

# THE ALAMANCA GLEANER.

VOL. XLVIII

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1922

NO. 28

## Big Letting of Highways Aug. 30

More Than Twenty-Two Millions for Roads in a Single Year—Record Surpasses Any in America.

Two Noted Postoffice Robbers Caught—Revenue Office to Stay in Raleigh—Guards Arrested for Carrying Concealed Weapons—State Legion to Meet Sept. 8.

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, Aug. 15.—Although State highway construction has been and is yet being seriously interfered with by the lack of transportation facilities, due to the railroad situation, the plan for continuing the work are going ahead.

Twenty-nine projects scheduled for letting August 30, with an aggregate mileage of 186.03 miles, will bring the year's letting of roads by the State Highway Commission to 1,114.25 miles, or more than a hundred miles beyond the "1,000 miles in 1922" program, and the total obligation for new construction for the year to more than \$22,000,000.

Three projects included on the list remove the last unbuilt sections of the Central Highway from Smithfield to Salisbury, a distance of 170 miles continuous paving. The Thomasville-Lexington link, the Hillsboro-Mebane link, and the bridge over the Yadkin River between Lexington and Salisbury are the most important projects.

With the award of contracts at the end of the month, the commission will have achieved more than a hundred miles beyond the mark set in February for twelve months, and will have set up a record that is well paralleled in the records of road building in America. Since January 1, contracts will have been let for 868.31 miles of hard-surface road and 545.91 miles of gravel.

Take Advantage of Time.

The August letting will be the final big letting for the year, and thereafter the commission will focus attention on construction now temporarily held up on account of strike conditions. Chairman Page has pushed the work of getting roads under contract in anticipation of more widespread demand for contractors when other states get their road programs underway next spring.

Altogether the road program outlined in 1919 is now approximately half done. Slightly more than 2700 miles of new roads have been built, or are under construction, or under contract. In addition to this mileage, the system include many hundreds of miles of good roads built by counties before the state took over the system.

Somewhat of the tremendous undertaking of the 29 projects offered for August 30 presents may be gathered from the fact that the specifications call for the clearing 1,349,450 cubic yards of earth and rock, and the bridges on the projects will require 2,328,110 pounds of structural steel.

Notorious Robbers in Raleigh Jail

After a legal battle lasting over two years, two of the five men charged with the largest postoffice robbery in the history of the United States, from the standpoint of money unrecovered, have been lodged in Wake county jail to await trial at the regular November term of the United States District Court in November.

The robbery occurred at Oxford on March 9, 1920, when the postoffice safe was blown open and about \$34,000 extracted in cash and government securities, none of which have been recovered.

Never was a better illustration furnished of the "long arm" of the law than in the battle with

the yeggmen who were brought here, after having escaped from jail in Brooklyn, N. Y., where they had successfully resisted removal to New York for seventeen months, owing to a change in the national administration, the United States Attorneys in New York and North Carolina and the marshals and their deputies in both states who originally handled the case are now out of office and the judge in New York to whom the case was first referred and the attorney for the prisoners are now dead. However, the same postoffice inspectors who originally trailed the men to New York have remained on the job all the while. They effected their recapture in Memphis, Tenn., about three weeks ago, after the prisoners had been at large since October 31 of last year.

The correct names of the two yeggs brought here by Deputy United States Marshals C. L. McWaters and J. H. Patton, of Eastern District of Tennessee, are supposed to be William Datas and John Murray. Each is known under a dozen or more aliases, the most picturesque of which are "Cain's Bill" and "Michigan Shorty." Murray is 57 years old and Datas 52, and each has served time before and both are well acquainted with John Martin, "Portland Ned," and other famous safe-blowers.

Revenue Office Stays in Raleigh. There does not appear to be any intention on the part of the authorities to revive the idea of moving the office of Collector of Internal Revenue to Winston-Salem, says Gilliam Grissom, collector of internal revenue for the district of North Carolina, so the collector stated recently.

"We are collecting the taxes here and collecting them without friction," stated the collector. "I thought talk of the removal of the office had died down, and I am very sorry to see it revived," he added. The collector has never expressed his personal preference in the matter, however.

Since David H. Blair, a resident of Winston-Salem, was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue at the beginning of the Harding administration, there has been talk of removal of the office, but that talk has not been heard for the last few months, even by visitors to Winston-Salem.

The presence of Mr. Blair in the state, since the commissioner came to Blowing Rock a few days ago to visit his family, has caused revival of the talk, but those who have talked to the commissioner recently are confident that he will not come to Raleigh on this trip, and that he has no present intention of removing the office.

Foreign Railroad "Guards" Arrested. Following accusations by the strikers that Seaboard guards were carrying concealed weapons off the premises of the railroad, the police made a number of arrests on this charge. Four men arrested in one day were M. C. Dean, J. E. Stephenson, R. L. Stephenson and W. W. Vincent.

Many other guards and strike-breakers were searched by the police after being accused by the strikers of carrying concealed weapons. Only when weapons were found were the guards arrested.

Dean and Stephenson were arrested near the Johnson Street yards when they stepped off the Seaboard property. Strikers called attention of Officer Arnold to the fact. Arnold did his duty and arrested the men, who were later released under \$50 bonds. It made the second arrest for these two men on the same charge in the past week.

One of the guards, R. L. Stephenson, was arrested twice the same day on concealed weapon charges, one of the arrests being compounded with a charge of intoxication. He was observed near the Tucker Building Pharmacy talking loudly to himself and a crowd of interested onlookers.

"That man has got a pistol," one of the audience whispered to Officer Seagraves.

"I defy anybody to lay their hands on me," the stewed guard told the world.

"You've defied the right party," responded Officer Seagraves. "Come on and tell that story to

Sergeant Champion." The guard went and at the station gun number two was taken from him.

The fourth arrest took place that night, when W. W. Vincent, who claims he is a student at the University of Virginia but talks with a Vermont brogue, was arrested in the Yarbrough Hotel, when he laid a pistol beside him while he was writing a letter. Vincent seemed a very well educated young fellow, very well dressed for a guard, and did not seem to be more than eighteen or nineteen years old.

State Legion Meeting.

State Adjutant Burgess announced that the big program for the fourth annual convention of the North Carolina Department, American Legion, which opens at Greensboro on September 8, has practically been completed by the committee having in charge. The convention will be called to order at 9:30 o'clock by the Department Commander, Tom Bird, and will be followed by an invocation by Chaplain Vickers, of Henderson. An address of welcome is scheduled by Mayor Claude Kiser of Greensboro, with a response by Charles A. Stone, of Oteen. The morning session will then be taken up with the report of the credentials committee, and reports of department officers and the appointment of convention committees. An address by Governor Morrison is the last item on the morning program.

The afternoon session will be devoted to general business of the convention until about 3 o'clock, when the visitors will be taken for a trip over Greensboro and to High Point, where they will be guests of the High Point post for dinner. Return to Greensboro for evening festivities will be made that night. Special guests to the convention, including representatives of the United Confederate Veterans, Red Cross, Veterans' Bureau, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Spanish-American Veterans and members of the Distinguished American Veterans will be introduced during the afternoon session.

Saturday morning the convention will decide upon the time and place for the next convention, and will hear the reports of other convention committees. Then the big program will be formed—one of the most striking features of the big gathering. A speech by Senator Thomas Heflin will complete the morning program.

Saturday afternoon will be devoted to special messages to the convention and to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

\$40,000,000 for the Wool Growers, \$33,000,000 for Treasury.

Washington Correspondence.

Here are some figures concerning the 33 cents a pound tariff tax on clean wool, worth knowing and remembering. They are supplied by Senator David I. Walsh (Dem., Mass.), who obtained them from the Federal Tariff Commission. According to the Tariff Commission the public treasury will gain about \$33,000,000 a year, while the domestic wool-growers, headed by Senator Gooding (Rep., Idaho), will gain about \$40,000,000 a year.

According to the Carded Wool Growers Manufacturers' Association the 33 cent tariff tax will amount to \$1 a pound on the finished garment after passing through the hands of the middlemen. This means a tax on consumers of \$200,000,000 a year. If no other form of profiteering is injected into the transaction, this will mean an increase of \$2.50 on an ordinary suit of clothes; \$3.50 on an overcoat and \$5.50 on an ulster.

Goldfish numbering 500,000 are imported into Great Britain every year, most of them coming from Italy, where the breeding is a big industry.

In the royal household of England a candle once extinguished may never again be lighted within the precincts of the palace.

At the equator the average temperature of the sea at the depth of a mile is but four degrees above the freezing point.

"Few care to see the same show twice," says an actress, who may have been thinking about skirts getting longer.

With the Progressives on Their Eastern Trip.

Reported by Edgar Long.

Last year it was my good fortune to accompany a delegation of "Progressive Farmers of Alamance county" on a trip to the western part of North Carolina, under the leadership of our wide-awake County Demonstrator, W. Kerr Scott. This trip was both pleasant and profitable to all whose good fortune it was to go along.

On the 24th of last July our County Demonstrator left Mebane, N. C., with another delegation of "Progressives" to visit Eastern Carolina. We went through Durham and arrived at Oxford about 11 a. m. There we were joined by other "Progressives." We enjoyed an elegant dinner at the test farm, prepared by Mr. E. G. Moss, Supt. of test farm, and his very kind wife. This farm is situated on the lands of the old County Home. Prof. Hobgood and others entertained us with local history and gave us a hearty welcome. Here we spent some time looking over the farm. The State is specializing on tobacco at this farm. The tobacco farmers in our delegation got in some good work. We visited places of interest at Oxford, among them the Orphanage, maintained by the Masons. We visited different buildings, printing shop, dairy barn, etc. Here we found a nice herd of milk cows.

From Oxford we went to Raleigh where we spent the night.

Tuesday morning at 5:30 a. m. under the guidance of that prince of real men, Prof. C. B. Williams, and his assistants we began an inspection of our experiment station. Here we inspected the dairy herd. Had the tests in feeding cattle explained to us by an expert. Had explained to us in the field the different tests in grasses, peas, soy beans, and other crops. Here "The Progressives" decided to experiment some for themselves and made a most thorough test of grape pruning and fruit pruning. Linney Bailey, Sherman Vestal and others seemed to think more of the vineyard. Sheriff Kernodle, Bert Davis, this writer and some others were rather partial to the fig bushes. There seemed to be no division of opinion when we were invited to a melon cutting at our round up at the college.

At our Capital City we visited the different institutions of interest. Went thru the penitentiary, took a peep at the electric chair.

We made a visit to the home of the insane. This plant is much larger than we had any idea. The buildings are larger and more of them than we thought. The farm consists of 1700 acres. Much to our regret we found 1170 inmates. There is an addition being erected now. When completed 1700 unfortunate will be cared for here. Dr. Anderson showed us every courtesy while we were here.

From Raleigh we went to Goldsboro. Here we visited the home for the Colored insane, went through the buildings and dairy barn, saw one of the finest herds of dairy cattle, saw the herd of Hampshire hogs and one of the finest farms seen on our trip. The crops on this farm were good and in good shape. This farm contains 1499 acres—inmates here 1120. Dr. Faison regretted that we could not spend more time with him. It was getting late, however, and we had to hurry on to Dudley where we were to spend the night. Our host at this point was Mr. Bowden. Mr. Bowden grows and ships cantaloupes. His treatment of us was all that could be desired. He had a truck load of cantaloupes waiting for us and he told us if that was not enough, go up to the packing house and help yourselves. Next morning we went to Mt. Olive for breakfast—then on to Willard, the test farm in Pender county. Like our trip to the mountains last summer, the farther we went, the better it got, so some one of the party said. Our host here, Supt. Deering, his wife, and visiting young ladies made it so pleasant that our delegation seemed reluctant to leave. Here we found one of the best herds of Jersey cattle in the State. These of our party interested in raising cotton found something of real

interest to them. At this farm is carried on the most extensive tests of grape culture in N. C. This feature was both pleasant and attractive. I think they specialize in Billy Bryan's favorite beverage here. Judging from the demeanor of the crowd while here, one would naturally think so.

I do not care to appear egotistic, and have hesitated to refer to it, but I am fully aware of what a sore disappointment it would be to "The Progressives," therefore I cannot forbear, for it was here that this writer became the center of attraction for the entire balance of our trip. It was here that this writer was tried for not being "a progressive farmer." I see in the News and Observer that it was pulled off at Raleigh. That is a mistake. It was to have been, but the man that planned the trial—the man that formed the conspiracy (a member of State Board of Agriculture from fifth district) took cold feet and deserted the other conspirators at Oxford. I have been reliably informed that he worked the case up for over a month. I would congratulate him on the case if he had not deserted his crowd. I had no idea of what was going on until I was led to the slaughter. The only friend I had in the entire party was Ed Blanchard. The truth of the whole business is, I think our genial host was too liberal with Bryan's beverage. The case was a complete frame-up. Everything cut and dried. The foreman of the jury even had the verdict written out and in his pocket before any evidence was heard; Ed Blanchard and myself being the only sober ones of the party.

From Pender Test Farm we went to Wilmington. At Castle Hayne, twelve miles this side of Wilmington, we were met by County Agent Herring, and several farmers. They acted as our escorts while in New Hanover. Castle Hayne is settled by a high class of farmers from Holland and Germany. They are intelligent, high class citizens, with nice, well cultivated small farms, ranging from 20 to 80 acres.

At Wilmington we visited the Custom House, Navy Yards and other places of interest. I inspected one of the concrete ships in the harbor. After which we went down to the Country Club on the sound, where the farmers and business men gave us a royal fish fry. Now, this was something fine. This writer made away with one fish and thought he had a square meal. One of the oldest men in our party ate three. He said they were simply fine. Fry over, we went to the beach. Now, talking about fine, it was worth the expense of the entire trip to see that bunch of men in the surf, most of them for their first time.

Friday morning we turned our faces westward. Coming thru Clinton, Fayetteville, Raeford to Aberdeen. At Raeford County Agt. Wall and T. D. McLean met us, showing us some fine fields of corn, cotton and tobacco between Raeford and Aberdeen. Stopped at the Sanatorium at Montrose, took a bird's-eye-view of Camp Bragg.

At Aberdeen we were royally received again. On our arrival we had at our disposal a truck load of the famous Sand Hill peaches, also a truck load of Monte Christo water melons—much to the delight of the entire party. Our hosts, Mess. McLean and Wall, showed us the finest cotton and tobacco we ever saw. We saw one cotton field of 80 acres—the finest I ever saw. We saw a 40 acre tobacco patch, that Sheriff Kernodle said was the finest he ever saw. Of course we saw some peach trees and peaches. Peach orchards by the hundreds of acres. The Friday we were in Aberdeen there was shipped that day \$100,000.00 worth of peaches. At Aberdeen they have a Cooperative Fruit Growers' Association, thru which they sell all fruit.

At Pinehurst we inspected Pinehurst Farm. Looked over the finest herd of sure enough hogs at Tuff's farm. Saw 500 royal aristocratic Berkshires. Saw a gilt that weighed 500 lbs. Here we saw the finest herd of Ayrshire cattle in the South. They were simply grand—like the hogs. Of course everything here is done in fine style. We looked on and appreciated everything, anyway, es-

pecially the nice cool milk from the champion cow. From the way the crowd drank that milk one would think so any way.

From Pinehurst Farm we went to Golf Link Fair Grounds and over some fine sandelay roads. On our way we saw orchard after orchard of peach trees, fine crops of corn, cotton and tobacco. Stopped at Sheriff Blue's farm and enjoyed a real royal watermelon feast—the largest Monte Christos at all—much to our delight. Sheriff Blue told us to put what was not cut into our ears to bring home with us. The writer got one nearly three feet long. From the farm we went down to Taggart's Pond, where Sheriff Blue again extended us his genial hospitality by entertaining us at dinner. You cannot beat the hospitality of the Cape Fear Scotch anywhere. Dinner over, we kindly thanked our hosts for their royal reception at the Sand Hills, cranked our ears and started on the last lap of our journey, reaching Graham Saturday, 4 p. m.

Now, we have been from the mountains to the seashore. We have found out that God, in His infinite wisdom, did not put all the advantages in one place. While we are proud of the Old North State as a whole, we are still prouder of Old Alamance, for of the 100 counties she is still the best place in which to live. The finest corn I have seen this year is in one and one-half miles of the court house. A party that went on the western trip about a month ago says the same.

On this trip we found quite a number of very clever and hospitable people, as good and kind as can be found anywhere. It all the other states of this republic were only settled by as fine a class of citizenship as old North Carolina, would, this not be a grand country? The more I travel, the prouder I am of Alamance county and her great people. If I were to ever move from this county my next choice would be Moore county.

On the trip we saw no large cemeteries in the country like Hawfields, Frieden's, Union Ridge and others. The country people bury their dead ones in cotton patches, corn fields and everywhere, as one of our party remarked, "on Judgment Day the dead will be coming out of the cotton patches, corn fields and everywhere, badly scattered." I believe Alamance has the honor of being first to send out a delegation of farmers like this to study and see what the other fellows are doing. Now, as we have covered both the western and eastern parts of state, I hope much lasting good will result from both trips.

One feature of this trip I am about to overlook. There were more young men (and some boys) on this trip than on the Western trip. Nothing like having the boys interested in the farm. I am glad to see it.

I hope the real "Progressives" on this trip will continue to progress and keep Alamance ever in the forefront.

Marble carvings in Athens, dating from 500 B. C., depict young men playing a game like our modern hockey.

## HELPFUL WORDS

From a Graham Citizen.

Is your back lame and painful? Does it ache especially after exertion?

Is there a soreness in the kidney region?

These symptoms suggest weak kidneys.

If so there is danger in delay. Weak kidneys get weaker fast. Give your trouble prompt attention.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

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Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Roach had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Leading Republican Paper Asks Mondell's Defeat and Kendrick's Re-election.

Washington Correspondence.

The forthcoming primaries in Wyoming, August 23, will have a general interest outside of that state by reason of Mr. Mondell, the Republican candidate for Senator, having been the Republican majority leader of the House of Representatives. As an evidence of the widespread interest is the following extract from an editorial in the Boston Transcript, one of the leading Republican newspapers of the country, asking for Mondell's defeat and the renomination of Senator Kendrick:

"The primaries in Wyoming are of interest only because Frank W. Mondell, majority leader of the House of Representatives in name if not in fact, aspires to the seat of Senator Kendrick, the Democratic incumbent, and, indeed, to replace Senator Lodge as the Republican leader. Mr. Mondell may yet be a Senator Kendrick—Wyoming is a Republican State—but he will never head in the party organization in the Senate.

"It would be a great help to the Republican party if Mr. Mondell were defeated in November. His leadership of the House in the last four years has been the most incompetent and ignominious that the country has seen in twenty years. He has opposed, rather than supported, President Harding on many measures which have come before Congress since March 4, 1921, despite the fact that they were in keeping with the platform pledges of his party. In the melancholy event of his election the Republican leaders of the Senate should see to it that Mr. Mondell's place in the Senate is as small as they can make it. If the people of Wyoming wish to be creditably represented in the Senate they will let well enough alone by re-electing Senator Kendrick. Mr. Mondell is the same politician that Roosevelt condemned for all time in his 'Autobiography.'"

In Spain, Tuesday is considered an unlucky day for weddings.

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