

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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## NEW YEAR NEW BUILDING PROSPECT GOOD.

State Finances in Good Shape—Inheritance, Income and Privilege Taxes Will be Sufficient for State's Obligations.

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, Jan. 3.—The new year 1922 certainly is entering upon its career with a most auspicious forecast for business revival and industrial recuperation and better times generally, both in North Carolina and the United States generally. Men of affairs and financial and industrial journals and many well informed newspapers the country over are all joining in the prediction that the year upon which we are just entering will prove to be one of the most prosperous of the decade in almost all lines.

Out of all this the most important prediction to a large percentage of our people comes the announcement that more construction work this year is already assured in this section than in the last five years combined, with the assurance that a large percentage of this construction work to be put into dwelling houses, from every city in this country, have been the shortage of which residents of suffering for the last two or three years in the actual stage. Here in Raleigh contracts have already been let and many others pending for the erection of homes, many of them to be built by the people who will own them. The shortage of available homes for rent has taught thousands of families as never before the desirability of owning one's home.

A considerable number of the dwellings to be built will be for investment purposes, many of them for rent. Let us all hope that this means that the infamous rent profiteering is near its end. A great many of these hogs have compelled people who live in tenant houses to more than live for them within the short space of time they have occupied them—and surely it is time to stop this class of robbery by the only means that ought to prove effective and at the same time afford relief to a class of our people who have been so sadly needing relief for a long time.

The people of North Carolina as a whole have good reason to be thankful for the kindnesses of the old year that has just passed away. Although not a "good year" in many states and the country as a whole, North Carolina never experienced the troubles of business and industry and individual deprivations visited upon the people of other states. We had an agricultural record that is characterized by Commissioner of Agriculture Graham as truly remarkable, a new era in state highway good-roads building was inaugurated, that will be still more manifest through the present year, and the old year closed with stable and improving business conditions generally. Providence has indeed been good to His North Carolina people, and we should feel most grateful for what has been and most hopeful for the beautiful rainbow of promise that is today set before our material and intellectual and spiritual vision.

### State's Financial Income Encouraging.

Depending for the first time exclusively on income, inheritance and privilege taxes, North Carolina will be able to meet its obligations without a deficit, in the opinion of the State Budget Commission in session here to consider minor recommendations of Revenue Commissioner A. D. Watts. Tentative estimates of income were presented to the commission by Mr. Watts.

Three million from income and inheritance taxes, with a million and a half from Schedule B and Schedule C taxes is considered a conservative estimate of the money that the state will receive

from its primary sources of revenue.

Appointment of 18 deputy collectors of revenue for the state was approved by the Budget Commission to be attached to the income tax section. Seven deputies are already at work in the department, and the other 11 will be announced during the week by Commissioner Watts.

Blanks for making out incomes have been mailed out to citizens of the state who come within the provisions of the income tax amendment to the state constitution ratified at the election fourteen months ago. Returns are to be filed, with remittances, within the next sixty days. The schedule of taxes ranges from one per cent on incomes of \$2,500 or less, one and one-half up to \$5,000, two per cent on incomes of \$7,500, two and one-half on incomes up to \$10,000, and three per cent on all above \$10,000.

Some uneasiness has been felt throughout the state as to whether the state's income without any tax on personal property would be sufficient to meet the obligations of the state. Speaking for the commission, Representative R. A. Doughton declared that he had no doubt that the income would be sufficient to meet all appropriations made by the last General Assembly, including interest on bonds.

### Would Halt Increased Freight Rates.

The N. C. Corporation Commission has just filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, protesting against asking suspension of the proposed tariff published by the Norfolk and Western Railway, materially increasing rates between Virginia and North Carolina, the State Corporation Commission, and now call upon traffic organizations in the state to supplement the petition with additional protests to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Involved in the new attempt to upset the North Carolina-Virginia rates to the embarrassment of North Carolina shippers is the entire structure of intra-state rates, according to members of the State Commission.

### Southwest Alamance.

Cor. of The Gleaner.

Dr. H. R. Foster of Greensboro spent part of the holidays in our neighborhood hunting.

We are now having the coldest weather of the season. New Year came in with real winter.

Everything was so quiet with us through the Christmas holidays that it is hard to realize we have had any Christmas at all.

The Mt. Zion Sunday School reorganized on last Sunday and started in on another year's work.

George Ephland was buried at Mt. Pleasant a few days ago. He was an old man and had been afflicted for sometime. His death was not unexpected.

If other counties can have roads to boast of, we still hope to have a few holes filled in on some of the roads in our county before they get any worse.

### A Tip on Beggars.

A professional panhandler tells a New York City magistrate that a good beggar can clean up \$25 to \$50 a day.

The professional beggar is a vicious parasite, preying on human charity.

At present, he is in the minority. The man who asks you for a dime to get something to eat, probably needs it badly. The acid test is to offer to take him to an eating house and buy him a meal.

As a rule, the professional beggar will decline. For beggars have a caste system and the top-notchers or habituals take nothing except money.

Hudson Bay Company has 155 fur posts throughout Canada.

"I have taken eight bottles of Tanlac and have actually gained 40 pounds in weight and feel better and stronger than I have felt before in twenty-five years," says O. H. Mabaffy, of Nashville, Tenn. For sale by Farrell Drug Co., Graham, N. C.

London is to have an international academy of beauty.

## INCOME STATEMENTS.

### If Gross Income Not as Much as \$5,000, No Return Required.

The following statement is issued by Collector of Internal Revenue, Gilliam Grissom, for the District of North Carolina:

The Revenue act of 1921 contains two new and important provisions, which are the subject of frequent inquiry. The first relates to the personal exemptions allowed married persons, and the second to the provision requiring that a return be made of gross income of \$5,000 or more.

The act provides that a married person, living with husband or wife, whose net income for 1921 was \$5,000 or less shall be allowed a personal exemption of \$2,500. If the net income of such person was over \$5,000 the exemption is \$2,000. Under the Revenue act of 1918 the personal exemption allowed a married person was \$2,000, regardless of the amount of net income. The normal tax rate remains unchanged, 4 per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income above the exemptions and 8 per cent on the remaining net income.

In order that an income slightly in excess of \$5,000 shall not be subjected to an inordinately disproportionate tax because of the reduction of the exemption to \$2,000 thereon, the law provides that such reduction shall not operate to increase the tax, which would be payable if the exemption were \$2,500, by more than the amount of the net income in excess of \$5,000.

For example, on a net income of \$5,010, the tax, without this saving clause, would be \$120.40, which is 4 per cent on \$3,010, the amount of net income less an exemption of \$2,000. The actual tax is \$110.40, computed as follows: From the net income of \$5,010 is deducted \$2,500, leaving \$2,510, the 4 per cent tax on which amounts to \$100.40. To this is added \$10, the amount of net income in excess of \$5,000.

The personal exemptions, allowed married persons, apply also to the head of a family, a person who supports in one household one or more relatives by blood, marriage or adoption.

Heretofore a person whose net income was less than his exemption (\$1,000 if single, or \$2,000 if married) was not required to file a return. Under the Revenue Act of 1921, if the gross income of an individual equalled or exceeded \$5,000, or if the combined gross income of a married couple and that of dependent minor children equalled or exceeded \$5,000, a return must be filed, regardless of the amount of net income.

"Net income" is gross income, less certain deductions. The fact that allowable deductions from gross income, for business expenses, losses, bad debts, etc., may reduce the net income to an amount below the personal exemption of \$1,000 or \$2,000, does not alter the requirement to file a return of gross income, if such gross income equalled or exceeded \$5,000.

### Inherited.

In 1601, when Shakespeare's plays first came from the printing press, London had a printer named Rivington. Later he became a book publisher. Handed down through the family, father to son, for 320 years there has always been a Rivington member of a publishing firm.

Business inclination often is inherited.

Navigators and fine mechanics usually are bred, not made.

It crowns a father's career to see his son step into the old man's shoes and carry on the work.

Hot soap suds will clean genuine bronze. Rinse the suds off after washing and wipe dry with a soft cloth.

Use lukewarm water, softened by the addition of soap, ammonia and washing soda, for cleaning your cut glass.

Heat used for preparing eggs should never be intense. An omelet should be cooked slowly.

Australia leads the world in the production of wool.

## Democratic Sentiment Growing—Turning to Wilson Policies.

Writing on the 31st ult., the Charlotte Observer's Washington correspondent says:

The revival of Woodrow Wilson sentiment throughout the nation is alarming the republicans. Washington visitors from every state report enthusiasm for Mr. Wilson. Strong republican states of the middle west are said to be drifting back to him.

New reports of a popular wave for Mr. Wilson and his foreign policies were brought here today by former Representatives Ayers, democrat, Kansas. He said the people are beginning to realize they were misled in 1920, and if the election were held today it would be overwhelmingly democratic.

Mr. Ayres predicted the democrats will gain throughout the west next fall. At least three members are expected from Kansas, seven or eight from Missouri, two or three from Nebraska, and two from Colorado.

Farmers and stock men have been forced into the bankruptcy courts by the conditions, which have failed to improve. They are complaining that the republicans have not kept their promises.

"People out there are sick and tired of the promises made by the leaders of the republican party and of their failure to deliver anything," Mr. Ayres said. "The administration seems to be floundering around with no set policy. With the leaders it is a case of 'out and cover.'"

"Sentiment is changing wonderfully toward Wilson. Many republicans are beginning to ask this question of one another:

"I wonder how much difference there is between section 2 and section 4?"

"They are coming around to Wilson, and coming fast."

"You can tell the difference in public meetings and on the streets. You can make a speech there and mention his name and policies and they are greeted with enthusiastic applause."

The feeling of the people seems to be that of the old negro 'possum hunter that tread a bear instead of the game he sought when he said "Is done been swindled."

Get your Tanlac where they've got it. For sale by Farrell Drug Co., Graham, N. C.

Australia produces about 200,000,000 pounds of butter annually, of which 75,000,000 pounds are exported.

### Justifiable Wrath.

St. Louis, Mo.—Philip Greitzer is very much peeved.

Not entirely, however, because burglars who ransacked his home left him without a change of clothes.

"I didn't much mind their taking my clothes," said Greitzer, "but when they eloped with a gallon of ten-year-old bonded whiskey it made me sore."

## IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness It Would Bring to Graham Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back.

Brings you hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause—that Backache pains often come from weak kidneys.

"I would save much needless woe. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys. Ask your neighbor!"

Read what a Graham citizen says: Mrs. R. C. Phillips, Gutierrez St., says: "I suffered a great deal from kidney trouble for several years. I was very nervous at times, felt weak and my sight seemed blurred. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and was soon feeling better. I have gained steadily since taking this remedy."

Over ten years later Mrs. Phillips said: "Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal and I can say they have done me a world of good in relieving the pains in my back and regulating my kidneys. I would not do without a box of this remedy on hand."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## BEING TOO FUNNY

Oversupply of Humor Not a Thing to Be Desired.

According to Writer, if One Would Succeed in Life, Cultivate Bearing of Solemnity.

"Never make people laugh. If you would succeed in life you must be solemn, solemn as an ass." That advice to a young and ambitious member of parliament is quoted in Ralph Nevill's "Mayfair and Montmartre." Michael Dane writes in the continental edition of the London Mail. It is advice which every young man who wants to make himself a great figure in the world must take to heart, and act upon.

When I read that instruction I thought at once of a man whom I was privileged to know a few years ago. He was a member of parliament. Although few realized the fact, there were in the heart of him some flaming enthusiasms, some determinations to right wrongs, and to make for the following generations a better world than his own pampered youth had known. He was a man who might have made this world a better, saner and cleaner place to live in—but comparatively early in life he had made the mistake of displaying himself as a funny man.

That man was the late Spencer Leigh Hughes. There will always live in my mind the memory of one talk I had with him when, putting aside the cap and bells of the jester, he spoke of the things which lay near his heart, and I realized the nature of the man who was usually so thoroughly disguised. He had vision and—which is still more rare—he had the constructive mind. But he had shown himself to the world as a jester, and the world, which will never forgive a jester who turns from his jesting to serious affairs, compelled him to remain a jester to the end.

The world has so deep, so insatiable a need for laughter that it believes it cannot spare any of its clowns. It is compassed about with serious people, and it has a cranky belief that serious people are alone to be trusted with its serious work. But once a man has revealed his possession of a trace of the spirit of the clown it will not allow him thenceforward to appear as anything else.

You have only to look round the life of today to see how violently true this is. There is W. W. Jacobs. He began to write funny stories, and the world will take none but funny stories from him. In the "Monkey's Paw" he showed that he could equal if not surpass Edgar Allan Poe in grimly tragic writing, but the world does not want him to write yarns about fat saltmen and impossible villagers.

Then there is the case of the late R. G. Knowles. The world which wants to laugh knew him as an admirable music hall comedian. Only a few were aware that he was an explorer of note, and that he only went on the stage to earn money enough to finance the expeditions which earned him the fellowship of the Royal Geographical Society.

If you are born that way the world will quite possibly pay you a lot of money for being funny. But it is perfectly certain that it will forbid you to follow any other trade than that of the clown, and will forbid you any enduring fame. Shakespeare is venerated for his tragedies, not for his comedies. Hogarth is honored as an artist and not as a humorist. John Sebastian Bach, fustiest of all musicians, is praised mainly because in odd moments he wrote solemn music.

The funny man may earn money at the moment. He never earns anything else.

### A Terrier Decorated.

A terrier named Peter, belonging to Rev. W. Adams of Liverpool, has been awarded the medal of the National Canine Defense League. While on holiday at Borrowdale in the lake district Peter was locked in a garage adjoining the hotel and started the guests by barking violently. Mrs. Adams went to soothe him, and in searching for the cause Mrs. Adams discovered that a young man named Arnold had fallen 50 feet down the hillside and was pinned by the rocks which had fallen with him. His leg was fractured and there were many severe wounds on his body. Mrs. Adams attended to the injured man until the arrival of the nearest doctor, who lived four miles away. Had Peter not given the alarm the young man would probably have died before he was discovered.—Manchester Guardian.

### The Difference.

Young Son—Father, what is the difference between robbery and pillage? Father—Perhaps, I can explain it, my son, by saying that a dentist's bill is robbery, while a doctor's bill is absolute pillage.—Wayside Tales.

## FREIGHT HANDLING IN EUROPE

Countries Succeed in Avoiding Some of Our Problems With Canals and Small Cars.

This discussion of what Europe can teach us would not be complete without a reference to their large canal boats and small freight cars, observes W. C. Gregg in an article in the Outlook.

Their canals were developed centuries ago, long before railway problems were known. They form a network all over Europe, and with the standard canal boat between two and three hundred feet long, they move immense quantities of material at low costs, especially fuel and building material. They are generally pulled by horses, but occasionally men and women hitch themselves to what seems an impossible load and move it for miles.

There is no question about the cheapness of such transportation, especially when the canals are already built and no burden of modern bonded debt is the penalty of their use.

The small freight car may also give Europe an advantage over us. There are generally two sides to questions. The large United States standard freight cars require a minimum of say, thirty tons. If an American shipper has that much material, the car is loaded and goes a thousand miles or more with no rehandling of the load. But what about the shipment of ten tons? In Europe that represents their carload minimum, and they send it anywhere without rehandling and at the carload rate, but the shipper in the United States who wants to forward ten tons must do it as local freight, at local rates. It must be rehandled at junction points and at terminals, causing great delay and great labor cost.

I am not advising any change here. I am merely showing where Europe has cheaper costs, and why. We may learn many lessons, including a larger use of handcarts and wheelbarrows.

## "TO EVERY MAN HIS GHOST"

Egyptians Firmly Believe That Each Individual Is Accompanied by Shadowy Counterpart.

"The Egyptians believe" even to this day, that every man has a ghost," says Prof. George A. Reisner, recently returned from Egypt with the Harvard expedition.

"Statues of several thousand years ago picture the Egyptian man with his ghost. But the woman wasn't considered important enough to have one. She was the man's wife, and that was considered sufficient honor for her.

"The men took very good care of their ghosts. At regular intervals they went to the room where the ghost was supposed to live and placed food offerings there for him to eat. These consisted of bread, onions and beer. It was necessary to repeat some magic phrases which had the effect of changing the physical nature of the food so that it would be fit for consumption by a spiritual being.

"When a man died he became identified with his ghost. On the inside of the Egyptian's coffin a black, zigzag line was traced to represent the course which the deceased must take through the underworld. At each turn of the path was a warning of the danger to be looked for at that particular point and directions for avoiding it."

### Surveyors Aided by Wireless.

Wireless telegraph is to be used for the first time for geographical survey work by the Anglo-French military commission, which has been appointed to carry out the work of delimiting the frontier of the Sudan and French Equatorial Africa.

The commission will probably be absent for some two years, and for the greater part of its mission, will work in hitherto unexplored districts of Africa. They have to establish a frontier line 2,370 miles long, of which nearly 1,000 miles runs across the most arid part of the Sahara desert.

During the work of frontier delimitation the mission will receive at regular intervals every day wire messages from Paris, which will enable them to fix their position with great accuracy. The mission has been jointly organized by the two governments.

### Florida's Remarkable Spring.

Silver Spring, Florida, one of the largest springs in the world, fills a basin 200 feet wide and 80 feet deep. The water, which is extremely transparent, issues from several orifices at the bottom of the basin at the rate of several hundred million gallons a day.

### Photographer Catches Thieves.

Two men photographed in a London studio were seen to steal some money from the till as they passed through the shop. The woman photographer developed the negative quickly, took the photograph to the police, and the men were arrested.

## WHY THE TERM "DOUGHBOY"?

Origin of That and Other Nicknames Applied to American Army Forces Somewhat Obscure.

The reason and origin of the nickname "doughboy" as applied to infantry soldiers in the American army baffles lexicographers and soldiers. Col. James A. Moss, a military author, famous for his writings on the customs and courtesies of the service, once undertook to explain the reason for calling foot troops "doughboys." Colonel Moss writes:

"Doughboy. The following versions are given of the derivation of the expression 'doughboy' as meaning 'infantryman':"

"First. In olden times when infantrymen used to clean their white trimmings with pipe clay, if caught in the rain the whitening would run, forming a kind of dough; hence the sobriquet, 'doughboy.'"

"Second. The tramp of infantrymen marching in the mud sounds as if their shoes were being worked and pressed in 'dough.'"

"Third. From 'adobe' (mud), contracted 'doble'; the idea being infantrymen are soldiers who have to march in the mud; hence the expressions used in referring to infantrymen as 'doble crushers,' 'doble makers' and 'mud crushers.'"

"Fourth. However, some infantrymen think they are called 'doughboys,' because they are always 'kneaded' (needed), while other oldtime infantrymen think they are so called because they are the 'flower' (flour) of the army."

Probably loyal infantrymen think this for the same reason that good artillerymen say they are called 'wagon soldiers' because they are the ones who 'always deliver the goods.'"

### In Conversation.

To guard against repeating a story to the same person is a point worth noting. The inclination to interrupt or correct others for inaccuracies must be controlled. Not only must we try to say the right thing in the right place, but leave unsaid the wrong thing at the tempting moment.

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