 mills, is the center of fine-combed yarn in the South.

Moreover, we lead the South in the number of furniture factories, in the amount of capital invested, in the number of operatives employed, in the variety of product, and in the total value of the annual output.

Cotton and wool are being pulverized for use in several industries in France.

The Hudson's Bay Company is establishing posts in northern Siberia.

The white clay and beauxites of central Georgia may be new sources of china clay.

A French scientist claims a motor oil like gasoline can be derived from vegetable oils.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Land Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court made in a special proceeding therein pending, entitled "R. P. Braxton and others vs. Kate Braxton and others," whereto all the devisees of the late J. W. Braxton and owners and tenants in common of the real property hereinafter described are duly constituted parties, the undersigned Commissioner will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction at the courthouse door in Graham, on

MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1921, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, all of the following described real property, to-wit:

Two certain tracts or parcels of land in Alamance county, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Wm. Hadley, J. W. Whitehead and others, and fully described by metes and bounds. The first tract containing 38 acres and the second 43 acres, more or less. There has been sold off from the 43 acre tract a one-half acre lot to the Trustees of Center School.

Another tract described as follows: Two certain tracts or parcels of land in Chatham (now Alamance) county and adjoining the lands of J. M. Lindley, the waters of Cane Creek and others, containing 16½ acres, more or less.

Also that lot of land in Chatham (now Alamance) county on the waters of Cane Creek, adjoining the lands of John Wright and containing 18 acres, more or less.

Another lot or parcel of land lying in said county of Chatham (now Alamance) on the waters of Cane Creek, adjoining the lands J. M. Lindley and others and containing 22½ acres, more or less.

The above described tracts of land go to make up and constitute the real property owned by the late J. W. Braxton at the time of his death, and includes his home place. This real property will be offered for sale free and clear of the dower estate of Kate Braxton, the widow of J. W. Braxton.

This property will be offered for sale first in separate lots as above described and then as a whole, and the bid or bids will be reported to the Court which nets the larger amount.

Terms of Sale—The purchaser will be required to pay one third of his bid in cash on date of sale and the other two thirds in equal installments within six and twelve months, deferred payments to bear interest from date of sale until paid. Sale made subject to advance bids and confirmation by the Court, and the title to be reserved until the purchase price is fully paid.

This 11th day of Oct., 1921.
J. DOLPH LONG,
Commissioner.

Women Making Comforts When Wool is Unsalable.

The fact that much wool has proved unsalable except at a loss has caused many farm women to consider the home utilization of some of the wool on hand. A few months ago a home demonstration agent from the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural college gave a demonstration on the washing and carding of wool for comforters at a club meeting in Silverdale community, Kitsap County, Wash. As a result women all over the county have become interested in making wool comforters, and it seems as if there would be enough made to supply an entire future generation. Flour and sugar sacks have been found excellent for interlining.

Facts of Interest Briefly Stated.

Great Britain has passed a bill preventing the destruction of birds for their feathers.

Chinese women become gray only in very old age.

Of a thousand persons only one reaches the age of 100 years.

Only one couple in 11,000 live to celebrate their diamond wedding.

Bowling and cricket used to be prohibited by royal order in early England.

Indians in British Columbia put out a newspaper printed in shorthand.

Americans own about one-half of all the diamonds in the world.

Thunder can be heard at a distance of not more than 15 miles.

No 2 cylinder cars are manufactured in Germany.

New York in 1821 had only two billiard parlors.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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