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TOBACCO CO-OPS

MAKE FAST START.

Deliver 700,000 Pounds in East.

Members to Divide \$2,300,000 in Old Belt Next Week—Win Important Cases.

Seven times as much tobacco was delivered to the 35 warehouses of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association which opened last week in Eastern North Carolina and several old belt markets as was received by the association in the entire Eastern Belt during its first week of operation last year; the 1924 deliveries of the tobacco co-ops in the East having already passed seven hundred thousand pounds.

The satisfaction of association farmers over the highest advances ever paid by their organization is resulting in large deliveries; the cooperative floors where increased payments on a great majority of the grades have brought larger returns to the farmers on practically every load this year. In addition to this, the tobacco co-ops have now attained their goal of a 75 per cent cash return for the tobacco of every member who desires it, by means of loans to the members who wish to borrow half as much money as they receive from their deliveries.

The association will open ten more markets in Central North Carolina on Tuesday, September 23, at Burlington, Mebane, Durham, Creedmoor, Oxford, Henderson, Norlina, Townsville, Louisburg and Roxboro. The opening date for these markets has been postponed because of the large deliveries of tobacco now reaching the association warehouses in South Carolina and border North Carolina counties, and the association, in accordance with its policy of strict economy in maintaining the markets of several belts with the same managers, graders and bookkeepers, will leave its workers a week longer to receive the rich harvest of tobacco now reaching the cooperative floors in the Pamlico State.

The sum of \$2,300,000 will be paid to members of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association at its warehouses throughout the old belt of Virginia and North next Monday, September 15. This will bring the total receipts of all old belt members who delivered flue cured tobacco last season up to 75 per cent of the bankers' valuation on the crop of 1923.

Very few cases of contract breaking have been brought to the attention of the association's legal department this year, but the association has been successful in several recent cases where contract breakers have been required to pay liquidated damages for selling their tobacco outside of their own organization or enjoined from selling their 1924 crop on the auction floors. Three members of the association in Surry county who disregarded restraining orders were fined last week for contempt of court by Judge P. A. McElroy in the Superior Court at Dobson, N. C., W. L. Chilton, prominent merchant and fertilizer dealer of Surry county, in addition to his fine for contempt of court, was required to pay liquidated damages and attorneys' fees for tobacco of the 1923 crop which he had sold outside of the association.

Donald McCracken, prominent lawyer of Whiteville, was restrained from delivering his tobacco of the 1924 crop outside of the association by the order of Judge Henry A. Grady in the case tried before him in Columbus county last week. The bank of Whiteville and a time merchant who held a mortgage on McCracken's tobacco were also restrained from selling his 1924 crop at auction.

A twenty-two acre field of red clover on the farm of H. P. Robinson near Granite Falls has yielded about five tons of hay per acre in the last two seasons. The third growth for this year will be turned under for soil improvement. Mr. Robinson used two tons of lime and 300 pounds of low grade fertilizer per acre in preparing the land for seeding.

Campaign for Better Sires

Held in Buncombe County.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 8.—To improve the existing herds of dairy cattle in Buncombe county a "Better Sires Campaign" was held last week by dairy extension workers of the State College extension division cooperating with the farm demonstration forces of that county. A total of 68 meetings were addressed by the fourteen or more workers assembled by the extension division. Meetings were held during the afternoons and evenings, with the mornings being devoted to personal visits to farms and dairy herds. A feature of the campaign was an exhibit of 12 head of pure bred sires on the courthouse grounds in Asheville.

In promoting this campaign, John A. Arey of the dairy extension office stated that its purpose was to make an effort to acquaint livestock men and dairymen particularly with the advantages of having a pure bred, blooded bull of known breeding at the head of the herd. "Having such a bull," said Mr. Arey, "is the cheapest and most effective way of building up a herd of high producing cows which will return the greatest profit for the same feed and attention. It is well known that a bull is half the herd and if this bull is from a high-producing dam and is a good individual, he will transmit the good qualities of his mother to the calves and will in this way build up a good herd. We have found that the milk production of a herd may be doubled by better care, better feeding and better breeding. In the past we have stressed the feeding and care of a herd and now we are making our first intensive attempt to acquaint our farmers with the value of good breeding. "This is the first campaign of its kind ever held in the State and we believe the results which were secured last week will show in future years. We placed a few good animals on Buncombe county farms and directed the attention of the people to the value of having a good sire."

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Farm Club Boys Will

Compete For Prizes.

Raleigh, N. C., September 9.—In every county in North Carolina where farm and home demonstration agents are at work, farm club boys will compete during the next few weeks in judging contests that will finally take them to the State Fair in Raleigh during the week of October 13 to 17 where the final state contests will be held.

This is information coming from S. J. Kirby, Assistant State Agent in Farm Demonstration Work for the State College Extension Division. Mr. Kirby states that the agents will first hold county contests to select judging teams and a demonstration team. These teams will then go to the district contest from which the winners will come to State Fair to participate in the contests between teams from the five districts into which the State is divided for agricultural extension work.

Only club members will be allowed to participate and no one who has attended an agricultural college for one year may enter. The club members must be ready to judge six kinds of livestock, including mules or horses, beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry. In this contest the State Fair offers \$202 in prizes. Another contest is that with seed and plant identification. Around \$57 has been offered as prizes in this and \$150 has been offered in prizes for the best club demonstration teams.

In the demonstration contests, each of the five districts may have a team of two members each in the following projects: pig, poultry, calf, corn and special crops. "The club boys who are successful in their county and district contests will come to Raleigh to prove to grown-ups that they know something about farming and will show how well they can carry the job to completion," says Mr. Kirby.

Mr. Kirby states that these club boys will be guests of State College while at Raleigh.

EIGHT TO ONE

Eight of Labor's Proposals in Democratic Platform; Only One in G. O. P.'s.

Analysis of Democratic legislation and of the platforms adopted this year by the Democrats, Republicans, and LaFollette group reveals that of the fifteen propositions submitted to the Resolutions Committees of three recent party conventions, 8 are included in the Democratic platform, while two had previously received favorable action from a Democratic Congress; 7 are to be found in the LaFollette platform, and only one appears in the Republican platform.

These legislative and constitutional proposals were presented to the conventions by direction of the American Federation of Labor, whose Executive Council and Non-Partisan Campaign Committee prepared them. Those propositions which the Democratic convention wrote into the Democratic platform were the following:

1. Change in the provision of the Esch-Cummins transportation law of 1920 establishing and governing the Railroad Board;
2. Products of convict labor shipped from one state to another to be subject to the laws of the latter state exactly as though they had been produced therein;
3. Construction and repairs of public works to be initiated in periods of acute labor unemployment;
4. Adequate provision for full rehabilitation of all injured in the service during the World War;
5. Adequate compensation to civil service employees upon equitable classification;
6. Freedom of speech and press and the right to peaceable assembly;
7. Graduated income tax and abolition of sales tax as well as all other attempts to place excessive burdens on those least able to pay;
8. American identification with international agencies and conferences to promote world peace, including membership in the League of Nations and participation in the World Court.

In addition to these eight proposals incorporated in the Democratic platform, two others had long since been embodied in the Federal Statutes. The Clayton anti-trust law, generally called "Labor's Magna Charter" with its anti-injunction provisions, was enacted by a Democratic Congress in which John W. Davis, Democratic candidate for the presidency, had an active and important share; and the child labor acts twice passed by Democratic Congress are the other propositions of the fifteen upon which action has been taken.

Both John W. Davis and Governor Charles W. Bryan have declared themselves in favor of the child labor constitutional amendment.

This comparison of the platforms shows that the Democratic party has a better record and offers a larger program in respect to legislation advocated by the American Federation of Labor than either the LaFollette group or the Republicans. The Republican party discloses in its latest platform its traditional lack of sympathy with the workers of the country.

Where Churches Prosper.

Rev. A. J. Muench, Wisconsin.

It is futile to speak of better homes, better schools and better churches for the farmer, unless his economic position is secure. The rural problem in its religious aspects cannot be considered apart from its economic aspects. The farmers living ethically, socially and religiously can be in no worse while only so far as his farming has been made worth while. Profitable farming also means proper spiritual growth. The church does not thrive among a class of society that has become impoverished, just as seeds will not thrive in soil that has been depleted of its fertility.

Mr. LaFollette can provide the Bull if somebody will furnish the Moose.

Ready for 1924 Cotton Crop.

Raleigh, Sept. 9.—Announcing that everything is ready for the reception of the 1924 crop, General Manager Blalock of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association calls attention to the fact that the Association has successfully finished its second year. With a trained force of workers and with the most modern labor saving and economical office machinery, the association is prepared to make a considerable saving in operating expense the coming season. Lower insurance rates, lower storage rates, some concessions in freight rates and a substantial reduction in interest rates are among the features. It is estimated that the saving to the members of the Association in operation expense will be close to \$200,000.

The first year of operation the Association handled over 145,000 bales of cotton and averaged for its members slightly more than 25 cents a pound. Approximately 10,000 bales of the cotton received was old cotton delivered by members who had joined the Association.

Reports for the second year show that approximately 131,000 bales were handled and that the total operating expense by reason of selling direct to consumer was very substantially reduced. The members received 29 cents a pound net for middling cotton—a very good price for the season and in fact the second highest average price in a period of over half a century. In the beginning of the season, the management mapped out a program and followed it. A liberal advance payment was made on delivery, another payment was made in December, another in the early spring and the final settlement in July. By this program, the membership received money during the season, as they were in need of it—the members received 70 per cent of the value of the cotton before December 25.

Now with the opening of the third season, and in view of the fact that several thousand new members have joined during the summer months, the management looks forward to a successful season—the Association will make an advance payment to all members of \$70 on every bale weighing 500 pounds and over with slightly reduced advances on lighter bales. The Association has arranged with the North Carolina Agricultural Credit Corporation for marketing loans on all cotton of the members, these loans to be made at the time of delivery and at a very low interest rate. These marketing loans on bales weighing 500 pounds and over are set at \$20 a bale — by this arrangement members can secure \$90 on every 500 pound bale if desired on delivery.

A Richer Rural Culture.

The Danish farmers, says Dr. E. C. Brown live together. The consequence is that their life is social and cooperative instead of individual and competitive. This is the spirit that we must develop in America and in the South these next twenty-five years. The development of social units in the country, cemented together by a spirit of comradeship, is a vital necessity. And these units must be on the farms as well as in the cities.

Some of these applicants are unable to meet the expenses. I have in mind a widowed mother with five children, whose physician stopped her from work some time ago on account of her health. She appealed to me to place her children in an orphanage. I have tried to do so very earnestly, but to date I have not placed them. At the tuberculosis clinic, she was examined and found to have tuberculosis. Her life could probably be saved if she could go to the sanatorium at a young woman. She is comparatively a young woman. Her children range in age from about 18 months to 11 years. It seems to me that she has nearly worked herself to death trying to care for her children and keep them together.

Not having the money and not being able to arrange for it, not even by placing a mortgage on her place which I am told is valued at about \$800, she decided to file an application for admission to the sanatorium till I advised her to do so; and said to her that in some way, I did not know just how, we would try to help her go to the sanatorium and would also try to take care of the children. She filed an application. Will we help her, or sit idly

Pecans Planted Now Yield

Profit and Pleasure.

Three pecan groves in the vicinity of Lake Waccamaw in Columbus County, hold the record for pecan production in Eastern Carolina.

Last year three, four and ten thousand pounds each were harvested from these three groves and one this year promises to yield over 20 thousand pounds of Stuart and Schley pecans, while another will equal or pass its yield of last year.

Horticulturist C. D. Matthews and Forester H. M. Curran are planning a tour of pecan growers during the harvest season to bring to the attention of land owners in Carolina this new crop for farms in the boll weevil zone.

"Ten thousand dollars from 35 acres is a better crop than cotton at top prices yielding a bale per acre," says Mr. Curran. "Pecans are fast growers, easy to harvest and have as few serious enemies as any of the horticultural crops. The trees of Mr. G. T. Sutton, the largest grower at Lake Waccamaw, have never been sprayed and pruning is not necessary. Clean cultivation, green manuring and winter cover crops are the secrets of success in pecan culture once groves of the right varieties are planted."

Mr. Curran states that a grove about the house of from ten to twenty trees will lift the tax burden of many a farm. A few trees in the town lot will give pleasure and profit to the home owner. The pecan tree is one of Carolina's most beautiful shade trees and is as long lived as the oak with a growth that rivals the maple.

The Departments of Horticulture and Farm Forestry of the State College Extension Division, assisted by W. N. Roper, a pecan expert, are now conducting a campaign to bring pecan culture to the attention of all land owners in Eastern Carolina.

An Appeal for Help for Widowed Mother and Children.

In the recent tuberculosis clinic held in Alamance county, there were examined 196 individuals. Of those examined 53 were found to be positive cases of tuberculosis; 55 probable, and 14 doubtful. It is not probable that all the tuberculosis cases were found; but those found reveal the fact that there is earnest and pressing need that something be done very promptly to stay the ravages of tuberculosis.

We have hospitals scattered here and there, in easy access, for the treatment of other diseases; why not have hospitals within easy reach of tuberculosis patients, and at such cost as to make it possible for the poor to have hospital treatment.

Of the cases examined, 43 were advised to take sanatorium treatment, and 20 of these filed applications for admission to the sanatorium. No hope was held out to white applicants for admission under six or eight weeks on account of the crowded condition at the sanatorium. As vacancies occur applications will be taken up and patients admitted.

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Old Hickory Chips

Mr. Coolidge comes out strong for "honest" and common sense Government, but how does he expect to give the country honest government with his administration full of "grafters." Do tell us Mr. Coolidge. You never turned a single cabinet officer out until the searchlight of democratic investigation made it "so hot" that certain members of your cabinet had to "get out."

Most republicans believe Mr. Coolidge himself is an honest and upright patriot, but he is too small a personality and so lacking in force of character that he cannot rid the government of either big or small grafters. They are more powerful than he is.

Under the administration of the great Woodrow Wilson, whose fame is as imperishable as history itself, no grafter dared to poke his head inside the White House or any of the departments. John W. Davis is another Woodrow Wilson. Come, on boys, lets put another Woodrow Wilson in the White House.

Those who knew John W. Davis, were well aware that his speech accepting the democratic nomination for president would be a creditable one. His indictment of the republican party as dishonest and corrupt was unsurpassed in eloquence and classical language, and he drew republican blood from every vein and artery. It was a masterpiece unsurpassed by even the great Woodrow Wilson or Thomas Jefferson our patron saint.

It will be a glorious day for this country when John W. Davis takes the reins of our government. It will remind us of that part of the scripture which narrates the entering of Christ into the Temple and driving the money changers out. Said he "my fathers house is a house of prayer; but you have made it a den of thieves."

Was there ever before any one so thoroughly and scientifically ignored by the republicans as Senator Lodge?

John W. Davis is good-looking but, "handsome is that handsome does," and we expect him to do handsome on November 4.

Ministers in the Connecticut valley prayed for rain last Sunday that the tobacco crop might be saved. But that, of course, need not prevent the preaching of sermons against smoking and chewing.

Report that the time is coming when houses will be built of synthetic lumber made of sugar cane would seem to be suggestive of a sweet by and by.

The King of Bulgaria is learning to drive a railway locomotive. Well, you never know when you may need one in the King business. They run faster than an auto.

"How would you classify a telephone girl? Is hers a business or a profession?" "Neither. It's a calling!"

"Saxophone-players are born, not made," declares a musical critic. Those who bewail our declining birth rate should find consolation in this great thought.

by and let her die? It will take money to send her to the sanatorium and to care for her children, if we cannot get them in an orphanage. But what is money compared with a life? Who will make it possible for this woman to go to the sanatorium?

I think Alamance county ought to have a tuberculosis ward at some hospital, or build a county tuberculosis hospital, or if that is too expensive, then let two, three or four counties go together and build a hospital.

I am not advocating that this be done by taxation; but by those with means who want to help humanity and render service to God and man. P. H. FLEMING, Supt. of Public Welfare.

Two Noted Negro Leaders for Davis.

Defections of negro leaders from the Republican party are giving much concern to President Coolidge's managers in Northern States where negro voters number many thousands. Within the last few weeks several prominent negroes have announced their intention of supporting John W. Davis. Word of these desertions from the Republican ranks has been passed along to thousands of negroes by newspapers published in the interests of their race.

One of the most outstanding of these defections was that of William H. Lewis, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States, now living in New York. Lewis has declared his purpose of voting and working for Davis. Lewis issued a public statement indicating his preference. He attended Amherst College, from which President Coolidge was graduated, and completed his law studies in Harvard.

Revel Henry Fooks of Philadelphia, former editor of an influential newspaper devoted to the welfare of the negro people, has also given notice that he will support John W. Davis. For many years Mr. Fooks was a member of the Citizens' Republican Club of Philadelphia.

"I have lost my respect for the Republican party by reason of its moral cowardice and its predatory use of its powers," said Mr. Fooks in an interview. "I have no interest in politics as a negro except as an American. To my way of thinking Mr. Coolidge is just a figurehead for party symbols. He does not merit the vote of an intelligent negro. Thousands of negroes are thinking along the same lines and will vote accordingly in November."

The State Beekeepers Association will meet at Winston Salem Wednesday, September 10. Prominent beekeepers from over the State will tell their experience with bees and honey.

Lands wasting their energy in idleness may be put to work by growing timber, advises an agricultural worker in another State. Many waste acres in North Carolina could thus be profitably employed.

Mrs. Crandall (Iowa) Tells How She Stopped Chicken Licees

"Last spring, rats killed all our baby chicks. With I'd known about Rat-Snap before. With just one large package we killed swarms of rats. They won't get this year's batches. I'll bet." Rat-Snap is guaranteed and sells for 35c, 65c, \$1.25.

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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.

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