GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1924

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

RECORD DISASTER YEAR Fought to Establish **KEPT RED CROSS BUSY**

In 192 Places in United States Its Relief Operations Cost \$737,603.

VOL. L

One hundred and ninety-two disasters resulting in 735 deaths and injury to 1,932 persons, rendering nearly 44,000 homeless and causing property losses estimated at more than \$44,750. 000, established a new record in the United States in the year ended last June 30, according to reports of the American Red Cross. - In all of these disasters immediately relief activity was applied by the Red Cross, which expended \$737,603.37 through the na tional organization and the local Chapters in assisting stricken com munities.

As the nation's chief relief agency whose service covers over 43 years, the Red Cross is expected to be on duty almost as soon as disaster strikes any locality. This trust and confidence is amply justified by the increasing equipment of the Red Cross, which recently organized a mcbile disaster unit of experienced work-ers ready in all parts of the country to respond on the instant to a call for active duty. This unit is capable of operating in several disaster areas under one general direction, and recently was at work in seven communities in five states at the same time. Ability, alertness and increasing skill o volunteer workers in more than 3.500 Chapters are reasons for the preparedness of Red Cross for disaster operations, be the call for a disturbance in a restricted local area or for millions in relief funds for a

staggering catastrophe such as the earthquake in Japan. The Red Cross, however, is far from being self-satisfied, for the organization is giving the most serious consideration to measures for pre-venting disasters. Its relief administration and rehabilitation policies have won for it nation-wide regard. That this important work can always measure up to every demand needs the continued support of the American people through Red Cross membership. The annual enrollment will begin Armistice Day, November 11, and every American is urged to join or renew membership in the Red

Help yourself by helping others with your dollar Red Cross member-ship. The dividend in good works is guaranteed.

Red Cross Fighting First Aid Battle To Conserve Life

Reliable records establish the fact that more than 75,000 accidental deaths occur every year'in the United States. The records show that 206 American citizens are killed every day; that 38 of these deaths are due to automobiles, 35 to falls, 19 to drownings, 16 to burns.

Facing such distressing sacrifice of life is the First Aid Service of the American Red Cross, fighting through education and demonstration to instill a conciousness of safety in the public mind and teaching approved methods which assure that competent hands will care for injured persons until the arrival of doctors. Trained service in

Jewish Independence The Maccabees was the name of a femily in Syria, which during the Second century before Christ, resisted the persecutions inflicted upon the Jewish

uation by the Seleucidae. After the death of Mattathias, the leader of the revolt, in 166 B. C., his son Judas Maccabaeus, defeated the Syrians in three battles, reconquered Jerusalem, purified the temple, and restored the worship of Jehovah, says the Kansas City Star. He was slain in ambush in 161 B. C., and was succeeded by his brother, Jonathan, who was raised to the dignity of high priest, but was afterward treacherously slain at Ptolemais in 144 B. C., by Tryphon, the guardian of the young prince Antiochus Theos.

His brother, Simon, then succeeded to the leadership of the commonwealth, and completely established the independence of the Jews. After seven yars of beneficent rule, he was murdered, together with his two sons, by his son in-law, Ptolemy, who vainly hoped to be chosen his successor. John Hyrcanus, son of Simon, was the next, ruler. He renewed the alliance with Rome, conquered Idumaea, and took the title of king, 107 B. C. Syria became a Roman province in 63 B. C.

Palladium in Legend

The Palladium was a famous wood-en image of Pallas (Minerva), said to have been hurled from heaven by Zeus, and to have fallen near the tent of Ilus, while he was engaged in building Illium (Troy). The oracle of Apollo having declared that the city should never be taken so long as Palladium was retained within its walls, the statue was placed in a sanctual and carefully guarded. It was, ho ever, finally stolen by Ulysses an **D**iomedes about 1184–B. C., and the victory was secured to the Greeks. A cording to some accounts, Troy co tained two Palladia, one of which w stolen and conveyed to one of t Greek cities, while the other, was tak to Italy by Aereas and secretly guar ed by the Romans in the Temple Vesta. The word "palladium" is son times used at the present day to s nify a pledge of security and prot tion.—Kansas City Star.

Timber Well Protected

Outright theft of timber is rare the national forests. Each year there are some cases of timber trespass, but usually these trespasses happen through no criminal intent. They are frequently due to imperfect title records on the part of private operators. The government maintains a corps of rangers and forest guards on the national forests, who in the course of their daily work are constantly traveling through the forest areas under their jurisdiction. This patrol pre-vents deliberate theft and discovers and corrects unintentional trespass. The penalty for deliberate trespass is severe and is applied rigorously,

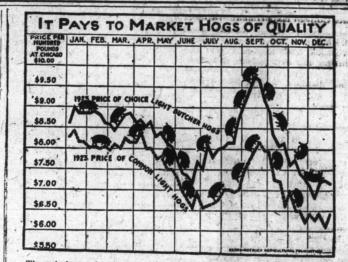
Everything in Order The name of the prisoner was Gunn. "And what is the charge?" inquired the magistrate.

"That Gunn was loaded with drink, your worship," answered the constable. "I wish to be let off, sir," pleaded the wretched man.

"Gunn, you are discharged," the magistrate told him. And the report was in the papers

next" day .-- London Tit-Bits

He Never Returned Mr. Staylate-Really, I must be



There is less price variation due to quality in hogs than in any other ani-mal in the live stock kingdom. Yet, quality speaks, even on the hog market, with top prices going to the smooth, plump porkers. According to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, during the past year choice fat-backs in the lightweight class on the Chicago market, averaging from 150 to 200 pounds, brought from 37 cents to \$1.50 per hundred over common hogs of the same class. At the beginning of the year choice lightweights were selling 37 cents a hundred over the commons. Through February highest prices for lights were SI cents over the 'ow price. During March, April, May and June the spread parrowed only to widen again through July and August. In October top prices in the lightweight class were hovering around \$10.00 while low quotations were two dollars less per hundred.

Butcher and bacon hogs are graded as choice, good and medium in the heavyweights, and choice, good, medium and common in other weights. For-merly there existed a grade known as prime, which possessed the maximum of condition, form and quality. At present it is extremely difficult to get this grade in the desired market weights. Choice hogs have the conformation and quality that are desired in prime hogs, but are not quite so well finished. Good pure bred sires are relatively cheap now and their use would insure higher quality litters next spring.

PRIMARY FACTOR DIFFICULTIES	OF	THE	EF	NG	IER.	1492	
LOW FARM PRICES		102	11	0%	30%	40	<u>z 50</u>
HIGH TAXES				1.37	Vapore de -		See.
WAGES					12	1	170
FREIGHT RATES						100	
HIGH INTEREST RATES				40.00			
RECKLESS EXPENDITURES	515		1			44	i in
Too Much CREDIT	SEAR	S-ROE	BUCK	AGRIC	ULTURAL	FOUND	ATION

Forty-two per cent of the farmers in the United States blame their finan cial difficulties on the low prices of farm products, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, which has completed a study of the primary factors affecting the financial difficulties of the farmer based on a sur vey match by the United States Department of Agriculture. Seventeen per cent of the farmers feel that high taxes are the direct cause of the farm de-pression, eleven per cent blame the high costs for farm labor, ten per cent feel that high freight rates are responsible, ten per cent blame the high interest, six per cent eredit the depression to reckless expenditures during boom period, and four per cent think it was too much exciting

six per cent credit the depression to reckless expenditures during boom period, and four per cent think it was too much credit. An inquiry made by the Department of Agriculture through both bankers and farmers shows that on an average 5 per cent of the farm owners in 15 corn and wheat-producing states tost their farms through foreclosure or bank-ruptcy during the late depression. Four and a half per cent more had turned over their farms to creditors without legal process, making a total of about 9.5 per cent who had lost their farms with or without legal proceedings. An individual 15 per cent were really hank rupt, but were bolding on through the additional 15 per cent were really bankrupt, but were holding on through the Central states, nearly 6 per cent; seven North Central states, over 9 per cent; and for the three Mountain states nearly 20 per cent. The percentage of ten ants who lost their property ran materially higher.

Records of the Department of Justice indicate that in the pre-war years, 5 per cent of all the bankruptcy cases were farmers. During the defiation 14 per cent of all bankruptcy cases were farmers. In some of these states where in pre-war years the farmer bankruptcy cases represented about 7 per cent of all such cases, this percentage in 1922 had risen to nearly 30 per cent. These losses have not been due to inefficiency on the part of the farmers, points out the Acriculture Foundation as provident at a state of the farmers, the farmers, and the farmer bankruptcy case is a state of the farmers, these losses have not been due to inefficiency on the part of the farmers, points out the Acriculture Foundation as provident at a state of the farmers, the farmers, and the farmer bankruptcy case is a state of the farmers, and the farmer bankruptcy case is a state of the farmers, and the farmer bankruptcy case is a state of the state of the farmer bankruptcy case is a state of the state of

points out the Agricultural Foundation, as practically all of them were in cuirred by men who had been doing fairly well until they entered the period of drustic deflation.

Reference in Advance The prospective maid of all work was stating her terms ? "T want \$15 a week paid in advance, and I don't wash nor scrub floors, nor-" "But," began the mistress of the house feebly.

"Or work after six o'clock," went on the woman steadily, "and I want every evening off and h fine reference, and-

"But surely the reference can wait till you leave us?" broke in the mis-tress, nervously.

"No, I want the letter now," re-turned the domestic firmly. "I've tried getting them when I leave, and I've never got a good one yet."-Minne-apolis Tribune.

English at Home

"When I was cycling through Eng-land," writes R. B. W., "I started off one morning to ride from Clacton to St. Osyth. After a while I became uncertain about the road and meeting a laborer I inquired, 'Am I right for St. Osyth? The man looked puzzled and said he never heard of any such place "A second wayfarer whom I asked was equally ignorant. Then came a third. This fellow scratched his head but presently a look of comprehension dawned upon his face. 'Ay, to be sure I have it now-it's Snosey ye mean!' -New Haven Register.

College and University

The college has about the same re-lation to a university that a state has to the federal government-that is, as a rule, many colleges go to make a university. The term university, however, has been used loosely in the United States, sometimes applied to an institution offering non-professional instruction beyond the bachelor's de-gree and having affiliated professional

The Babylike Communist.

General Secretary Mott of the Inter national Y. M. C. A. was condemning

"The communist," he said, "pro poses that we should all loaf and en joy life, while our Rockefellers and Henry Fords and Charlie Schwabs run things for us, working ten or twenty hours a day as they have always done, without salary or reward of any kind. "The communist reminds me of the

baby. "What's the matter with the baby? a young mother screamed from an up-stairs window, What's he howling and bawling about now? "Oh, he's terrible, ma'an, the aid called back. 'He's dug a big hole down here in the garden, and sts on bringin' it into the house.""

Semething on Account.

Two Yankees were in Cook's off at Cannes for the purpose of turning some dollar checks into france, "Weil, gentlemen," said the cierk, "if you will give me 50 centimes (twopence) I can cash your checks in full without any small change being heres.

sary." A Scotchman who overheard the con versation and saw that the tourists were somewhat perplexed, neither of them having 50 centimes at the moment, stepped forward and produced the coln, saying politely: "Great Britain owes America £900,-000,000 and here I find two Americans

in want of a little money. Please al-low a Scotsman to'make a contribution toward the liquidation of debt."-Paris Daily Mail.

matls personae of the m



Red Cross Invites the world would be within a little while impossible for other existence. And the same result would occur did All Into Neutral an elephant with a life of perhaps a Army of Service

There are 3,089 counties in the United States and more than 3,500 Chapters of the American Red Cross. The Chapter is the local unit of the national organization, formed to carry

out the program, services and policies of the Red Cross. The industry of these 3,500 local units is a voluntary and steady outpouring of well-doing and steady outpouring of well-doing and sympathy which softens human suffering and distress wherever it arises. This work is absolutely neu-tral, for the Red Cross knows no race, no creed, no color.

The strength of the American Red Cross being in its Chapters, the or ganization annually invites the peo-ple to join or renew their member ship during a Roll Call which always begins on Armistice Day, November 11.

"It is this annual enlistment of mil-lions of Americans under the banner of the American Red Cross which makes possible the continued work of this great and democratic legion of mercy," says Judge John Barton Payne, head of the national organization. "Membership in the Red Cross tion. "Membership in the Red Cross is a privilege within the reach of everyone. The need for service grows more insistent each year. To keep pace with the demands which come from every section of our country, we must have the people's loyal sup-port. Our capacity for service in the year to come will be limited only by the extent to which we receive sup-port for our work in the coming Roll Call."

The invitation of the American Red Cross is unlimited. The enrolment period, Armistice Day to Thanksgiv-ing, is everyone's opportunity to join. Annual Summons to Service The annual nation-wide Rolls Call of

the American Red Cross to enroll members for 1925 will open on Nov. 11, the anniversary of that tense and never-to-be-forgoten Armistice Day six years ago, which silenced the crashing arms of the World War. The enrollment will continue, for 17 days, through Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 27. Preliminary to the Roll Call period will come Red Cross Sunday, Nov. 9. During the 17 days set aside for the enrollment more than 3,500 Chapters of the Red Cross and their thousands of branches will invite the people to join the Red Cross or renew their membership.

Lady Nicotine's Star Part. Why leave Lady Nicotine out of the



couple of hundred years, breed like a locust. In some way, which as yet we may not fully understand, the princi-ple of Nature is to maintain a balance of power in our world.

In Something of a Hurry

NO. 41

carp

of the most wonderful things in

Every trade has its stock of well-known yarns, but occasionally a new one does occur, only, alas, in time to become a classic. A certain well-know newspaper man was holding forth to a group of writers, among whom was a rather famous novelist The journalist was saying that he had recently been engaged in revising the

recently been engaged in revising the obluaries held in readiness by his paper. Turning to the novelist, he add-ed jocosely: "Twe just been writing you up." But the novelist, apparently, had not been following very closely, and waking up with a start, he asked eagerly: "When is it going to be pub-lished."

Engelmann Spruce Valuable

In its fullest development, Engel-mann spruce becomes a large tree, a hundred feet or more in height and three feet or more in diameter, with a smooth, straight and only slightly tapered trunk. Great quantities of Engelmann spruce are cut for lum The wood is soft and straight-gra ne wood is used for various constru purposes, as telegraph and teleg poles, as mine timbers, for the struction of log buildings, and to extent as lumber for interior finish In contrast with the only other spruce in Rocky Mountain National park, Engelmann spruce is of considerable importance considerable importance commercially.

Wants Dole Receivers to Work. The British government, finding the system of doles for unemployed persome becoming more and more burde some and demoralizing, is considerin ways and means for getting some wo done in return for the help that t unemployed classes need. Gratuity merely subsidizes unemployment, in-creases idleness and lowers the selfrespect and the morale of the community. The government is now urg ing railways to electrify, farmers to drain and improve land, towns to ex-tend their public service enterprises, mills and factories to repair and renew equipment. The government will lend its credit to encourage all such

work and use public money if neces-sary to finance it. The idea is to deal with unemployment by making employ-ment rather than by distributing charity. and

the first few minutes is vital in serious accidents and saves many recious lives. One of the most encouraging signs

of the past year is the record of the Red Cross First Aid Insurance Car No. 1 which traveled 9,700 miles along trunk lines, stopping at 137 places The car's staff of surgeons gave 911 demonstrations to audiences composed of 42.150 railroad men. 71.000 high school and college students, 13.000 industrial workers, 2,000 members of clubs, and nearly 18,000 policemen, firemen, and other municipal em ployes, a total of 147,000.

Red Cross First Aid certificates were conferred upon 13,865 persons who took the course last year, an increase of 4,000 over 1923. Telephone, rease of solution over 122. Telephone, gas and electric companies, public service corporations, and the employers of the country area Red Cross course, and their team

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St.

ntests everywhere were witnessed hage crowds with as much interest the industrial field the growth of First Aid practice to fight to reduce preventable accidents and unneces. sary loss of life has received wide sary loss of life has received wide recognition. The promise of an un-precondented advance in this fine cause lies in the evidence of the great strides systematic instruction in First Aid has made throughout the country through the Red Cross Chapters and the the work of the experts in this service under direction of the national organization organization

Sign the American Red Cross roll is year for humanity's sake.

ing. I must say those saddest words ever spoken-good-by. Miss Weerle-You might say some

thing sudder than that. You might say "Au revolr."-Boston Transcript.

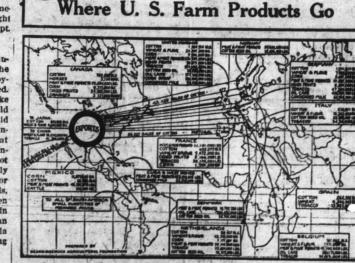
Cold Storage Savings.

Cold storage systems have revolutionized the provision trade and the element of waste deplorable in bygone days has largely been eliminated. In Britain there is something like twenty-five million cubic feet of cold storage space available, and it is said that twenty million eggs and one hundred and fifty thousand tons of meat may be found in cold storage in London alone. But eggs and meat are not the only items which are commonly kept in cold storage for longer or briefer periods. Fabrics of all kinds, furs and sings, are kept there. Then vegetables and flowers are kept in cold storage. Flowers and fruit can be brought from Canada, Australla and New Zealand in refrigerating chambers.

Credit for Their Service.

World 'war veterans, applying for positions with the government. allowed five points in the civil service examinations, while disabled ex-service men are given a credit of ten noin's .

Hollow Words and Empty. First Critic-Port Budd Irsists that writes hest with an empty stomach. Second Chiti--Judging from his i would say they were also wiftfit with an empty head.



Products of the American farm go to every civilized country of the world Out of the United States each year is sent approximately one-half of the total cotton crop, one-fourth of the yield of the wheat fields, one-fifth of the porkers and huge quantities of corn and tobacco, dried fruits and other products of field and feed lot.

field and feed lot. The accompanying chart, prepared by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, shows where the principal exports go. In the United Kingdom more of America's farm exports are consumed than in any other nation. The United Kingdom uses more American cotton than any other country, her annual consumption averaging around, 1,560,916 bales. Germany is in the market for almost as much cotton, using 1,011,614 pounds last year. The United Kingdom is the first market for American wheat and flour, tobacco, corn sirup and condensed milk. She also takes large quan-titles of dried fruits, oil cake, ment, meat products and corn.

Good Excuse

The recent discussion of the severe burden placed upon presidents has re-called the old story of Lincoln, who when told he looked tired and worn from his slutles remarked to a friend: "Yes, I feel very much like the Irishman who, after being ridden on a rall remarked. 'If it was not for the h of the thing. I'd rather walk."-New York Mail

Better Animals in Canada,

There have been large increases in the number of pure bred animals in Canada during the decade between the last two censuses. The increase in the number of pure bred horses be-tween 1911 and 1921 was 44 per cent; of cattle, 139 per cent; of sheep, 75 per cent, and of swine, nearly 44 per

entrie forminion in 1921 was 47,782; cattle, 200, and of swin 81,143.

Growth of Bank Deposite.

A single New York city bank of to day carries deposits equaling more than 21 times the total deposits in all the city's banks in 1847. The de-posits is New York banks in the year 1847 totaled \$28,000,000. These banks carried \$11,000,000 of specie and had a circulation of about \$7,000.000.

Naturally. Hicku-I hear Hardy Upton is paytug his debts at last. Wicks-Yes. He sold his automo

bile and that put him on his feet .hington Star. terit is the Plate in the health in side

drama, when she plays such an im-portant role? She figures large in the

action and situations of comedy and tragedy, of farce and melodrama. She is the silent herald of deep the ight to be uttered, of an epigram to be delivered.

She gives away the villain in the manner in which she goes up in smoke from his sneering lips. She helps the comedian put across his "stuff." fills in gaps in action and in lines. She the beautiful woman who holds Ishels a cigarette between her pink fingers or red, lips as a vamp or an adventuress. The male trifler would be nothing without her help, and the flapper might be mistaken for a senable girl,

ble girl. Lady Nicotine identifies them all. In ome plays she has the star part. Why not put her name in the cast?-Wash Ington Post,

The health board of New York has

discovered that in several instances bakers have been turning out bread inbeled "Genuine Gluten, for Disbetics," which has been found to conbeies, which has been found to con-tain a high percentage of starch and which had been colored to give the appearance of the genuine article. It has been ordered that ginten bread must be 100 per cent ginten or the offending hakers will be prosecuted.

Materials for Strainers. Filter cloth and absorbent cotton are efficient materials for strainers. Cheesecloth and wire gauze are last effective. 1451 'at 15 1

French Villages Ware Wiped Out.

It is sometimes forgotten that parts of France are really destroyed. was reminded of this fact by a notice in the Journal Officiel the other day, which sets out that the village of Alles, Beaulne-Etchivny, Moussy-sur-Alsne, Courtacon and Grandela-et-Malval in the canton of Craonne, are merged in other communes. This means that they no longer exist. They are completely wiped out. It is not another Carthage, which is obliterated, but nevertheless one should remember that many French communes have b

as utterly lost as Carthage.

That Was Different.

thoung: "Leng me a space ." Lend me a spade !" "What for?" asked the owner of the

cabin. "To dig my friend out of the bog."

replied O'Halloran. "He's just fallen "a and he's up to his ankles!"

"Up to his ankles!" replied the other. "Then you don't need a spade. I'll lend

"Then you don't need a space. I it to you a rope." "Begorrah, but a rope's no good," plied the would-be rescuer. "I couldn't catch hold of it !" "He

"Why not?" "For several reasons," replied O'Halloran; "but the chief one is that he went in head first."-Pittsburgh Chrosicie-Telegraph.