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Raleigh Afflicted With "Rent Hogs."

Tenants Will Seek Legislative Relief—Some Demand \$60 Against a \$2.00 Tax Increase.

LABOR LINE-UP WILL SEEK RESULTS THROUGH DOMINANT PARTY—ANNOUNCEMENT MADE.

Gov. Morrison Pleases Chapel Hill Audience in Speech for Educational Progress—North Carolina Coal Fields to be Mapped.

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, May 23.—The beginning of definite action on the part of families who are forced to rent homes, in which to live, against the continued and growing extortion practiced by a considerable number of landlords, known as the "rent hogs" class, has been taken here and will spread to towns and cities all over the state.

It means relief through legislative action when the next General Assembly convenes some eight months hence, and every person who rents a home or business place is interested in the outcome. While the initial action has been taken by a Raleigh labor organization, the Central Labor Union of this city, made up of representatives of all the various local labor unions of the several trades, it will be followed by the activities of others—for the people have suffered from this species of robbery until forbearance long ago ceased to be a virtue.

In the cases brought to light here the past week it is found that V. O. Parker, of the real estate firm of Parker & Hunter of Raleigh, is threatening eviction of families of limited means if they do not comply with a new raise in rents of nearly 100 per cent, although in some instances the renters were already paying 100 per cent more than when they moved in—making a total of 350 per cent, and representing an income of about 20 per cent on the valuation, as shown by the tax books.

And yet they have the effrontery to claim that taxes have been increased to make the outrageous increase in rents necessary, whereas the latter are out of all proportion to the former. Sixty dollars a year on the \$1,000 valuation represents the increase in rent, while the small additional tax for schools recently voted in the bond issue amounts to only 20 cents on the \$100 or \$2 on the \$1,000. The renter is held up and choked out of \$58 in order that the owner may pay \$2 more tax.

Following is the text of the resolutions adopted:

"Whereas, among the many notices of increased rents being sent out, in spite of assurance of no increased rents on account of the school bond issue, the following is selected from those sent out by The Parker-Hunter Realty Co., by V. O. Parker manager: 'This letter is written to advise you that the rent on your house has been increased to \$25.00 a month payable in advance, beginning June 1st, 1922, and without privilege to sublet. Please let us know at your earliest convenience if you wish to keep the house subject to the above conditions. Unless we hear from you by May 29th we will feel at liberty to offer the house to other applicants.'"

"Investigation shows the house to be a three-room one, pre-war rent \$7, and the property value on the tax books \$1,800. This case of a raise in rent from \$15, the present rental, to \$25 is unreasonable, especially as this corporation has been advertising

their non-taxable mortgage bonds at an attractive price, but being upon a par with many increases, we deem it advisable to press for legislation to prevent rent profiteering; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the legislative committee present to the incoming General Assembly the New York rent profiteering law that has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court, and insist upon its passage, as this appears to be the only source of relief."

New Labor Line-up in North Carolina.

The statement is given out by some of those interested that a new labor line-up "for political purposes" in North Carolina will be effected by formal organization some 30 days hence—led by the railroad workers of the state. The new organization, it is stated, will seek to accomplish results for the good of labor and the laboring man through continued affiliation with the dominant party in North Carolina, the body seeking through more compact and representative organization to present its position and argument on public questions as they arise and participate in their consideration and disposition accordingly.

This plan, it is deemed, will be not only more wise but much more efficacious than the appearance of some "labor leader" to tell others, legislatures included, what he wants done. The latter doesn't really know all about everything and others know he doesn't know it. Hence, his influence is limited and often doubtful and the results accomplished through such procedure have not been always satisfactory or what they could have been through better directed efforts.

Following is an "announcement" on the subject as furnished to the newspapers:

"An organization of the labor forces of the state, distinct from the State Federation of Labor, but embracing any of the affiliated organizations of the federation who may wish to align themselves, is under way in North Carolina, and will come to a definite head in a meeting of representatives of the sixteen railroad crafts in Raleigh some time in mid-June, according to announcements made here.

"The plan contemplates the establishment of permanent headquarters under direction of a whole-time secretary.

"Coming on the heels of the recent attack on the farmer-labor questionnaire and the Barrett-Alexander-Stone line-up, conservative labor men look upon the new organization as the parting of the ways. The State Federation of Labor is not taken into consideration in the new organization which is understood will seek to express its political aspirations in the Democratic party.

"The origin of the new movement is within the railroad crafts, numbering more than 20,000. It will not be limited, however, to the railroad crafts. It will include the four railroad brotherhoods who do not affiliate with the State or American Federation of Labor and non-railroad organizations as well. The new body, designed purely as a political labor organization, will invite all skilled crafts to affiliate, and already the Raleigh Central Labor Union has gone on record for alignment.

"In June, the first meeting of representatives of the organizing bodies will meet in Raleigh, develop the plan of organization and then call for a later meeting when the organization will have access to the political record of all candidates for Congress, and through its own agencies will collect the information on the labor record of candidates within the state."

Morrison's Anti-Straggle Views Endorsed by Students.

Gov. Cameron Morrison has returned from the State University at Chapel Hill, where he delivered an address which the students heard with enthusiastic appreciation. In speaking of the governor's address and reception one who heard the speech says:

"What pleased his hearers most about Governor Morrison's speech delivered at the annual 'tapping' of the Golden Fleece was the uncompromising nature of his remarks about the spending of money for education and

public improvement—the total absence of any disposition to straddle the question and thereby mollify all sides.

"Tax grouch" was a term he used twice in the course of the evening, in characterizing the citizen who continually complains about taxes, regardless of the pressing need of North Carolina for wider educational opportunities and for other advantages of modern civilization. And he denounced unsparsingly as reactionaries persons who, moved by a short-sighted parsimony, would impede the progress of the state toward a greater material wealth and a higher culture.

"We see about us," he said, "some people who shout louder for progressives outside the state. They praise to the skies the forward policies of Wilson, or Lloyd George, or the late Theodore Roosevelt, or LaFollete in Wisconsin. But let some great progressive measure be proposed for their own state, involving the expenditure of money, and where are now these enthusiastic shouters for progressiveness? Suddenly they have become the pettiest reactionaries you ever saw."

North Carolina Coal Fields.

Representative Hammer is much encouraged with the reports that come of the progress of survey and the plans for the mapping of coal fields of North Carolina in counties comprising the Deep River coal fields, and keeps in touch with Dr. M. R. Campbell, the head of the survey section of the Bureau of Mines. K. K. Kimball, an expert of the bureau, is now in the Deep River section at work in Moore, Lee and Chatham counties. Dr. Campbell, who recently visited the section, says he was surprised at the quality and quantity of coal in the Cumcock mines. He is planning to make a return visit and hopes to be able to go in June. At old Farmville village, in Chatham county, across the river from Cumcock, the Carolina Coal Company has coal at the surface, the supply being close to the top of the ground at the Cumcock mine, while there is said to be a large supply at the Egypt mine. The plan is to have the whole coal region in the state mapped, there being no map at present.

In this matter Representative Hammer has just received a letter from F. P. Covington, of Mt. Gilead, secretary of chamber of commerce at that place, which sets out that there is coal in Richmond and Montgomery counties, counties not heretofore heard as to coal supply. Mr. Covington writes that there is a vein twelve feet thick with outcroppings for several miles in both Richmond and Montgomery counties, that wells drilled for water show that over a considerable territory there is coal in abundance. The claim is that this is an extension of the Deep River vein, and it will be investigated.

Duty of County Welfare Officer In Regard to Children.

The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring the Federal Child Labor Law unconstitutional will materially increase the volume of work for the superintendents of Public Welfare.

The work accomplished by the Federal Agents will have to be assumed by the State Child Welfare Commission through its authorized agents in each county.

Business interests, such as mills, factories, manufacturing establishments, etc., will be calling upon the superintendents of public welfare in the counties for service in issuing certificates to children under the State Child Labor law, namely: Age Certificates to children 14 to 16 years of age, and Employment Certificates to boys between 12 and 14 years of age to be employed during vacation and before and after school; but not more than eight hours a day.

Those in need of Age Certificates or Employment Certificates should see or communicate with Dr. P. H. Fleming, the superintendent of Public Welfare.

Parties in need of rulings of the North Carolina State Child Welfare Commission or Child Labor Standards should write Dr. Fleming, Burlington, N. C.

How Good Roads Are Developing My Community.

Essay by Miss Hattie Tillman of Stony Creek High School.

I reside in Pleasant Grove Township, Alamance county, North Carolina, about eight miles from the city of Burlington. As late as the year 1911, which is about as far back as I can remember, this township enjoyed the unenviable distinction of having the worst roads in Alamance county, which meant about the worst in North Carolina.

In those days two small, dilapidated school buildings constituted the entire educational equipment of the township, and three months was the maximum length of term at each. All the children within a radius of two miles from each building attended school at irregular intervals, depending upon the depth and quality of the mud in the roads. Those residing outside this radius never attended at all.

The few churches were so remote from the homes of the members that church services were laid aside with the summer clothes. After the revival meetings in October the churches practically went into winter quarters until Easter. No one thought of attending church services between the first snow fall and the March winds. Not even the preachers.

A small store located in one corner of the township did its volume of business late in the fall, for it was then that the customers did their buying for the winter. A few of the more resolute might do Christmas shopping, but that depended entirely upon the week previous.

The leading farm products in this community is tobacco, but in those days it usually remained in the pack houses until spring. Only the very earliest varieties could be marketed earlier, for if done at all, it had to be done in early autumn.

At that time our people knew nothing of such things as missionary and educational societies, community and betterment clubs or cooperative organizations. Sunday School was known only in name and social life hovered close to zero. We had mail once a week by star route if the weather was good. Often, however, it would lie in the post office for an indefinite period before it could be delivered.

Why was it that our community was such a wilderness? The answer is simple. Subsequent developments have revealed unmistakably the basis of the trouble—the character of the roads. For now in the year 1922, it seems incredible that such conditions as described above could have existed in this community at any time, much less at a date so recent.

The transformation had its beginning when a gentleman from a distant county came to our community to visit a friend. He saw the deplorable conditions that beset us and undertook our deliverance. He saw the cause of the trouble and at once attacked it. He took up the road problem with energy and whipped the rest of us into line. Since that time road building and improvement has been going on with increasing momentum. Today a good sand-clay road traverses every section of the township, and through my erstwhile wilderness of a community, there runs a National Highway that leads to the Nation's Capital.

The community itself has been transformed. Through school consolidation a good high school is now within the reach of every child of the township. Practically every family owns a car, and can reach the city in less than an hour either summer or winter. Betterment societies and Community Clubs of various kinds thrive and social life flourishes. Farmers carry their tobacco to market when prices, not roads, are at their best. There are now ten churches in the community at each of which preaching services are held thrice a month and Sunday School every Sunday. We no longer go to the country store for supplies, but to the city. We have mail delivered at our doors every morning, and people from cities and distant states are our guests. Farm machinery is being used and the crop output doubled, while land has advanced in value more than two hundred per cent. But best of all our people have become hopeful and ambitious and are aspiring to higher things.

Why all this change? Just two words will answer the question completely—BETTER ROADS.

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Pennsylvania Primaries Repudiate Harding Policies.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, May 23rd The defeat of the Old Guard in Pennsylvania, following the defeat of the Old Guard in Indiana, helps to confirm the fact that the Old Guard organization is breaking up in the states under the weight of the Old Guard administration at Washington. Alter was defeated for the nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania because he represents the same element in the party and stands for the same policies that Harding stands for in the nation. Alter's defeat is a further confirmation of the fact known to most political observers that the people at large have had all they will stand of reactionism, inefficiency, incompetency and alliance with special privilege which is so flagrant and notorious that even an Old Guard stand-pat Republican state like Pennsylvania will not longer endure it.

The vote for Gifford Pinchot, as in the case of Beveridge of Indiana was not a vote for any affirmative set of policies, but a vote of protest against the Republican national administration, and, incidentally, a protest against the Harrisburg Contractors' ring in Pennsylvania. The Pinchot vote does not mean that all the men and women who voted for Mr. Pinchot in the primaries are going to vote for him at the polls. Thousands of them voted for him because they had no other means at this time of registering their protest against economic conditions brought on by the befuddled national administration. This element will be found behind the candidacy of John A. McSparran, the genuinely progressive Democratic nominee for Governor, when they cast their votes in November. They realize that Mr. Pinchot can only be elected by the support of the Old Guard, and that his election, brought about in such a way, would simply mean that he would be powerless to carry out most of the progressive policies that he may have. They realize also that John A. McSparran would be free from any such alliances and entanglements, and would owe his election only to the progressive citizenship of Pennsylvania, without regard to party.

There is no hope that the Republican party of Pennsylvania as a whole ever will or can become a progressive party. If Pennsylvania is to take her place in the list of progressive states, it must be under a Democratic state administration.

The net result of the Pennsylvania primaries is a repudiation of and a warning to a reactionary element now in control of the Republican party. It is notice that the days of blundering, four-flushing normalcy are at an end, and that the grip of the reactionaries upon their party organization is broken. It is fair warning to the reactionaries also that the worst is yet to come.

The Understanding.

Binks: I'll pay you when my shoes wear out.
Collector: What do you mean by that?
Binks: By that time I'll be on my feet again.—Wayside Tales.

"Where there is smoke, there is fire," so when twenty million well-known men and women in all walks of life say Taulac is a good medicine, there must be something to it. Sold by Farrell Drug Co., Graham, N. C.

Scientists say they have found traces of the missing link in Bryan's old state. People just won't leave him alone.

In Georgia, the wind picked up a load of corn and carried it to town. May have been a trade wind.

Two Homes Robbed of Money at Elon—Faculty Nevele Holds Final Meeting for Year.

Cor. of The Gleaner.

Elon College, May 23.—The Faculty Nevele held its final meeting for the year with Mrs. Janet Kirkland and Mrs. W. A. Harper as joint hostesses in the home of the latter. It was a delightful porch party.

The order of the day was embroidery and the discussion of current events. Four members of the club were absent but inasmuch as they were out of town the rules of the club were suspended with reference to gossip and the ladies chewed chiclets rather than the rag for diversion.

Promptly at 9:30 the club adjourned for refreshments served by the hostesses and which consisted of sandwiches and tea, Eskimo pie and chiclets.

Those present were Messlams Vaughn, Ring, Sturm, Kennett, and Corby, Misses Kirkland, Fisher, Landis, and Mainor.

Last night robbers entered the home of H. J. Pritchette and H. D. Lambeth here and secured what loose money they could find. So far as could be learned this morning nothing except a few dollars were taken from either place. In the case of Mr. Lambeth his clothes were removed from the room where he had left them.

The suspicion is that the party or parties entering these two homes here at Elon last night are the same as have been working in and around Burlington lately.

G. O. P. Press Keeps Up Fight On Profiteers' Tariff Bill.

The Republican and Independent press continue to denounce the McCumber Profiteers' Tariff Bill, stressing the main facts that it is a profiteer's tariff, and that it will increase the present high cost of living. Here are some of the editorial comments:

Chicago Tribune (Rep.)—Every hour's study of the bill, even by a layman, reveals some point of such remarkable possibilities for evil and injustice as to cast doubt upon the value of the bill as a whole.

New York Evening Post (Ind.)—There are just two objections to the McCumber-Fordney measure: It is based upon no scientific principle, and its individual schedules won't bear analysis. Brooklyn Eagle (Ind.)—Revision is at least questionable when a considerable volume of Republican opinion is against meddling with business in its present unsettled condition. But when revision includes taxes on food and taxes on raw material which enters into the production of necessities that all must use, it requires no gift of prophesy to predict a quick rise in the cost of living all over the land.

New York Herald (Rep.)—His (McCumber's) measure is not a sound economic product, and it will not be a good thing for the country with its excessive duties and the uncertainty that such duties will increase the public's cost of living.

Shoe and Leather Reporter (Trade Paper)—The tariff bill, as framed in the House and mutilated by the Senate Finance Committee, should be laid on the table and forgotten. It is about the worst piece of revenue legislation in the history of the government. It is full of blunders, contradictions and inequalities, and for every clause acceptable to an industry something follows of an objectionable character.

Seeking Information.

"A fool," said the professor to the student who asked a catch question, "can ask things a wise man can't answer."
"Is that the reason," asked a student in the back row, "why I flunked, last term, in this subject?"—Wayside Tales.

A French inventor has a device that takes 25,000 photographs a second. It will be a big help to rapid movies which show slow down action and show you each step of the growth of a plant or men jumping hurdles. The rapid camera stretches a second into a minute. Time is relative, elastic.

Typhoid and Diphtheria Prevention Campaigns.

The physicians in Union County have recently reported to the State Board of Health the results of a typhoid and diphtheria prevention campaign. They gave three treatments of vaccine to 8,847 and a like number of treatments of toxin-antitoxin for preventing diphtheria to 884 children between six months and six years of age. There is but one campaign on record which exceeds this one as to the total number vaccinated.

Last year was the first time that these campaigns were conducted exclusively by local physicians and the results were exceedingly gratifying to the Board. The work of the Union County physicians adds more evidence to that which has accumulated in proof of the claim that the family physician should identify himself with preventative medicine by taking an active part in the public health program in his county and that they can accomplish more than others. In practically all counties local physicians vaccinate more people than the physician who is sent into the county.

Sixteen campaigns similar to the ones in Union have already been arranged for the summer and other counties are expected to make application. The interest shown by mountain counties is pleasing. Avery, Alleghany and Haywood are to have campaigns and others are likely to do so.

W. R. GOLEY, Health Officer.

"I feel twenty years younger," is what thousands have said after Taulac restored them to health. Try it. Sold by Farrell Drug Co., Graham, N. C.

Coal is being mined under the sea off the coast of Nova Scotia. The mouths of the mines are on shore and tunnels are driven through the coal under the water. Great care must be taken to prevent inundation from the sea, and the mining engineers take care not to break or distort the strata lying above the coal seams.

Rub-My-Tism, antiseptic and pain killer, for infected sores, tetter, sprains, neuralgia, rheumatism,—ad.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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THOMAS D. COOPER, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, BURLINGTON, N. C. Associated with W. S. Coulter, Nos. 7 and 8 First National Bank Bldg.

S. C. SPOON, Jr., M. D. Graham, N. C. Office over Ferrell Drug Co. Hours: 2 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., and by appointment. Phone 97

GRAHAM HARDEN, M. D. Burlington, N. C. Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. Office over by appointment. Office Over Acme Drug Co. Telephones: Office 416—Residence 264

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