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Over Three Millions From Income Taxes

A Gain Around Three Quarters of a Million Over Last Year--Corporations Pay Bulk

No Split Between Morrison and McLean State's Building Program for Educational and Charitable Institutions to go Forward. State May Build Concrete Plant.

(BY MAXWELL GORMAN.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 20, 1923.
—The total collections for the fiscal year 1922 as collected by the State Department of Revenue, when completely tabulated, will show three millions of dollars (\$3,000,000) of income taxes, and then some. This means from a half million to three-quarters of a million dollars more than was collected last year, the first year the new department functioned, when the total receipts were \$2,414,000. Some large businesses have been granted thirty-day extensions and the exact amount of collections will not be known before April 15th. Of the more than two and a half million dollars already tabulated, only one-fifth of the taxes have been paid by individual citizens, about one-fourth by foreign corporations, and the balance by State domestic corporations. The last named collections will foot up about one and a half million dollars.

Fairest Tax System Ever of All

Individuals citizens of North Carolina will have paid all together less than one-fourth of the total taxes. That is to say, less than three-quarters of a million dollars are collected from all the private citizens of the State. No married man who had an income last year not exceeding \$2,000, plus \$200 exemption for each minor child or other person dependent upon him for support, paid any income tax, or any other STATE tax. No single person whose income was not in excess of one thousand dollars, plus the exemptions noted above in the case of the married person, paid any income tax or any other STATE tax.

The income tax system places the burden of taxation where it belongs. It takes it off the poor and places it upon the shoulders of those who make money and while they are making it. Hence, the corporations, domestic and foreign, are made to pay the bulk of State taxes. When we are reminded of the big dividends most of these corporations have been announcing the past few weeks all over the country, no one with common sense can fail to recognize the justice of this system of taxation. And yet there have been political demagogues here and there disposed to buck the system, in the hope of raising an "issue" to hoist their personal political aspirations. As well one might expect to lift himself by his own boot-strap. For, as Abe Lincoln immortalized the declaration, you can't fool the people all the time.

And so, as the Legislature refused to repeal the \$300 personal property exemption law or to reduce it to one hundred dollars, the poor man can next year keep his skillet from the sheriff and the tenant farmer will continue to own a bull calf (if the locomotive does not get it) that will make glad John Smith's heart as it disports itself on the little grazing patch and bellows defiance at the tax gatherer. And all this without having hurt in the least the John D. Rockefeller or any of their investments. For which the people of North Carolina will give credit where it belongs, which is to say—in the great heart of the

Democratic party, the one enduring and unchanging champion of the whole people and sympathizer of the under dog in the fight always.

Morrison and McLean

Two or three newspaper "out-laws" having drawn their spring sprinkling pots on the public and disseminated a mythical "story" that Governor Morrison and Hon. A. Wilton McLean were disagreed on some subjects and therefore were no longer friendly. Governor Morrison has issued a statement, not in denial of the correspondence, but in response to inquiries from mutual friends who were surprised in reading the statement in two or three newspapers. The Governor says: "The statement that there has been a break of a personal or political character between my friend, A. W. McLean, and myself is a pure fabrication, and myself is a pure no foundation for any such story. The relations between us are as they have been for many years."

The Governor also states: "The publication in some papers that I am trying to bring my friend, W. N. Everett, or anybody else, out as a candidate for Governor is without foundation. I am not and have not been engaged in the business of trying to get out candidates for Governor."

So, the well known friendship between Governor Morrison and Mr. McLean, personally and politically and of many years standing, has not been interrupted.

Political Liars With a "System"

There are reputable and experienced newspaper men, as well as prominent public men, in Raleigh, who know that there are a few professional political liars connected with the newspaper profession in North Carolina. If the names of these reckless reporters and correspondents should be presented to the public, as may become necessary later on, many of you would recognize them as men who have no political principles worth mentioning and absolutely no party ties.

Not one of them cares a continental hoot whether the mythical stories they evolve in their pipe dreams and inflict on the readers of the particular newspapers that allow their subscribers to be buncoed, injure the Democratic party or not. More than that they do not care whether the political lies they attempt to broadcast injure an individual.

Even in this first spring bud they turned loose they were so transparent as to declare that the alleged Morrison-McLean "break" would "open up the way for the Republicans in the campaign" just ahead. Sensation mongers they are, first of all things, and if they can evolve a "sensational" trouble-breeder they have no thought or care of what proportions the political lie may assume or grow into. The mildest preventative that can be prescribed for the newspaper readers of the State is to take everything of that character emanating from such sources *cum grano salis*. And the chances are that they will find it necessary to equip themselves with a big bag of salt early in the campaign, if they hope to meet the demands of the epidemic.

The Governor went to Charlotte to be with a sick nephew, and has cancelled all engagements for this week.

State May Operate Cement Plant

Confronted with a cement plant which, it is stated, may seriously handicap road construction in the State during the next year,

the State Highway Commission is now considering the establishment of a cement factory somewhere in western North Carolina. Commissioners Hill, Cox and Hanes have been appointed members of a committee to investigate the advisability of the establishment of such a cement mill. It would cost, it is estimated, \$250,000, but would eventually take care of the entire demand for road construction in the State.

Building Program at State Institutions

Early inauguration of the new building programs at the State's educational and charitable institutions, authorized by the late General Assembly, was forecast when it became known that Governor Morrison will call Treasurer Lacy and the Council of State into conference during the week to consider directing the governing boards of the institutions to begin plans for construction work.

Slightly less than ten million dollars was provided for the "broadening and extension" of the building programs at the colleges and asylums. The \$6,700,000 provided by the 1921 session has been distributed to the institutions coming under the appropriation, and the building programs under this amount have been completed or are nearing completion. Bonds to cover the full amount have all been sold during the past year.

Further activity in getting underway new undertakings provided for by the late session was evident in the issuance of calls by Governor Morrison for meetings during the week of the new and enlarged Fisheries Commission, the State Ship and Water Transportation Commission, and the new board of directors of the Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.

Contracts Distributed

Continuance of the building programs of the various institutions will bring forth another wholesale distribution of contracts for buildings and equipment. First, the plans must be prepared for the scheduled undertakings and then the trustees of the various institutions will look to the awarding of contracts. The program of extension was launched at the institutions within a few weeks after the first bond issue authorized by the 1921 session, and the administration purposes pushing ahead with the program made possible under the 1923 issues.

Governor Morrison and Treasurer Lacy feel that the bonds can be profitably disposed of as soon as the necessity for finances arises. The sale of bonds is not expected to be necessary for some time, however, as much preliminary work must be done before actual construction begins.

The bond authorizations of the 1921 session made possible accommodations at the various colleges for all applicants for entrance, it was said. Further extension under the new issues will prepare the institutions for greatly increasing their numbers during the coming two years. At that, it is expected the increase in applications for admittance will equal or exceed the accommodation that will be provided from the new appropriations.

Charitable institutions were overcrowded and had many applicants on the waiting list prior to the erection of new buildings made possible under the 1921 bond issues. To properly care for many who even now are seeking entrance, early erection of the additional buildings will be necessary.

LIME PAYS ON RED CLAY LOAM

Excellent results have been secured in a test made with ground limestone in a five-year crop rotation on the red clay loam soils of the Piedmont Branch Station farm near Statesville reports E. C. Blair, extension Agronomist for the State College and Department of Agriculture. Mr. Blair has recently secured the results of a test conducted by W. F. Pate, Soil Agronomist for the Agricultural Experiment Station. Mr. Pate applied two tons of ground limestone per acre early in the spring during the first year of the

land was then planted to corn and the limed area produced 43 bushels per acre while the unlimed area produced only 35.5 bushels. This difference of 7.5 was not much for the first year. The second year, the land was in wheat. The limed area produced 14.1 bushels while the unlimed produced 11.4, a difference of only 2.7 bushels.

Not much effect shown yet, but here is the third year, when red clover was on the land. The first crop was turned under and this was the second crop to be cut and used for hay. The limed area produced 3104 pounds of hay while the unlimed area produced only 829 pounds and most of this was weeds. This is a difference of 2275 pounds of hay from lime applied three years before.

The fourth year the limed area produced 1350 pounds of seed cotton and the unlimed produced 1302 pounds and the fifth year, the limed area produced 50.2 bushels of corn while the unlimed area produced only 38.6 bushels. This was an increase of 11.6 bushels as compared to the increase of 7.5 bushels secured the first year the lime was applied.

Mr. Blair states that this experiment shows beyond all doubt the beneficial effects to be secured from the proper use of lime especially in the growth of legumes and the resulting effect on the crops that follow.

LAFOLLETTE BLOC PLANS CONTROL OF NEXT CONGRESS

Before the Republicans can organize either the House or the Senate in the Sixty-eighth Congress, it is evident that the reactionary leaders will have to do business with Senator Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, whose followers in both Houses hold the balance of control. Senator LaFollette's lieutenant in the House, John M. Nelson (Rep. Wis.), has succeeded in organizing a bloc of sixty progressives or radicals, whichever one may choose to call them, and the work of organizing a Senate bloc of the same character is now in progress.

Representative Nelson's comments on his plan for the organization of the next House are entertaining and enlightening. "It is not our purpose to disrupt the party, but we do intend to put progressive ideas to the front."

"The balance of power in the two Houses of Congress is in the hands of progressives."

Mr. Nelson then explains how he expects to put progressive ideas to the front, despite the large majority of reactionaries in the Republican membership in the House. "We are not opposed to the President," he says. "We believe that he will agree to our program." There you have it plain. They will not be opposed to the President because they believe that the President will agree to their program. Mr. Nelson, it is needless to say, is an optimist as well as a progressive. What his bloc will do if the President does not agree to its program he does not say, but the records of the last Congress warrant the assumption that there will be opposition to the President's policies, with more or less disruption in the party.

This is made even plainer by Mr. Nelson in discussing the speakership. "There will be no election of speaker until we have approved the committees," he says. "We intend to give particular attention to the composition of the committees on Ways and Means, Interstate Commerce, Rules and the Steering Committee."

In that "but" Mr. Nelson reveals his plan of procedure in case his bloc can not control the composition of committees. "Many Republicans," he says, "particularly the Progressives, may, however, vote for some other candidate for speaker."

In substance, Mr. Nelson's bloc will cause no trouble in the next House if it can have its own way and be in a position to control legislation. This involves the complete surrender of the reactionary administration and the reaction-

CO-OPS. GRATIFIED BY DOUBLING CASH

Virginia Senate Passes Bill to Safeguard Contracts of Association.

The payment of a million and a half dollars last Saturday by the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association to its members in the dark-fired belt of Virginia and in Eastern North Carolina brought satisfaction to thousands of growers in two states.

The dark-fired growers of Virginia at all of the co-operative markets have received more from their first two advances by the association than the price of average years would bring from their seasons' sales. Numbers of growers in the co-operative association have now averaged around \$20 per hundred on their two payments and reports from several points last Saturday stated that new signers were coming into the association, which is certain to make a third substantial disbursement to its members in the dark belt.

Among high averages reported from deliveries of dark tobacco to the association were the receipts of C. W. Parker & Bro., of New Canton, averaging \$26.25 per hundred in advances to date. C. W. Melton for \$21.75, R. B. Hubbins for \$21.40 and S. F. Fuqua for an average of \$32 per hundred on all deliveries to date.

The Eastern Carolina farmers were much elated over Saturday's cash payment and a number of growers stated that they were out of debt for the first time in years and were now in position to pay cash for their fertilizer. The merchants who have recently advertised their desire to help the marketing association in Eastern Carolina are enjoying a rush business, according to all reports, as the members of the association are said to be spending the money from the last disbursement freely.

Co-operative farmers of Virginia are much pleased by the passage in the Virginia senate of the bill to prevent the sale of tobacco contracted to the co-operative association upon auction warehouse floors, which imposes a fine of from \$100 to \$500 upon warehousemen who knowingly sell such tobacco. Another bill which passed the senate with a large majority requires the sale of tobacco only in the name of the true owner thereof, also a record of all sales, gives permission to representatives of either the co-operative association or of warehousemen to inspect the records of the other and provides that any violations of the bill shall constitute a misdemeanor. The passage of these bills by the Virginia house of delegates is confidently predicted this week, and is regarded as a very important step by officials of the marketing association in the safeguarding of their contract.

All of the co-operative warehouses will close for the season during the next six weeks and officials of the tobacco association are urging the members to complete deliveries. The last bright markets of the co-operative association in Virginia and North Carolina will close on March 30th, according to the latest announcement of T. C. Watkins, Jr., Director of Warehouses for the association.

Members of the association in the dark-fired district must complete their deliveries before April 14th, when every co-operative warehouse for the receipt of the dark leaf closes for this year, while members in the sun-cured area of Virginia have until April 30th to complete their deliveries, according to F. D. Williams, Manager of the association's dark leaf department.

ary leaders in Congress. There is a proverb that "The Old Guard dies, but never surrenders."

And yet there are persons who wonder why President Harding does not call an extra session of the Sixty-eighth Congress, but they should wonder no longer after reading Mr. Nelson's statement of his plan.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER

THE NEW NORTH STATE University News Letter

Once it was the Old North State—a sweet memory, a pathetic lament—the Rip Van Winkle state, asleep for two full centuries.

Now it is the New North State—awake at last, wide awake—refreshed and renewed by her long sleep—vigorous, and aflame with the early morning visions of youth—boastful—blatant, if you please—chock-full of bla-bla and blurb, after the manner of a robust, two-fisted male youngster in the pin-feather state of development—conscious of his power and immodestly boastful.

North Carolina is actually beginning to believe in herself and to boast of herself gracefully, for all the world like Atlanta. Chicago the Atlanta of the West, was The Constitution headline when Cleveland reached the Windy City in his Swing Around the Circle in the days of his presidency.

Atlanta has been the butt of many a merry jest. She's shameless in her boasting. Henry Grady began it and the very kids keep it up. It is the spirit of indescribable youth, and youth wins. Atlanta proves it. California proves it. And in particular Los Angeles.

Los Angeles bonds herself a hundred dollars per inhabitant, spends thirty millions on a water-supply system, and twelve millions more on a man-made harbor twelve miles away. She stands right up and blows about it, pictures it in the magazines the world around, and she doubles her population and quadruples her wealth in a single decade.

North Carolina multiplies her public school fund twenty times over in twenty years, spends forty-two million dollars in two years on public school buildings, equipments and support, one hundred and twenty-two millions of federal, state, and local money on public highways, and pays another one hundred and twenty-two millions of taxes into the federal treasury on incomes, profits, estates and the like in a single year.

But sh-h-h! Nobody must mention it! It's immodest to say a word about it! North Carolina begins—barely begins—to cash-in the immense assets that lie in her soils and seasons, forests and water-falls, mines and factories; and just as she begins, her fervor is chilled by the charge that she is immoderate and unabashed in her boasting.

It was a Californian who said at Long Beach in 1921, North Carolina has California beat a mile, and doesn't know it.

But North Carolina does know it in 1923 and she means to let the world know it.

It has taken her two centuries to develop gumption, grace, and grit enough to lay down the foundations of a great commonwealth in public education, public health, and public highways. And she has the courage of her convictions.

She does not mean to hide her light under a bushel measure but set it on a candlestick right out in the open for all the world to see.

The people of North Carolina know—at least they have been told often enough to know—that we are building good roads faster than any other state in the Union. Pennsylvania alone excepted; but also that our improved highways do not yet reach the total mileage of good roads in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, or California.

And they know, too, that the twenty million dollars we are spending on public schools this year is four times the sum we were spending for this purpose ten years ago; but also that we are still far behind the Middle Western state in public school support. And that in legislative appropriations for college education, thirty-five states make a better showing than North Carolina. The University News Letter exhibited the facts away back yonder in July, 1922.

The state has not lost her sense of perspective. She is not swash-buckling, but she is doing great things of late and she's proud of them. She can display her wares, but she need not do it like Simple

Simon of Mother Goose fame. Need not be provincial and parochial—which are polite terms for ignorance of what is happening in the big wide world beyond her borders.

So here's to the New North State. The old-age son of Sarah the barren. The bottle-fed boy brought up by Murphy and Morehead—schooled by Wiley, McIver, Noble, Alderman, Graham, Claxton, Joyner, and Brooks—and licked into lustiness by Vance, Aycock, Bickett, and Morrison! Who is now as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber and rejoicing as a strong man to run a race.

May he forever be rich in purse and poor in spirit! Always abounding in wealth and in willingness to devote it to the common weal and the commonwealth!

666 quickly relieves Colds and LaGrippe, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches.

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OFFICE IN PARIS BUILDING

NOTICE OF SALE

Of \$15,000 Town of Graham, N. C., Water Works Bonds.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until 8 o'clock, p. m., April 2, 1923, for \$15,000 Water Works Bonds of the Town of Graham, N. C., dated November 15, 1922, maturing \$3,000 annually November 15, 1953, to 1957, without option of prior payment, bearing interest at five per centum per annum (M. and N 15), both principal and interest payable in New York City in lawful money. Denomination \$1,000. General obligations. Unlimited tax. Approval of legality by Chester B. Masslich, Esq., New York City.

Bids must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for \$300, drawn upon an incorporated bank or trust company and payable to the order of the Town Treasurer to secure the Town against any loss that may result from a failure of the bidder to comply with the terms of his bid.

These bonds are the unissued portion of \$75,000 5 pr. ct. Water Works Bonds issued for the acquisition and improvement of a municipal water works plant. The bonds have been printed and are ready for delivery. The right is reserved to reject all bids.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
of Town of Graham.
By R. G. FOSTER,
Clerk.