

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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## Judge Connor Against Lawyers Making Bonds

### Merchants' Association Will Try to Get Garnishee Bill Passed.

#### CASE AGAINST ALLEGED BOMBERS DISMISSED.

(BY MAXWELL GORMAN.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 12.—Superior Court Judge George W. Connor has just made a ruling in Durham County Court that should be adopted by every judge on the Superior Court "bench" and made to be binding in every court in North Carolina, wherein he ordered the clerk of the court to make an entry in his official records that on and after January 1st "lawyers do furnish bail for clients involved in criminal court cannot represent said clients in Superior Court." Judge Connor has had ample cause to recognize the need of such action on his part, and there is no doubt that every other Superior Court judge in North Carolina has had an ample justification for such a ruling, and if they are as ready as he to protect the cause of justice and the good name of the courts they will not hesitate or delay in making effective this order in their respective judicial districts.

Many of our ablest men are lawyers. But if that statement should be left to stand alone, it were better that it had not been said. For some of the most unscrupulous defenders of criminals and law-breakers are also, of course, "lawyers." No intelligent person will deny that the courts themselves need protection from the machinations of a considerable percentage of the men licensed to "practice law" and who take advantage of every opportunity and "technicality" (and seek to create them when they do not otherwise present themselves) to cheat justice, render void the operation of statutes against crime and criminals in their efforts to "acquitt" criminals whom they have been employed to "defend." The average "lawyer" loses sight of the court motto, "Fiat justitia ruat cælum," when he meditates upon the "fee" he is working for—and the larger the fee the darker the eclipse for the court motto.

But there are two other classes of "attorneys-at-law," one worse and the other representing the moral and intrinsic worth of one of the greatest professions. It is against the first the real and not misnamed "subter lawyer," that Judge Connor has found it necessary to protect his court. Too much could not be said in honor of the latter class of lawyers referred to, professionally and individually, for we all know that some of the best men in every community are members of the legal profession—and that some of these do not like to take criminal cases, while others of the same class "practice in the civil courts only."

While on this subject it is proper to state that unless there shall occur a real and genuine "reform" in the coming years, the better class of lawyers ought to have protection from some men who have disgraced the "judicial emerald" while in the discharge of duty, and litigants in the courts certainly would be justified in demanding "safe conduct" on the bench and in the jury box while their cases were being "tried."

A jury too ignorant or careless or prejudiced to grasp the merits and facts of a "case" that has been faithfully presented to them by a lawyer and too unfit to render a verdict in keeping with the evidence should never be empaneled. A judge who hasn't the grip or backbone, or who is too

unconcerned to "set aside" a verdict that is plainly contrary to the evidence, ought to resign. And if he does not, he should be relieved of further service on the bench. As to the jack-leg lawyers who chase ambulances and "stand bail" for criminals in order to get the "case" of defending the criminals they keep out of jail pending trial—well, as we have said, Judge Connor is after them at last, and every other judge in the State should follow suit.

#### That Garnishee Bill Again.

It is noted that the secretary of the State Retail Merchants' Association is out in another "interview" in some daily papers about what he is going to demand in the name of the association of the new Legislature, which assembles three weeks hence. And that he has "seen" the assistant attorney general, Mr. Nash, and gotten his approval of certain of the proposed demands. Some of the matters referred to are feasible and right. That which proposes to make more effective the statute against uttering worthless checks or parties who escape because they once carried small bank accounts at the banks upon which they later draw checks after all their funds have been withdrawn; is one of them. But there is no merit and less justice in other proposed new legislation. That which would make every person who works for wages or salaries subject to a proposed "garnishee" law that would authorize every merchant to "garnishee" through the law on the wages of any person who may not be able to settle an account with a merchant just when the merchant shall demand such settlement, would be a monstrous thing that the voters of the State would not stand for, even if both political parties, as represented in the Legislature, should vote to enact such an unjust law. In referring to this subject very recently, we had occasion to state that the merchants themselves were so fully "protected" from their creditors that they could "fail" and by "due process" of existing laws open up again and be immune from the collection of any debt they owed when the first failure occurred. It may be added now, that such a "garnishee" statute as the Merchants' Association is now demanding (or at least its secretary is clamoring for) would enable a merchant to levy on the current wages of a working man and collect for merchandise which he (the merchant) had not himself paid for and might never pay for—no matter what the circumstances, illness of wife and kiddies of the laboring man or what not.

#### Charge Against Labor Official Dismissed.

There was distinctly a fishy smell attached to the news dispatch which appeared in the State dailies several weeks ago to the effect that an official of a Rocky Mount labor organization, connected with the railroad group, had been arrested on the charge of having been connected with an alleged "bombing" of somebody's house in that place, and carrying the implication that the recent railroad shopmen's strike there had something to do with it. The arrest followed the announcement that an unusually large reward had been offered for the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties, etc., and that circumstances added to the belief that some unscrupulous sleuth might have inspired the arrests in the hope of collecting the big reward. Now comes the announcement in another daily press dispatch that the charge has been dismissed. The three men who were unjustly "suspected" had given bond, of course, but there ought to be some means found to secure redress when the officers of the law disgrace a man upon the flimsy "evidence" furnished by the mere "statement" of two thieves in jail themselves on a charge of larceny.

Aside from the outrage committed upon three innocent and law-abiding citizens, there is the even greater harm done by laying before the newspaper readers and public generally a suggestion which no North Carolina labor union official was ever guilty of, in either thought or deed. The whole affair has been an outrage

upon the feelings and good name and character of railroad workers and organized labor in general in North Carolina. Here is the "press dispatch" wherein the whole transaction is "reproduced": "Rocky Mount, N. C.—The cases against C. E. Pyrie, Jr., Curtis Bradshaw and P. J. Griffin, who were arrested several weeks ago on charges of having been responsible for the bomb explosion at the home of D. T. Taylor on the night of October 11, were dismissed when the three men appeared in municipal court for preliminary hearing.

"At the hearing the prosecution stated that warrants for the arrest of the three men had been issued upon evidence given by two white youths who had been taken into custody on larceny charges, and the youths later repudiated their statements, declaring that the evidence given by them was false. In the face of this development the state took a bold course with leave to drop charges against the three men, who had been up for hours since their arrest."

#### Com. Agents Meet at State College.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 12.—All of the county agents employed by the State College of Agriculture and the State Department of Agriculture are now at the College for the short course and conference held annually by the Agricultural Extension Service. Approximately 70 agents were here to begin the conference on Dec. 11. On the 7th, the home demonstration agents gathered for a three-day joint conference. Meeting with the agents are the special staff of the Experiment Station and Professors of the College.

A full program for the entire eleven days has been worked out and the agents are finding each day filled to the brim with matters of value and interest. Considerable time for round table discussions has been allowed. Some of the important matters being studied are those having to do with the fight on the boll weevil, the marketing of surplus products grown where the boll weevil is damaging cotton, the marketing of livestock, feeding hogs and other livestock, and many other matters of concern among the farmers just at this time.

The agents are also outlining their work for the coming year. Plans are being made for carrying on some of the various phases of work now being carried on by the extension service and at the same time an effort is being made to coordinate the activities of all the agents so that they may fit in with the general agricultural program of the College and Department administrative officers.

#### Commercial Failures Growing More Numerous Under Harding

#### Washington Correspondence.

American business has not yet returned to the "normalcy" it experienced under eight years of Democratic administration of national affairs. With only a month of 1922 remaining, a record of commercial disaster without parallel in the history of the country has already been attained.

Bradstreet's report on the subject says: "For eleven months of the year failures number 2,578, an increase of 197 per cent over last year, hitherto the peak year in number of failures. In fact, there have been 531 more failures in eleven months than in the entire calendar year 1921."

Failures in November, 1922, were more than 700 times as many as in November, 1913, which was five months before the close of the second Wilson administration. In November, 1922, after eighteen months of Republican control of the legislative and executive branches of the government, the failures were 1,535, involving liabilities of \$27,347,287. This was in stark contrast with November, 1921, when the failures were only 429 and the liabilities but \$5,207,556.

Get your seed early and plant the varieties best adapted to the section, advises College and department of agriculture workers. Good seed is one of the cheapest means of increasing acre yields.

## OLD MAN IN LOVE

### Foolish Idea That Makes Him Object of Derision.

#### Fact Is That the Aging Are Much More in Need of Affection Than the Young.

Many men are as prone to fall in love in the October years of their lives as they were in the April period. There are numerous instances of hoar December marrying rosy May, asserts January Mortimer in the Continental edition of the London Daily Mail.

In the interest of racial vigor such unions are discouraged by public opinion, not only among civilized but also among primitive people. The children of aged fathers often possess untrained intellectual qualities, but they are rarely very robust physically.

It is generally recognized also that marriages between old men and young women often prove unhappy for both partners. There are, however, notable exceptions to this rule.

The old man in love is a subject for a chapter in the history of the human mind. The old man in love is a subject for a chapter in the history of the human mind. The old man in love is a subject for a chapter in the history of the human mind.

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## HER MOTHER LOVE STRONG

### Ordinarily Timid Rabbit Bravely Faced Certain Death in Defense of Her Offspring.

The rabbit is ordinarily one of the timidiest of animals, yet this story, which a contributor sends us, concerns a mother rabbit that, for a little time, was as brave as any lioness could be, the Youth's Companion relates.

When I was a small boy, my contributor writes, my father took me with him to pick blackberries on the western bank of the Ohio river. The bushes were in a rather dense forest, and soon my father and I became separated. Presently I found myself in a little circular glade perhaps 15 feet in diameter and was busily filling my small pail when suddenly I heard something scurrying along near my feet. As I looked down a little brown rabbit leaped into the open space and stopped close to me.

Suddenly it seemed to me that I was looking out upon a wide plain. Among the whirls of dust I saw advancing the compact squares of Rome's legions. The helmets, the shields and the corselets burned in the sun, and the spearheads were like sparkling flames. Over the squares planned the eagles, the world-conquering eagles of Rome, with talons fixed firmly in the laurel of the wreaths would around the bronze spears with the lettering "S. P. Q. R."

Uttering a loud cry for my father to come quick, I dropped my berry pail and rushed forward with hands extended. At the sound of my voice, however, the old rabbit and her deadly enemy disappeared among the bushes. The little rabbit became my prisoner, but I soon released her. Could any animal have acted more courageously than the mother rabbit?

Embarrassing Moment.  
Miss V, a charming young miss of eighteen, living in a nearby city, relates the following experience, embarrassing, but no doubt not entirely void of pleasure:

"Last winter I had the pleasure of attending a box supper at a little schoolhouse in the country, and since there would be no fun at a box supper without a box, a friend and I took a double box. There happened to be a young man there who reminded me very much of a friend of mine, but who was a stranger to me. I had noticed him several times and was secretly wishing he might get my lunch. Nearly all of the boxes were sold before ours but at last it was sold. Of course we were anxious to know whom our partners were to be and the woman sitting by us pointed them out to us. As it happened this young man that I had noticed was one of them. 'How nice,' I exclaimed. 'I have had that man spotted all evening.'"

Remarkable Memory of Indian.  
A native Indian of the Yakima tribe is said to have the most retentive memory in America. His brain cells register everything he hears or sees. During the war he served with the army in France, and was of much value in carrying long messages, observing positions, or checking supplies, according to a report of the Indian Bureau. With his memory he has been able to remember a river and a bridge every day for 15 years after he had left any place or person he had seen. He has also been able to remember a servant who had been in his house for 15 years, and who had been in the house for 15 years.

To Determine Displacement.  
A method has been devised for determining the displacement of a vessel by means of a water level or gauge installed in the center of the vessel. This was invented by the French shipbuilder, M. Amédée, and was exhibited at the Exposition nationale, held at the Exposition nationale, held at the Exposition nationale.

South Africa's Corn Crop.  
The estimated production of corn in South Africa, as announced by the Department of Agriculture of the government, has been revised to approximately 34,137,714 bushels, instead of 25,452,300 bushels as formerly reported. With an estimated domestic consumption of 25,000,000 bushels, based on a five-year average between 1914 and 1919, the present season's out-turn, together with the small carry-over stocks of last year, will just about meet the domestic demand, leaving no surplus for export.

Damage from "Barnacle Bite."  
The first claim paid by one of the leading insurance companies in 1890 was to a man in Galveston, Texas, who wrote that he was "bitten by a barnacle." Investigation demonstrated that he was from the fresh water state of Wisconsin and had merely clung to an iron post in the water when tossed by a comb and was sadly lacerated, about \$37 worth.

## BREATH OF ANCIENT ROME

### Proud Symbol of Old Empire, "S. P. Q. R.," Still Appears in the Italian Capital.

On the cap of the man who was lazily sweeping the dusty Roman street I saw a shield with the letters "S. P. Q. R.," writes Vladimir Poliakoff in the London Daily Telegraph. It was midday, the hot rays of the sun were beating straight down, and the clouds of dust whirled up by the man's broom were full of scintillating particles.

Suddenly it seemed to me that I was looking out upon a wide plain. Among the whirls of dust I saw advancing the compact squares of Rome's legions. The helmets, the shields and the corselets burned in the sun, and the spearheads were like sparkling flames. Over the squares planned the eagles, the world-conquering eagles of Rome, with talons fixed firmly in the laurel of the wreaths would around the bronze spears with the lettering "S. P. Q. R."

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Claim Electrical Cure.  
An electric cure for headache is one of the electrical appliances used in the medical world. The ornamental head band is equipped with wires which carry current from a battery. The slight tingle of electricity has a curative effect, according to its inventor.

Another electric device is a little electrical rod carrying a powerful ray, which is used in the treatment of toothache. This device is used to treat diseased gums and abscesses, and is said to bring relief in severe pain.

## NORTH CAROLINA'S GREAT PROSPERITY.

### Here is the Verdict of a Georgian.

Athens, Ga., Herald.

The wonderful prosperity of North Carolina is on every lip. Florida challenges the admiration of the public but not in the same way that North Carolina does. The great boom in the Old North State dates from the time that the people voted a \$50,000,000 bond issue for good roads. Immediately after the election the Highway Department set to work to build 1,000 miles of improved roadway during the year 1922. Last week the Department closed contracts for the construction of 100 miles of hard surface roads and 79 miles of graveled roads which nearly completed the undertaking.

North Carolina has closed contracts for building 1,600 miles of highways within the past twelve months and during the past three years she has contracted for a total of 2,570 miles. Some time ago, Mr. James B. Duke, the wealthiest man in the state and its leading citizen, said that \$25,000,000 could be expended to advantage in the mountain region alone. Spending such vast sums of money not only makes for the improvement of transportation facilities, but makes money plentiful—so that road hauls getting good wages.

North Carolina and Georgia are working with the same object in view. When the road program is completed, every county seat in the state will be connected by a good road. It was a huge undertaking in North Carolina, but the fact that government aid matched the bond issue dollar for dollar made it easy. The enhancement values will more than pay the cost before the bonds come due. Besides, you issue bonds for one dollar and get two to spend. As a prosperity producer, it is a world beater.

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