

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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## Gov. Makes Corrections As to Position on Who Shall be His Successor \$10,667,500 Authorized In State Bldg. Program

Reassessment up to County Commissioners--New Board for T B Sanatorium--Income Tax Collections to be Pressed.

(BY MAXWELL GORMAN.)  
Raleigh, N. C., March 27, 1923.  
Governor Morrison having returned from Charlotte, where he spent the past week at the bedside of a sick nephew, business in the executive office is functioning again. He has made a final correction of misstatements in the Greensboro News recently, both editorially and in its Raleigh correspondence, concerning the Governor and alleged statements attributed to him and which the Governor declares he never uttered.

The newspaper readers of the State are entitled to know the truth, and so I am appending here the statement of the Governor. It shows how utterly untrue were the published rumors and "reports" indulged in by two or three newspapers during the last two weeks. The Governor said he had never had any conversation of that character with anybody, and that there must be some misunderstanding on the part of the informant; that he had made no such statement to any member of the General Assembly, and if any member of the Legislature so understood him there was a mistake.

So far as the Parker tax amendment is concerned, Governor Morrison said he had never been very partisan about it, and that he would certainly not select his candidate for governor as a result of that legislation, and that as far as the governorship is concerned he was quite certain he had had no conversation threatening to fight or favor any candidate on account of that legislation.

Governor Morrison believes that the folks who have been jubilantly awaiting income tax figures to show a tremendous deficit with reference to the sum of three and one-half millions estimated by the Budget Commission, will be sadly disappointed when the Insurance Commissioner announces the amount collected by his office through the two-per cent tax on insurance premiums written in the State. This item was left out by the Budget Commission says the Governor and is not technically, an income tax. However, so far as revenue is concerned, it is included in the State revenue, and will, when added to the \$2,638,883.52 already collected by R. A. Doughton, amount to as much or even more than the three and a half million estimate of the Budget Commission.

**Drive on Tax Delinquents**  
Commissioner Doughton's drive on delinquent State income taxpayers is getting under way, and the Commissioner thinks it will gain impetus each day. His department has, he says, all the information which the Federal income department possesses, and the field agents of his department will get busy at once. He plans to make every person who owes the State income tax pay it, and declares he will use every honest means to see that such is done.

**Start Up New Building Program**  
The Council of State has directed full steam ahead in the building

program authorized by the General Assembly of 1923, involving the expenditure of over ten and a half millions of dollars.

At a meeting of the council, following the Governor's return to the office, Governor Morrison was authorized to direct the boards of directors of the various institutions charged with permanent improvements, to proceed at the earliest possible date with plans for the new work.

The motion to proceed with the new buildings was made by W. N. Everett, Secretary of State. The various boards of directors were asked in the resolution as adopted to notify Treasurer B. R. Lacy in advance of their needs, in order that financial arrangements may be made.

The addition to the State's building program authorized by the 1923 General Assembly include the expenditure of \$10,667,500, for which bond issues were provided. Bonds will be sold by the Treasurer as needed in the promotion of the program.

One of the legislative developments that received no public notice until the adjournment of the session was a provision written into the appropriations bill for permanent improvements whereby the Governor is empowered to remove any officer or director of any institution who may exceed or aid in authorizing expenditures exceeding the legislative appropriation for building.

**Reassessment or Not is Up to County Commissioners**

On the first Monday of April, which will be next Monday, the boards of commissioners of the various counties will have the option of declaring that no reassessment of property is necessary or of proceeding with arrangements for the regular quadrennial assessment of real estate which was advanced from 1924 to 1923 by the last General Assembly, according to letters of instruction now being prepared by Revenue Commissioner Doughton.

Commissioner Doughton is going ahead with the discharge of the only duty he has in connection with the assessment and collection of ad valorem taxes without regard to the temporary injunction secured against him by W. M. Person, of Franklin County, who is seeking to have the recent enactment exempting stock in foreign corporations from ad valorem taxation declared unconstitutional.

**New Board Takes Charge of the T B Sanatorium**

Retention of the present management of the North Carolina Sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis until the legislative investigation has been concluded was determined at the first meeting of the newly created board of directors of the institution in the office of Governor Morrison. The board adjourned after a brief session to meet at the Sanatorium April 4th. Attorneys representing Dr. L. B. McBrayer, superintendent, in the investigation instituted by the General Assembly, addressed a communication to the new board, declaring that McBrayer was ready to get out or to continue in his present position until such time as the board was ready to choose his successor. No formal action was taken other than to advise Dr. McBrayer to remain in charge.

**ALAMANCE BULLETIN**  
Soon to Appear and to Contain Much of Interest to Alamance People.

By W. W. Stout  
Chapel Hill, N. C., March 28.—The hundred page bulletin, *Alamance County, Economic and Social*, written this year by members of the Alamance County Club of the University of North Carolina, is to go very soon into the hands of the printer. This Bulletin is expected to appear and to be distributed in the County some time during the early part of June.

Prepared under the general direction of the department of rural sociology in the University, this Bulletin will contain information which should be of interest to every citizen of the County. There will be, among other items, careful compilations of statistics showing wherein Alamance County excels, wherein she holds her own in comparison with other counties of the state, and wherein she falls behind. This data, which is presented in attractive and readable form, can aid civic pride in filling out deficiencies, because it will show the way to turn from that which is evil and hold fast to the enterprises and methods which have proved themselves to be good.

A more definite idea of the contents of the Bulletin may be had from the following list of chapter headings: 1. A Brief History of Alamance; 2. Natural Resources; 3. The Song of Machinery; 4. Facts about the Folks; 5. Wealth and Taxation; 6. The Schools of Alamance; 7. Farm Conditions and Practices; 8. Home Raised Food and the Local Market Problems; 9. Alamance Today, (a) Things to be Proud of, (b) Our Problems and Their Solution.

The Editor-in-Chief of the Bulletin is Miss Mabel Walker, of Graham, a senior in the department of education. She is assisted in the work of administration by A. Bradley, Jr., of Burlington, President of the Club; and by a corps of associate editors. W. G. White of Mebane is business manager.

The expenses of publishing the Bulletin is to come from the advertisements of firms doing business in the County, for as suggested above, it is planned to have a large number of copies printed and let them be distributed free under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce. To demand a price might be to keep the Bulletin from the hands of some who would otherwise receive from it some benefit.

Various attempts have been made in time past to issue a bulletin of the County. One such very interesting piece of work which obtained publication was the M. A. thesis of Miss Sally Walker Stockard, written in 1900 in the department of history and called *A History of Alamance County*. It should also be noted that the Club planned to issue a bulletin last year, and had a number of articles written, but the project was delayed and finally stopped by difficulties chiefly financial. Some of the material collected last year is being revised and brought up to date and is available for use this year.

Advertisements for the Bulletin will be solicited by representatives of the Club next week during the Easter holidays.

**66,721 More Federal Employees Than 9 Months Before the War**

Comparison of the reductions made in the number of civilian employees of the Government during two years of the Harding administration with decrease in this personnel effected during the last two years of the Wilson administration shows that the latter were the greater. This comparison reveals also that the number of Federal employees is still 66,721 above the total on June 30, 1916, nine months before the United States entered the World War.

The maximum number of Federal employees was that reached on November 11, 1918, when it was 917,760. Within less than twenty-eight months, that is, on March 4, 1921, the total had been reduced by 310,966—equal to the population of Indianapolis.

**ALABAMA PAPER COMMENDS NORTH STATE**

Wants Its People to Follow Our Lead in Cotton Milling.

Montgomery Advertiser  
What is the process by which North Carolina is enriching itself so rapidly that its recent history is attracting widespread comment? The *Houston Post* answers that question by saying:

"A bale of cotton leaves us, and we distribute among producer, ginner, country merchant, tax collectors, railroads, factors and compressors about \$130.

"It comes back to us in products for which we pay from \$500 to \$6,000. We lose the difference between the \$130 and the sum we pay for finished products to others who do the work that could be done right here at home by people who have nothing to do."

Commenting upon the example of North Carolina, the *Birmingham News* says:

"This state offers to cotton mills the most attraction of any of the Southern states in the way of natural resources. Cotton must now be hauled long distances to supply Carolina mills; they use far more than the state can grow. Alabama cotton is going to Carolina to have that value between \$130 and \$5,000 added—and left in Carolina as profit."

"We have a great surplus of cotton and will have for many years. It can be delivered at mill platforms with no freight on it, and the growers can be beneficiary of a bettered price thereby. We have abundant and well distributed cheap hydro-power. We have a fine class of native citizenry to work in these mills. One of the main reasons Eastern mills want to come south is to get away from the foreign element as operatives. They are bolshevistic, turbulent, excitable, and seem to prefer trouble to peaceful work."

No Southern state is naturally more inviting to cotton mill industry than Alabama. No other Southern state has the waterpower resources of Alabama.

**Cost of Living 11 Per Cent Higher in Feb., 1923, Than in Feb., 1922**

It cost 11 per cent more to live in February, 1923, than in the same month a year ago, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. Food, drugs and medicines, and chemicals, and furnishings for the home showed considerable gains, and cloths and clothing increased 14 1/4 per cent. Fuel and lighting were 11 per cent higher in February this year than in February, 1922.

Metals and metal products were 26 1/4 per cent, and building materials 23 per cent above the levels they attained in February, 1922. These are commodities on which the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff law imposed rather heavy duties.

Farmers have to buy cloths and clothing, which are up 14 1/4 per cent; tools, wire, hardware, implements, and vehicles, which reflect some 26 1/4 per cent of the new tariff; drugs, chemicals, paints and oils, which have risen all the way from 5 to 20 per cent, and lumber, fence posts, shingles, and furniture, which have jumped 23 per cent.

While the farmer is paying these large increases for what he consumes; that is, for commodities which take about two-thirds of his outlay for his family and his farm, the products which he has for sale have increased in price only about 8 per cent.

Make the garden perform more regularly by proper plantings. Write for circulars 121, 122 and 123 which are free for the asking. The Agricultural Extension Service at Raleigh will send them to you.

Agricultural paper may run for nine months according to section 36 of the North Carolina Banking Law. Farmers entitled to credit might ask their bankers about this.

Nourisher of the community spirit—the home town newspaper.

**TOBACCO GROWERS BEGIN ELECTIONS**

Association Members to Meet April 7th to Nominate Electoral Delegates.

Tobacco farmers from 127 counties of the Carolinas and Virginia will start the election machinery next week, by which 22 directors for the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association are to be elected for the coming year.

Mass meetings in over 100 counties, all the way from Virginia to the Georgia line, will be held Saturday, April 7, when the organized growers will nominate the members of their association from whom the delegates will be chosen to elect the directors who are to market the crops of 85,000 tobacco farmers for 1923.

From the hundreds of delegates to be chosen next week the farmer members of the co-operative association will later select by ballot those representatives from the counties and districts who will complete the final election of directors.

Next week's mass meeting for members of the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association in Alamance County will take place at Graham.

Delegates from this county will be nominated at this meeting and association members are to elect one-half of these at the final election to be held on May 5.

Members of the tobacco co-operatives in the old belt will double their money on all deliveries of bright tobacco between January first and April first as early next month as accounts can be calculated and checks made out and mailed to the warehouses of the association.

**Not Last Payment**

Rumors that \$2,000,000 to be paid shortly to co-operative growers in the old belt of North Carolina and Virginia will constitute a final settlement, were emphatically denied by Director Patterson of the Leaf Department, in a telegram received at Raleigh headquarters yesterday, in which Mr. Patterson stated "This is not a last and final payment, as there will probably be at least two more payments made after the payment above stated."

Further information from officials at Raleigh headquarters of the association is to the effect that co-operative growers of all three States included in the marketing association will receive further cash disbursements as the remainder of the co-operative tobacco is sold.

**LIME FACTS FOR LIVESTOCK FEEDING**

Raleigh, N. C., March 27.—Is lime necessary in agriculture? If it is, has it not been supplied by the soil in the past and will it not be furnished for some time to come? These are some thoughts suggested by Dr. J. O. Halverson, nutrition specialist for the North Carolina Experiment Station.

"As a background to questions such as these," says Dr. Halverson, "let us look at the limestone regions where farming is practiced and at those regions which contain no limestone or at best contain very little lime in the soil. Such regions are the sandy tracts."

Lime forms the background of agricultural practice in the sense that it forms the backbone of animals. It is needed by both. Unfortunately for farmers, lime is washed out of the soil by heavy rain falls. More is also removed by harvesting the grasses and field crops.

Stockmen living in a limestone region bounded on one side by a sandstone region have long observed the difference in quality of stock. They have recognized the fact that regions abounding in limestone maintain and support good grasses and along with that, good stock. Such a region occurs in Sumpter County, Alabama. Dan T. Gray, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Auburn, tells the story in a fascinating manner. The northern part of this county is limestone; the southern half is sandstone. When good

stock is wanted, the farmers go to the northern part for it. No one ever goes to the sandstone soil for good stock. Perhaps the reference to lime as the backbone of animals has more truth than poetry in it.

"Another such region as told by Mr. Arbuckle, a teacher in chemistry at Davidson College, occurs in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Here the limestone region is bounded on two sides by sandstone. In this county there is not only a difference in the character of the stock but also in the grasses and in the crops.

"Perhaps the most striking instance of the remarkable effect of lime in agriculture is shown in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, where for thirty miles or more down the valley one passes lime kiln after lime kiln. Here are well built-up and well equipped farms. Intensive farming is practiced; good grasses are grown; and last, but not least, good livestock is found in abundance. Good grasses are necessary for good stock.

"In order to imitate nature therefore, and provide conditions resembling the above, we lime our land, our cultivated fields and our pasture grasses. This only partially replaces the depleted stores of lime.

"Our heavy lime feeding plants, the legumes, such as alfalfa and the clovers, need a good supply of lime. It is well known that these legumes do not thrive on lime-poor soils."

## CAUGHT ON THE FLY

Chance favors the prudent.  
A good old age is often a bad one.  
It's neck or nothing with the giraffe.  
Caution may be carried to timidity.  
What seems cheap may prove dear.  
Chatterboxes hold nothing but noise.  
Patriotism pays no honest income tax.  
Wages two men fall out the third time.  
Change is a good thing in your pocket.  
If you would amend men, begin with yourself.  
Enterprises and energy know few failures.  
Much untidiness is due to a steady income.  
Fortunately, prayers are not always answered.  
Assessment is as necessary to man as labor.  
Laziness is the fruit of misdirected philosophy.  
What cometh from the heart goes to the heart.  
Kisses are worth their face value in any market.  
An enemy in front, an enemy in the rear—go ahead.  
The strength of any proposition lies in its application.  
Friends and enemies are both useful to a wise man.  
Pity for others is a virtue; pity for yourself is poor stuff.  
As a rule, the girl who jilts a young man does him a favor.  
The busy man wonders how the loafer manages to live.  
Grudging praise is the most despicable form of stinginess.  
Politeness is inexpensive, but its buying power is great.  
To the punk artist one man's money is as good as another's.  
If you have wronged another or yourself, make amends.  
A fool will rush in where a graffer is cautious with a look-in.  
The wages of sin is death, but there is always a man for the job.  
The books that help you most are those that make you think.  
And the only way to impress some people is to suppress them.

A better biscuit campaign in Polk County attracted bigger and better crowds to the courthouse than court itself. Perhaps this means for the future, fewer courts and better homes, suggests the home agent.

The Moore County News of Carthage is dividing money with agricultural club members of that county for every new subscriber secured by a regularly enrolled club member up until May 1st.

One breed of poultry, better houses and proper feed rations followed the organization of a community poultry association in Cleveland County by County Agent R. E. Lawrence.

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

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**LOVICK H. KERNODLE,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
GRAHAM, N. C.  
Associated with John J. Henderson.  
Office over National Bank of Alamance.

**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.  
and by appointment.  
Office Over Acme Drug Co.  
Telephone: Office 446—Residence 264

**JOHN J. HENDERSON**  
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GRAHAM, N. C.  
Office over National Bank of Alamance

**J. S. COOK,**  
Attorney-at-Law  
GRAHAM, N. C.  
Office Patterson Building  
Second Floor.

**DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.**  
DENTIST  
Graham, N. C. North Carolina  
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.