THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XLIX — GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1923 — NO. 29

APPOINTMENT OF SLEMP AS PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Keen Disappointment to Citizens of All Parties.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The appointment of C. Bascom Slemp to be private secretary to the President surprised and shocked the entire country. To the better element of the Republican party it brought keen disappointment, and by all citizens of all political parties who hoped and expected that President Coolidge would put his administration upon a high plane from the outset, the appointment of Slemp is sincerely deplored.

The trafficking in offices by a certain element of Republican leaders, especially in the Southern States, has long been a national scandal. Such office jobbery in politics is even more reprehensible than Newberryism which the American people so strongly repudiated at the polls in 1922. In December of that same year, Mr. Slemp, then a Congressman from the Ninth District of Virginia and the Republican National Committeeman from that State, was exposed by Congressman T. W. Harrison of Virginia in a series of letters written by Slemp and his secretary, L. B. Howard, to B. R. Powell, the Republican referee in that State, in connection with post-office and other appointments and the collection of money from applicants for those offices. When the exposure was made it was claimed that the money collected was for political purposes, but the moral turpitude existed just the same.

The appointment of Mr. Slemp necessarily carries with it an endorsement of office jobbery in politics through official recognition of the most conspicuous Republican leader of the South whose connection therewith has been made a matter of public record on the floor of Congress.

Even some close friends of the Coolidge administration feel that the President has made a great mistake by this appointment. The office of Secretary to the President is regarded by many as more important and more influential than that of a Cabinet officer. Until this appointment was made there was a general inclination in all quarters to withhold criticism of the Coolidge administration. The Democratic National Committee had announced that it would only judge President Coolidge in the light of events as they happen, but it construes this appointment as a challenge to criticism not only from Democrats, but from the better element of the Republican party. There is no disposition now among Democrats to do more than call attention to the facts in the case in view of the possibility that President Coolidge may have been the victim of bad advice. He still has time to correct the error and to remove the shadow of the scandal which has fallen upon the first days of his administration.

Alamance Creamery Notes.

The ten highest cream checks for the month are as follows: Alex McIver (Orange Co.) $59.65; W. L. Spoon $58.31; R. W. Scott $58.21; F. W. Winn $40.08; A. H. Stewart $35.80; W. C. Crayton $35.28; Cash Smith $34.74; V. T. Woods $33.13; S. C. Wilson $30.90.

The Alamance Creamery is attracting outside attention. A party of business men and farmers from Person Co. are planning to visit our creamery and some of our herds of Jerseys.

Butter is now advancing in price and the demand is unusally good.

W. KERR SCOTT, Co. Agent.

Insect attacks upon living trees, crude, finished and utilized forest products amount to $130,000,000 annually, say the entomologists of the United States department of agriculture.

USE GOOD SEED OATS THIS FALL

Home-Grown Seed Production Largely Surpassed Commercial Seed.

It will soon be time to think of planting the oat crop and many farmers plant oats in cotton at the last cultivation. In planning for the crop this fall Dr. R. Y. Winters, plant breeder for the State College and Department of Agriculture, urges North Carolina growers to think more about their own home grown seed. Last year he found seed oats that had been brought in from New York and other distant states, while the results of tests made over many years snow that home grown seed from selected plants have always yielded higher returns than these imported seed.

For instance, Dr. Winters gives the case of oats grown by the Edgecombe Seed Breeders' Association which yielded 43 bushels to the acre, as compared with a yield of 30 bushels to the acre secured from commercial seed. The Edgecombe growers, of course, select their own seed and keep them pure.

At Statesville, on the farm of J. W. Watts, tests made in cooperation with Dr. Winters showed that the commercial seed yielded about 50 bushels per acre while plants from a selected strain bought from a neighboring farmer who bred his oats, gave a yield of 67 bushels per acre.

On the Piedmont Branch Station Farm near Statesville, Dr. Winters completed a test this year in which he secured a yield of 45.6 bushels per acre from his own selected strain of Appler oats grown on the farm, as compared with only 28.2 bushels per acre from seed secured from a commercial source. Dr. Winters states that such differences in yield as these are well worth considering and recommends that North Carolina growers pay more attention to their oat seed this fall, using selected home grown seed if possible.

North Carolina Bank Capital and Surplus Compared with Other States.

"Comparisons are odious," says a proverb. But here are some made by the University News Letter which contain food for thought:

The State of New York has nearly twice as much bank capital and surplus as all the Southern States combined.

Pennsylvania has almost as much bank capital and surplus as the entire South.

New Jersey has nearly three times as much bank capital as North Carolina.

Rhode Island, no larger than one county in this State, has two-thirds as much bank capital and surplus as North Carolina.

We have nearly twice as many people as Connecticut, and rank ahead of her in the total value of farm and factory products, but she has nearly 50 percent more capital and surplus.

We far outrank Virginia in agriculture, manufacture, and population, but she has sixty percent more bank capital and surplus.

Is there any legitimate reason why Maine should have 35 dollars of bank capital and surplus per inhabitant while North Carolina, with all her agriculture and industry, has accumulated only 21 dollars?

The answer lies largely in the difference between wealth production on a total basis, and wealth production and accumulation on a per inhabitant basis. But aside from that, the habit of thrift is a big factor. Until we become more thrifty we will continue to pay tribute to the people in other States who buy our bonds, who supply us with the money with which to build our roads, our schools, to make our town improvements, and even to carry on much of our trade.

First regular theatrical company seen in America came from England in 1752, landed at York, Va., and opened a playhouse at Williamsburg, the capital of the province.

STATE FAIR AND COUNTY EXHIBITS

No County Can Afford Not to Make a Good Exhibit at the State Fair This Fall—Over $4500 Premiums for Farmers.

By Dean C. B. Williams, in charge of county, farm and individual crop exhibits.

This year, the State Fair, which will be held during the week beginning October 15, is offering very liberal premiums for county, community, individual crop and crop products exhibits. The occasion will afford a rare opportunity for those interested in the advancement of the State to set forth the Agricultural resources of the different counties. To those who send excellent exhibits carrying valuable lessons in profitable farming an unusual opportunity will be offered to win premiums, varying from $500.00 downwards.

As something near ninety per cent of the income of farmers of the State is from the growth of crops, directly or indirectly, if a display of the agricultural resources of the State is to be made, farmers and others interested in farming of the different sections of the State should see to it, if their counties are to be properly represented, that the best from their counties is sent to the State Fair in October. It will pay you and your community to do so. If all will heartily join in, the 1923 Fair will stand out as the greatest exposition of agricultural resources of the State ever seen in Raleigh.

As North Carolina ranks high in total value of crops produced among the States of the Union, let's show to people of the State and of the world generally what we have and can do in the growth of crops of excellent qualities. Effort put into sending worthwhile exhibits to the Fair will be in the interest of the public good. No county or community can ill afford not to have a good exhibit of the best products of its soil at the State Fair this fall.

More than $4,500.00 is being offered North Carolina farmers for county, community, farm and individual crop exhibits.

Bring some of the very best of the tobacco, cotton, corn, clover, soybeans, cowpeas, hay and other crops you may be producing, have a good and profitable time, and secure cash prizes that will be well worth your effort. Indications are that the Fair is going to be a big one. Everybody connected with the Fair is bending his efforts as never before to have it surpass all previous records.

Southwest Alamance.

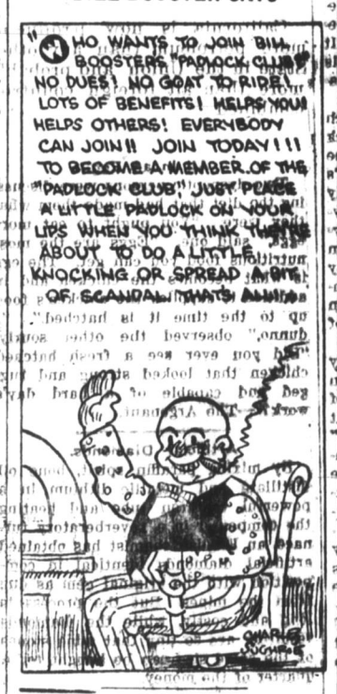
Cor. of The Gleaner.

A cloud of sorrow swept over the little Kimesville village when it was learned that Mrs. Lizzie Patrum Murray had died at Rainey Hospital. She was born and reared in Kimesville. In early life she joined Mt. Pleasant M. P. church and was a devoted member until God called her home.

Mr. Lineberry of Graham was called very suddenly from life to eternity. He left home to attend a series of meetings at Mt. Zion where he was a member and was spending the night with Cicero Linens when the summons came. He had been in very feeble health but attended all the church services both day and night from Sunday until Wednesday night. When they got home he retired with the family about ten o'clock, and at twelve the family were aroused by groans and went to his aid, and, supposedly in the death struggle, he had gotten out of bed and against the door which made it difficult to enter. However, neighbors forced an entrance just as he was breathing the last breath. He leaves a wife, two sons, two sisters and one brother. The remains were laid to rest in Mt. Zion cemetery. He had asked Rev. J. A. Hackney to preach his funeral from the passage of Scripture which says, "Get thine house in order, for thou shalt surely die," and also F. L. Spoon to conduct the singing, both requests being carried out.

Approximately 23,000 carloads of celery are produced in the United States yearly.

BILL BOOSTER SAYS



Her Need Fulfilled.

Betty had come from a small town to the city school and not a child spoke to her the whole day. Just before leaving for home she stood almost weeping as she saw little girls go off talking to each other. She felt the hot tears coming and she started to run, when bump! she went right against another child. Betty got a hard tumble and now the tears did come. The other little girl picked her up and put her arm around her and spoke comfortingly to her when suddenly Betty smiled through her sobs and said, "Why, I guess I'm accumulated now, isn't we? I need a little friend."

Horace.

To know Horace is to enter into a great communion of 20 centuries—the communion of taste, the communion of charity, the communion of sane and kindly wisdom, the communion of the genuine, the communion of righteousness, the communion of urbanity and good sense, the communion of friendship and freedom. Farewell, Horace! Farewell you wise and kindly Pagan, of morals the most Christian, we need for our sins and those of many generations of men. Grant Showerman.

Borax Once Scarce and Expensive.

One of the first chemicals that interest in commerce was borax, one of the three or four industrial chemicals of ancient times. Central Asia was its only source during 2,000 years; its mining was dangerous and expensive and in that time the whole world used only about 1200 tons on an average of not more than six tons a year. Now the United States alone produces 40,000 tons a year and borax enters into the making of scores of the most common necessities of everyday life.

Business Acumen.

Three men named Jones, all in the same line of business, opened shops next door to each other. The one on the right had the name painted in large letters over the door. The one on the left immediately did the same thing. The man in the middle painted the name Mr. Jones, asked him if he would like his name painted also. "No," said the sign man, "I want you to paint the word 'Entrance' over my door."

What Dining Tables Mean.

The dining table in your home may or may not mean much to you but students of history affirm that the beginning of the decline of the Byzantine, the Egyptian, the Grecian and the Roman nations each dated from the introduction of the custom of the people to partake of their meals while reclining. Consequently you can measure the responsibility resting upon the makers of the American dining tables.

Flapper Fairy Tales.

Georgette—Won't you take me to the movies this afternoon?

Ludwig—Why, I thought you were going to the pole match with Reggie Van Astorbilt.

Georgette—No; I told him I couldn't enjoy it because I don't know anything about the game.—Chicago American.

Heart-Beat Magnified.

Using wireless amplifiers and a loud speaker to magnify the sound of the heart-beats is Surgeon Lasher's development.

Stray Bits of Wisdom.

An ad! the doctor who preaches is only taller than most others by the height of the pulpit he stands on.

Or So Divine.

Our idea of a statesman in praise is to say that any great man is inhuman.—Duluth Herald.

N. C. COOPS OPEN MARKETS AUG. 21

Tobacco Association Doubles Deliveries in a Week—Wins Legal Victory in South Carolina.

All of the Eastern North Carolina markets of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association will open for deliveries on Tuesday, August 21. The Association last week doubled its receipts in South Carolina with deliveries which should be about 4,242,000 lbs., and even heavier deliveries are looked for on the cooperative floors throughout the South Carolina Belt this week.

The Association has already received close to 3,000,000 pounds of the South Carolina crop.

Members of the Tobacco Cooperative are highly pleased with the marked increase in first cash advances with which the markets opened this year and from present indications it appears as though the organized growers of South Carolina will double the amount of their 1922 deliveries with the present crop.

The most important legal victory yet won by the Association in South Carolina was gained last Saturday, when Judge Shipp, in the Florence County Court, upheld the Association in all points and continued the injunction against W. H. Venters, a member of the Association, and his adult son, who is a non-member, restraining them both from delivering their tobacco outside of the Cooperative Association.

Venters, who is a large tobacco planter of Florence county, claimed that he had rented his land to his son for five hundred dollars cash rent and the decision restraining their deliveries further strengthens the contention of the growers that the tobacco grown upon the lands of landlord members must be delivered to their own Association.

United States Circuit Judge C. A. Woods, of Marion, S. C., in a written statement last week, declared: "I have tried to influence all of my tenant croppers to join the Association. I believe that the cooperative plan is the sole hope of the farmers for salvation from industrial depression and slavery. No act of mine shall retard its progress. On the contrary, I wish to promote it in every possible way. I have full confidence in the officers and directors of the Association and their attorneys and I shall follow their rulings."

Judge Woods protested against a newspaper advertisement by George Yarborough, Mullins warehouseman, in which Yarborough stated that two tenants of Judge Woods had sold a load of tobacco at an auction warehouse. Since this incident, Evans & Lambert, the tenants who were involved, have voluntarily agreed to deliver all the remainder of their share of the crop to the Association.

Among the cooperative rallies of this week was the big picnic of Beaufort county tobacco growers with whom Richard R. Patterson, Manager of the Association's Leaf Department, E. C. Watkins, Jr., Manager of the Association's Warehouses, and Congressman H. S. Ward were present. President George A. Norwood of the Tobacco Cooperative addressed the growers of Pender county on the same day, while in Western North Carolina, Dr. F. Y. Joyner, Director of the Association from Lenoir county, will meet the organized growers of Davidson, Randolph and Granville counties at Lexington, Ashboro and Creedmoor on August 15, 16 and 18 respectively.

Fall Shearing of Sheep.

The question is often asked if fall or late shearing, shearing of sheep is ever advisable. "Sometimes this is a good policy," says G. P. Williams, Sheep Field Agent for the State College and Department of Agriculture. "If the stock ram carries a heavy fleece of wool he will be more comfortable and generally afford better service in the ewe flock if his fleece is taken off before breeding with the ewe flock.

In hurry sections early lambs that carry a nice fleece of clear burr-free wool may be clipped as a means of saving clean wool. The same thing applies to stock sheep that were shorn early and would yield a fairly long staple at this time. Sheep clipped in the eastern half of North Carolina before September 15 have ample time for growing sufficient wool for winter protection.

"In general," states Mr. Williams, "the eastern half of the state should clip from one to two months earlier in the spring than is now practiced, for by this method an early fall clip ahead of the cocklebur could be gotten."

REV. JEREMIAH W. HOLT.

December 7, 1848—August 3, 1923

A Tribute by Wm. Thornton Whitsett.

For forty-six years Rev. Jeremiah W. Holt was a well known minister in the North Carolina-Virginia Christian Conference, and had preached at various times throughout the churches of the Piedmont section. Born near Burlington, Alamance county, N. C., he grew to young manhood without educational advantages, save those offered by the locat schools. When he determined to enter the ministry he entered Graham Normal College, and later went to Rutherford College, in order to prepare himself for his life's work.

His education being completed, he settled near Burlington where he made his home throughout his life, and entered upon an unusually active life's work. For thirty years he conducted a school near his home, and many of the leading men and women of his section well remember him as a faithful and conscientious teacher. His work in the school-room was never allowed to interfere with his preaching, but every Saturday and Sunday found him active in his church work, and his pulpit was seldom vacant. Living in a day when roads were poor, and automobiles had not come into use, he made long drives with his horse and buggy to reach his appointments in Orange, Alamance and Guilford counties.

Perhaps, the outstanding trait in his life may be said to be his intense devotion to the cause of temperance. Early deciding that the curse of strong drink should be blotted out, he waged a warfare throughout his life against the evils of strong drink. His speeches on the subject of temperance were logical, strong, and effective. He gave no quarters and asked none in his warfare. His position being so much in advance of the thought of his times, he was often criticised, and even ridiculed for his intense devotion to what seemed a hopeless cause, but it made no difference with him, the warfare was continued. Time has vindicated the wisdom of his views, and he lived to see his ideas made into law, and in active operation. At one time he was a candidate for Governor of North Carolina on the Prohibition ticket; not that he desired to enter a political life, but that he was willing to stand openly and publicly for the vital cause so dear to his heart.

After seventy five years of valiant warfare in the causes of right he passed in peace to his final reward. Gathered for his funeral was an immense congregation, largely made up of former students, church members, and those with whom he had so long labored. The services were conducted from the Burlington Christian Church by Dr. P. H. Fleming, assisted by Dr. W. W. Staley, Dr. G. O. Lankfood, and Rev. P. T. Klapp. Dr. Staley and Rev. P. T. Klapp, both classmates of Rev. J. W. Holt, spoke tender words of appreciation of their life-long friend and early schoolmate.

He was laid to rest under a mass of beautiful flowers in the cemetery of New Providence Christian Church, Graham, and it may be said in truth that a life rich in good works has passed from earth. One of the most impressive incidents of the funeral service was the reading by Dr. P. H. Fleming of a sketch of the deceased's life written by himself some months ago when he realized that his health had broken, and that he must soon pass away. It was brave, tender, and full of the faith that had carried him through a long and courageous life of earnest work.

Graham Business Men and Farmers Endorse the Cotton Association.

At the request of the Graham Chamber of Commerce, Mr. U. B. Blalock, manager of the Cotton Association, on August 10th, addressed the business men and farmers on the first year's work of the association.

About 100 business men and farmers were present. Many questions were asked in regard to the association which were readily and satisfactorily answered by Mr. Blalock.

The General Sales Manager, Mr. McCray, of the Cooperative Cotton Association was present and stated that the association had averaged $20 per bale more for cotton than was the average received by non-members. For the 1,463 bales that we produced in Alamance last year, means that we were the losers by $29,260.00.

The Cooperative Cotton Association was endorsed by the Graham Chamber of Commerce and the farmers present. All were well pleased with the clear-cut statements of these gentlemen, and were keenly interested to learn of the details in handling the cotton.

Those present requested that a membership campaign be put on in this county which will start the second week in September.

A receiving station and warehouse located at Graham was offered by the association if the membership justified it.

W. KERR SCOTT,
County Agent.

The cultivation of tobacco in England was officially forbidden until 1910. Many farmers then began to experiment, and in 1913, about 140 acres were under cultivation. Since the war the industry has had a hard struggle, but there are signs now that things are improving, and many people expect British tobacco to take a prominent place in the world's markets.

666

is a Prescription for Colds, Fever and LaGrippe. It's the most speedy remedy we know, preventing Pneumonia.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. B. BALL, D. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Nervous and Chronic Diseases,
BURLINGTON, N. C.
Office: Over Miss Alice Rowland's Store.
Telephones: Office, 962. Residence, 10.

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 5 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.
Telephones: Office 416—Residence 964

JOHN J. HENDERSON
Attorney-at-Law
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, - - - - North Carolina
OFFICE IN PARIS BUILDING