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THE ISSUES FOR 1924.

President Coolidge Promises to Carry Out Mr. Harding's Policies, Heave the Same Issues.

Washington Correspondence.

The change in the office of Chief Executive does not change the fact that the Presidential campaign of 1924 will be fought out on questions of party policy.

One of the first announcements of President Coolidge was that he would carry out the policies of President Harding, and he gave the best evidence possible that he intends to do so by retaining the full membership of President Harding's Cabinet. President Coolidge therefore should have full credit for complete sincerity in making this promise. The issues of 1924, in view of this promise, remain unchanged, however they may be supplemented by issues raised by the new President.

"What will be the issues in 1924?" is a question often asked. The most specific and comprehensive answer so far has been made by Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Chairman Hull says:

"All the live and mental issues of 1924 cannot now be forecasted, either in general or in detail, both on account of changing conditions and of the ability of the party in power to make and unmake some issues by acts of omission and commission. All pressing and vital issues materially affecting the welfare of the people, or of most of them, should be kept abreast of each other. The next Democratic National Convention alone can define the issues for Democrats. From present-day opinion and discussion, however, the following may be pointed to as some of the more important issues of the present and the immediate future, without reference to the order of their importance:

"The demonstrated failure of the Republican administration, dominated by the Old Guard at all times, which has been aimless, unstable, and unable either to understand or to solve most of the acute domestic and international problems.

"The broken Republican platform pledge to reduce the high cost of living and to prosecute the profiteers.

"The Fordney-McCumber tariff law, already costing the people four billion dollars a year in excessive and extortionate prices.

"Special privilege in its many other aggravated forms, as prompted and championed by the Republican administration.

"The practical application of the principle of international co-operation, embracing the essentials and fundamentals of the foreign policies of the recent Democratic administration, to existing conditions, contrasted with the humiliating failure of the Republican administration to deal decisively with any important phase of foreign affairs.

"A constructive patriotic merchant marine policy as against the proposed \$750,000,000 ship subsidy.

"A sound and humane industrial policy to solve industrial problems,—to insure full and equal justice to labor and capital, and to sustain their peaceful relations—in contrast with hopeless Republican failure during the past two years.

"Relief in transportation and transportation costs.

"A more progressive and constructive remedy for the desperate condition of agriculture, especially as it relates to transportation and distribution, and foreign markets.

"Speedy and equitable tax reduction—Federal, State and local—accompanied by rigid economy.

"States rights and local self-government in matters purely local in their nature.

"Honesty and efficiency in the public service, contrasted with corruption and almost anarchy in a number of Government departments.

"Republican betrayal of the Civil Service.

"A much higher standard of

public and political morals in contrast with Newberryism and Daughertyism.

"Application of the great body of intelligent, sound, liberal, and progressive sentiment to the prompt solution of conditions and problems affecting the commercial, economic, industrial and social welfare of the people.

"The adoption of sound, economic and trade policies, domestic and foreign, in contrast with existing wholly unsound policies, or none at all, of the Republican administration."

Lime Pays in Union County.

The use of lime and legumes in improving the fertility of poor soils in Union county has no more ardent supporter than County Agent J. W. Broom. Mr. Broom has worked long and consistently for better soils, more cows, more pastures and more legume crops in his county. He tells a story about the effect of lime and legumes on the farm of G. S. Lee, near Monroe. Here is the story exactly as it comes from him:

"It is marvelous to see the effect of lime on the growing of red clover. At Mr. G. S. Lee's farm lime has worked wonders. Mr. Lee had me go over his farm with him and see the acres and acres of red clover that was growing on land which three years ago was as poor as any land in the county. Mr. Lee acted upon our advice and bought a car of lime three years ago and applied two tons per acre on a twenty acre field. He sowed part of the field to oats and red clover, the other part was sown to oats with lespezoza put on part of it in February, the other part was planted to cowpeas, the peas picked and the vines left on the land. The lespezoza was cut for hay and yielded two tons per acre. The peas land and the lespezoza land was prepared and sowed to oats and red clover last fall. The oats on the lespezoza land were about six inches higher than on the pea land and the red clover was looking better. However, a good stand of clover was on both plots. Mr. Lee estimated that he would get 100 loads of hay from the 20 acres at this cutting.

"Mr. Lee is so well pleased with his experience with lime that he bought two cars last fall, and will buy another car this fall. Mr. Lee sowed 50 bushels of lespezoza this spring, and is very enthusiastic over it as a soil builder and forage crop. He has adopted the practice of sowing lespezoza with red clover in order to thicken up the thin places that may occur in the red fields. Where the red clover is thin the lespezoza is thick. We have tried this method out on our farm and find that it works well. Mr. Lee says that there is no excuse for any farmer farming on poor land if he will apply lime and give red clover and lespezoza a chance."

Good Pasture and Water Will Keep Sheep Healthy.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 4.—"Grub in head is not a serious sheep trouble in North Carolina," says G. P. Williams, Sheep Field Agent for the State College and Department of Agriculture. "Shortage of feed and water and keeping sheep to old age is more often the cause of low vitality and death when grubs have been blamed for such conditions. Keeping the animals on small pastures and close-cropped grass results in a multiplication of stomach worms in the sheep sometimes, and the owner mistakenly thinks they have died of grub in the head.

With ample shade and water in summer and a satisfactory crop of grass at all times, practically no losses will occur from grub in the head.

Irish potatoes from home grown mountain seed were from 7 to 10 days earlier than those from Maine and Canadian seed, and the yield was equally as good, as shown by reports from the Tidewater counties.

A value of \$300 was put on the ten tons of hay which one farmer out from a six-acre demonstration plot in Pasquotank. He says the hay paid all expenses of putting out the pasture.

CO-OPS TO GREET SENATOR SMITH.

Farm Bloc Leader Will Address the Organized Tobacco Farmers at Danville and Henderson.

United States Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, famous as a founder of the farm bloc at Washington and as an advocate of cooperative marketing, will address what promise to be the record meetings of this year at Danville on Wednesday, September 12, and at Henderson on Thursday, September 13.

Tobacco co-ops from twenty counties have been called to mobilize next week and huge meetings are looked for which are expected to rival the celebration of Eastern Carolina tobacco growers in Pitt county last week.

Senator Smith will be welcomed by the Virginia growers at the Tarbaeale, the largest assembly hall of Danville. The North Carolina growers will welcome him in their own association warehouse at Henderson.

Since the recent speeches of Senator Smith to thousands of South Carolina growers the association has had a landslide of tobacco and new members in the Palmetto State.

The Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association received 5,600,000 pounds of tobacco in the South Carolina belt last week, which brings the deliveries of the organized farmers to their association to date, well over half of the total receipts for last year in South Carolina and the border counties. Contracts by the hundreds and tobacco by the millions of pounds are pouring into the association every week.

In Eastern North Carolina fifteen thousand people attended mass-meetings last week at 31 co-operative markets when nine directors of the association and other speakers met with the member stockholders of the nation's largest cooperative marketing association.

The earnest support of their association by Eastern Carolina members was evident in the crowd of tobacco growers who left their urgent harvesting and currying of a bumper crop to hear and applaud their elected leaders at every important market of the East.

Between five and ten thousand farmers attended the record breaking barbecue mass meeting in Pitt County, held at Ayden on August 31st and gave the most enthusiastic demonstration in favor of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association yet seen in Eastern Carolina. The meeting proved a celebration on the recent sweeping victory of the co-ops in the Pitt County court at Greenville. Other large meetings were held at Kinston, New Bern, Washington, Goldboro, Smithfield, Nashville, and Richlands.

President Geo. A. Norwood, of the association, Senator Joseph Brown of Columbus county, Judge S. F. Austin of Nash county, Dr. J. Y. Joyner and every director from the Eastern Belt with Directors E. C. Epps and Thos. B. Young from South Carolina were applauded at the meetings which resulted in many places in resolutions commending and supporting the Association.

The unquestioned benefit of the association to all tobacco farmers of the Carolinas by maintaining good prices for 1923 tobacco was made clear at these meetings. The salaries of association officials were discussed and the members learned that their highest paid officers are receiving less than men who direct the handling of half as much tobacco as the marketing association receives each year. Directors from the South Carolina belt predict that the association will double its receipts of last year in their territory.

10,000 girls are enrolled in the home demonstration clubs, and 26,000 girls and women are enrolled in the demonstration clubs and community clubs organized by the home demonstration workers of the North Carolina State College and Department of Agriculture.

Lime is an ever present help around the farm as an aid to sanitation, and in helping to improve the soil also.

BILL BOOSTER SAYS

QUARTER DOLLAR AMOUNT TO MUCH AROUND TOWN BUT THE AVERAGE GUY, HE THINKS IS SOME PUNKS IN THE COLLECTION BOX!! BE LIBERAL WITH YOUR CHURCH! THERE ANY ANY PLACE IN TOWN WHERE MONEY WILL GO AS FAR!



Probably the laziest people in the world are Svantians, who live in the inaccessible mountain range between the Black and the Caspian seas. They have made no advance toward civilization in twenty-five hundred years. It is their invariable rule to observe holidays four times a week, with saints' days as extras.

Orchid Species in United States.
The name "orchid" usually carries to our minds the impression of those superbly beautiful exotic forms found only in our greenhouses, says Nature Magazine. There are, in the northeastern United States alone, no less than sixty distinct native or wild species.

Clear It Up.
Misunderstandings are responsible for half the troubles of life, so, if such should arise between you and your intended, clear it away by frankly asking for an explanation, and as frankly giving one yourself. Be open with each other.

Beauty in the Bogs.
The white fringed orchid is found in bogs of northern Maine, Newfoundland and eastern Canada, says Nature Magazine. It sends up its stem two to three feet, topped with a loose, many-flowered cluster of white blooms.

Civil Engineers Popular.
In many parts of South America the people hold a civil engineer in such great esteem that when they call a man a doctor without any qualification, they mean that he is a doctor, not of medicine, but of engineering.

The Nebular Hypothesis.
Proposed by Herschel, in 1813, this hypothesis supposes that the universe was formed from shapeless masses of nebulous matter. The spectroscopes later disclosed many nebular aggregations in the heavens.

Have an Idea.
Adv.—"Wanted, An experienced designer to design latest designs for carpets for carpet factory." A trifle vague, but we think we understand what's wanted.—Boston Transcript.

Where Water Presses Hard.
With special diving apparatus depths of over 200 feet have been attained, but few divers can work at 150 feet, where the pressure is 65 pounds to the square inch.

Learn to Compress Water.
Hitherto water has been supposed to be an incompressible substance, but under 12,000 atmospheres it was reduced 20 per cent in volume.

More Advice.
Women can often be managed, but it takes finesse. If you want the window open insist on having it closed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Washing Jewelry.
To clean ordinary jewelry wash it in mild soapuds, then dip in alcohol and dry gently with soft tissue paper or with chamol.

Excused.
"Please excuse the absence of Willie from school yesterday p. m. He had to take his father to the circus."—Detroit News.

Stray Bits of Wisdom.
To me the meaneft flower that blows can give thoughts that often lie too deep for tears.—Wordsworth.

Relativity.
"Man wants but little here below. The earth, after all, is but a small portion of the universe."

News From Whitsett.

Rev. R. G. Tuttle of Centenary Church, Greensboro, will begin a revival meeting here next Sunday. He will preach the first sermon at 3:30 p. m. with daily services thereafter at 3:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. He comes at the urgent invitation of Rev. G. W. Clay, pastor of the Methodist Church.

F. C. Greenon, Lawrence Philippi, Alphonso Johnson, and Theodore Hoffman have just returned from some days spent at Wrightsville Beach and Wilmington. Surf bathing and fishing engaged their attention chiefly, and they were greatly pleased with the trip.

On Thursday evening the Christian Endeavor Society will entertain the Junior society with refreshments. Last Sunday evening the society held a very novel and pleasing meeting devoted to Sacred music. The large gathering was much pleased with the program. Next Sunday evening the meeting will be held in the Methodist Church, and will be devoted to Prohibition.

Prof. and Mrs. H. W. Smith of South Carolina have arrived to take up their school work for another year. School opens Sept. 10th. The work recently done upon the school building adds greatly to its attractiveness for another year's work.

Tuesday morning Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Whitsett, Mrs. Mary L. Whitsett, and Misses Lucile and Carrie Whitsett went to Mebane to attend the Four County Fair now in progress there. They remained at the Fair until the afternoon program was over, and then they went on a visit to the new Alexander Wilson School near Swepsonville, and the historic old Hawfields Church in the same community. At Hawfields Church Rev. Henry Patillo was pastor from 1765 to 1774 and in this church was organized on Sept. 5, 1770 the Presbytery of Orange with Rev. Henry Patillo as Moderator, and Dr. David Caldwell as stated Clerk. The new school is named after a famous teacher who had a fine school for boys before the Civil War known as "Dr. Wilson's School." Patillo wrote the first text book ever written in North Carolina, called a Geographical Catechism and printed in Halifax, N. C., in 1796.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here Tuesday afternoon and Tuesday night. It was almost a deluge for an hour or two.

Miss Thelma Taylor has entered Elon College for the year's work. She left home Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mendenhall and little daughter are back from a trip to Winston-Salem.

Miss Kate McLean will teach again this year in the Mebane Graded School.

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Joyner spent Monday in Greensboro on business.

Collier Cobb, Jr., of Chapel Hill was here Monday on business connected with his rock-crushing outfit which has operated here for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bright are on a trip to New York City. In their absence the Oakland Tea House is looked after by Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Grimsley.

The interior of the Whitsett M. E. church has been greatly improved by the work that has just been completed. It is now a very attractive church.

Several of our citizens went to Greensboro Tuesday looking after some road matter that seems to have been neglected.

This spring a total of 440,899 crates of strawberries went out of that part of North Carolina served by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway. This comprises the main berry region of the State. This shows that there was an increase of 155,688 crates over last year, and good prices were received for the berries shipped.

The great rural interests are human interests, and good crops are of little value to the farmer unless they open the door to a good kind of life on the farm.—Theodore Roosevelt.

It's mighty discouraging to grain weevils when the bins are kept clean, inspected frequently, and, if necessary, fumigated.

A Barber, A Banker, and a Circus Spiel.

"Go to the circus?" asked the cashier of the bank of Fentonville as he dropped back in the barber's chair for his Saturday afternoon shave.

"Yeah; I went a little while last night after I closed up. Some Circus."

"Some circus is right," said the banker, "and it was some advertising stunt we pulled. You saw our big sign and heard the ringmaster tell about our bank, didn't you?"

"Yeah; I saw the sign and heard the spiel. Wouldn't have thought of it again though if you hadn't mentioned it."

"Pretty clever stunt we call it," was the banker's reply.

"Yeah; clever for the announcer and sign painter. What did it cost you?" the barber asked sharply.

The question popped out so unexpectedly that for once the banker told the bank's business and admitted proudly that the expense had been \$112.

"Say you! Listen to me!" bawled the barber, as he swung his lather brush across his patron's face and shut off anything he might have said further. "That guy paid \$12 for the sign and got a hundred for shouting three minutes twice a day. He does that six times a week because he finds one in every town. In the season he makes more than your bank does. You call that advertising? You got an idea folks at the circus bring any money to your bank because of a spiel at a three-ring circus? Nothin' to it! They were laughing at clowns or getting nervous about the lions. If you want to do some advertising, you take your \$112 and pay the editor of The Bugle \$2 a week as long as the money lasts. Your ads in the paper will tell all of those people about your bank every time they look it over, something different every week. It won't go in one ear and out of the other."

The barber was quiet for almost a minute. The banker was quiet too. He was thinking. The barber had told him something.

Then from the barber, rather gently, "Did that fellow deposit the \$112 in your bank? No? Well, whenever you pay the editor's bills he puts the money right back in circulation here."

"Razor hurt? No? I thought you kinda stringed a little."

Cotton and Furniture Manufacturing Exhibits at State Fair.

Raleigh, Sept. 3.—One of the interesting features of the North Carolina State Fair this fall will be a complete weaving outfit by North Carolina cotton mills.

The Rosemary Manufacturing Company, which last year had a blue ribbon exhibit in the shape of two highly complicated looms for making table cloths and napkins, will be back again this year with a larger assortment of machinery.

The Erlanger cotton mills, of Lexington, will also install a loom for the manufacture of light shirtings. Other Tar Heel cotton mills have indicated their interest in the fair, and the textile feature will be one of the distinct attractions this fall.

Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt, the bustling president, is interested in the development of the furniture industry, and is particularly interested in having exhibits at the fair, for the reason that High Point is the second largest furniture manufacturing city in America, while Lenoir, another North Carolina city, stands third.

Several furniture manufacturers have made reservations of space, and this new feature of the fair will give added interest to the plan to show what North Carolina is doing in the way of manufactures.

Reservations for space in Floral Hall, which will be given over entirely to the industrial enterprises of the State, indicate that the fair will have the most complete line of exhibits in this department in its history.

If you win at the fair, don't crow, if you lose, don't grinch. Find out why you did either. The judges will explain.

Bees Need Honey in Winter.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 4.—"One reason why beekeepers have weak colonies in spring and suffer a reduced honey flow is because they take the honey too close before the bees go into winter quarters," says C. L. Sams, Specialist in Beekeeping for the State College and Department of Agriculture. "Don't take the honey so close as to starve the bees during winter, if you would have strong colonies the following spring. I recently heard a prominent beekeeper in this State boast of the fact that he took 90 pounds of honey from each of his colonies. Unless his bees have an opportunity to find flowers between now and cold weather, they will probably go through the winter in a starved condition."

Mr. Sams states that the least amount of honey that a colony should have for winter is fifteen pounds and if there is a scarcity of stores, the queen bee will slow up laying. This would result in only old bees and a small number of young ones in the colony in spring. It is only those worker bees which are raised after August 15 which live through the winter, and so it is important that the queen does not let up in her laying activity. Mr. Sams says that in a normal colony, if there are plenty of stores and a young queen, the bees should pass the winter safely.

He makes another point in that he has found a number of colonies this year with drone combs in the center of the worker combs. These should be pushed to one side or removed if possible. Under no conditions should they be allowed to stay in the center of the worker combs. To permit them to do so will greatly weaken the colony next spring, thinks Mr. Sams.

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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.

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Telephones: Office 146—Residence 248

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, N. C. North Carolina
OFFICE IN PARIS BUILDING