

THE GLEANER

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

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The editor will not be responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

GRAHAM, N. C., Nov. 25, 1926.

WILL THEY KEEP PROMISES.

State legislatures are or will soon be in session. Practically every candidate for office promised the people economy in public affairs and tax reduction.

It may be impossible to actually secure tax reduction in the majority of cases. But it is not impossible to prevent enormous tax increases. If taxes are not increased that will virtually mean a tax reduction, because with more taxable property constantly going on the assessment rolls, the per capita tax should be reduced.

How many state legislators, how many members of Congress and how many governors will stand by their pledges to bring about less government expenses? There will be thousands of measures before Congress for consideration. Hundreds of measures will be brought before the legislatures of each of the forty-eight states. Probably a majority of these measures mean increased expenses, increased numbers of public employes and consequently increased taxes.

Now is the time when public officials have a chance to make good on their promises and hold down government overhead.

UNDERSTANDING BRINGS RESULTS.

Widespread educational campaigns for a just cause bring results. The postal reports indicate that this year the earlier Christmas shopping, urged and reiterated through a thousand channels, has brought important results; the usual Christmas rush was almost eliminated through earlier buying and shipping.

The campaign for better fire habits is bringing results. There is evidence of a slowly growing change in public sentiment. The enforcement of rigid fire laws in the national forest areas is carrying to millions the need of better fire precautions in their daily lives.

Fire-resistant construction, electric insulation, insulated steam and furnace pipes and similar precautions are being voluntarily adopted in building practices.

Every fire loss is the destruction of what somebody has spent life and labor to save and build. It is the loss of life — and not merely the loss of money.

A card to the editor of the agricultural extension service at State College at Raleigh will bring a copy of Extension Circular 163 which gives facts about better business farming in 1927.

Cottonseed meal is one of the best sources of nitrogen for tobacco and nitrate of soda comes next. Sulphate of ammonia gives good results on limed land.

Vegetables, fruit and milk are three good foods to use in keeping the body in tip-top shape during 1927.

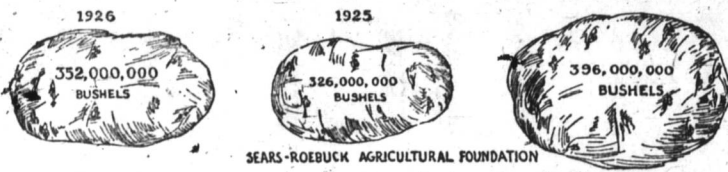
Twenty farmers in Columbus county prevented leaf spot diseases in their tobacco fields by treating the seed last spring.

White Leghorns. FOR SALE.—White Leghorn Roosters. Apply to A. G. Ausley, Graham, N. C.

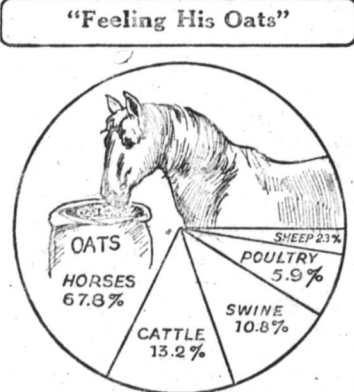
STRAIGHT SALARY: \$35.00 per week and expenses. Man or woman with rig to introduce EGG PRODUCER. Eureka Mfg. Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

LADIES, who can do plain sewing at home and want profitable spare time work. Write (enclose stamp) to HOMAID DRESS COMPANY, Amsterdam, N. Y.

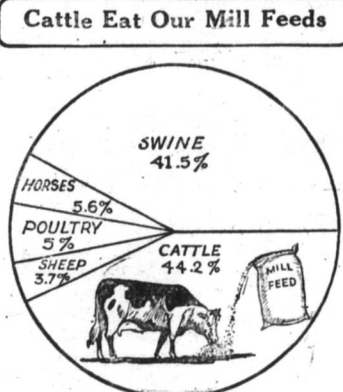
Spuds Are Scarce Again



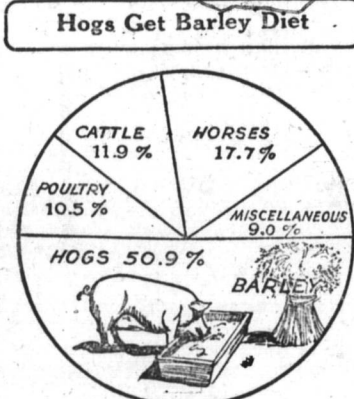
YOU will not be able to eat so many potatoes this year and on an average you will have to pay more for what you eat, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. While there will be 25,000,000 bushels more potatoes than last year, the prospective crop of 352,000,000 bushels is still 50,000,000 short of the five-year average.



Only a fourth of our oats crop goes into porridge and other table supplies, according to a survey by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. The remainder stays on the farm where it is fed to as many Dobbins and Baldies as are left to enjoy it.



Two-fifths of our enormous wheat crop is annually left on the farm to be fed to farm animals, according to the findings of the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. In addition, 28% of the wheat that is shipped off the farm or 17% of the total wheat crop comes back to the farm as mill feeds, where it is made into human food in the form of meat.



Approximately 50,000,000 bushels of barley will be fed to farm animals in the United States this year if the present crop outlook is fulfilled. Of this amount a trifle over one-half, or 50.9%, according to the figures compiled by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, is consumed by the hogs.

Pheasant as Prophet. The pheasant is the best earthquake predictor known, the bird croaking before or during every slight shock, according to a Japanese writer.

Origin of Word 'Nubia'. The name of Nubia, the land from which the Egyptians obtained their gold, is derived from 'nub,' the Egyptian word for gold.

Grave Purpose Behind Writing of Fiction. Universal nature, too strong for the petty fiber of the bard, sits on his neck and writes through his hand; so that when he seems to vent a mere caprice and wild romance the issue is an exact allegory.

Restoring a Lost Art. The radio and the movies have been of tremendous benefit in acquainting a hysterical world with the benefits of the process known as 'slowing down.'

China's Great Population. China's population is about four times that of the United States, according to latest estimates.

LIVE STOCK

EDUCATIONAL FACTS ABOUT LIVE STOCK

It is a well-known fact that at least 90 per cent of the breeders of pure-bred live stock make failures. These are due to many factors, such as high prices of foundation stock, expense of high-priced feeds, expense of keeping animals registered, lack of experience, and the small demand for pure-bred live stock.

Next let us consider crossbreeding. The first generation in this system does very nicely, but if the crossbreds are kept for breeding purposes they are unsatisfactory. Their offspring show lack of uniformity and marked inferiority in many respects.

All that remains for the mass of live-stock producers is to produce high grades by making use of pure-bred sires. We need a few good breeders of pure-bred live stock so that pure-bred sires may be furnished for those interested in raising high grades.

A pure-bred animal is a member of a breed, and is registered or eligible to registry in the herd book of that breed. A crossbred animal is one whose sire and dam were both pure bred, but belonged to different breeds.

A high-grade animal is one produced from a scrub foundation by three or more successive crosses of pure-bred sires of the same type and preferably of the same breed.

A scrub animal is one that bears no evidence of good breeding—one without any pure-bred ancestors, or at most very few and very distant ones.

Much Lamb Loss Is Due to Mistakes in Feeds. Lamb losses in this state are largely due to errors in feeding, and mostly by the lack of appropriate feeds for the ewe before lambing and for both the ewe and lamb after lambing.

Ewes that come through the winter in poor flesh can't raise a strong thrifty lamb. This is too evident to need data to certify it, says G. P. Williams, sheep extension specialist for the North Carolina State College of Agriculture.

Much of the lamb losses attributed to cold weather is in fact due to a badly nourished and thin ewe and to a weak lamb that can't help being weak and flimsy under such circumstances.

The probability of a great scarcity of hog feed in the summer of 1927 is now troubling many farmers. One way out of the difficulty is early seeding and early threshed barley.

Our skins are supplied with a number of very tiny pits, each fitted with a minute muscular fiber. These muscles, under the influence either of cold in the body or some strong emotion (such as fright), will contract and so alter the whole angle of the pits to our skin.

Michaelangelo was nearly sixty years old when the supervision of work on St. Peter's, Rome, was entrusted to him. He labored on the huge edifice for seventeen years before he began the construction of the dome.

Keeping up with the South

THE growth of the South in recent years is one of the outstanding developments of the nation. It is seen by the following facts:

In the 15-year period, 1910-1925, the coal mined in the states of the South served by the Southern Railway System has increased 65 per cent; the pig iron production increased 14 per cent; active cotton spindles increased 53 per cent; and the total value of mineral production increased 205 per cent.

In the two decades, 1900-1920, the value of farm property in these states increased from approximately \$2,500,000,000 to more than \$10,000,000,000.

And in the 20-year period, 1904-1923, the value of all manufactures produced in these states increased from about \$1,200,000,000 to almost \$5,000,000,000.

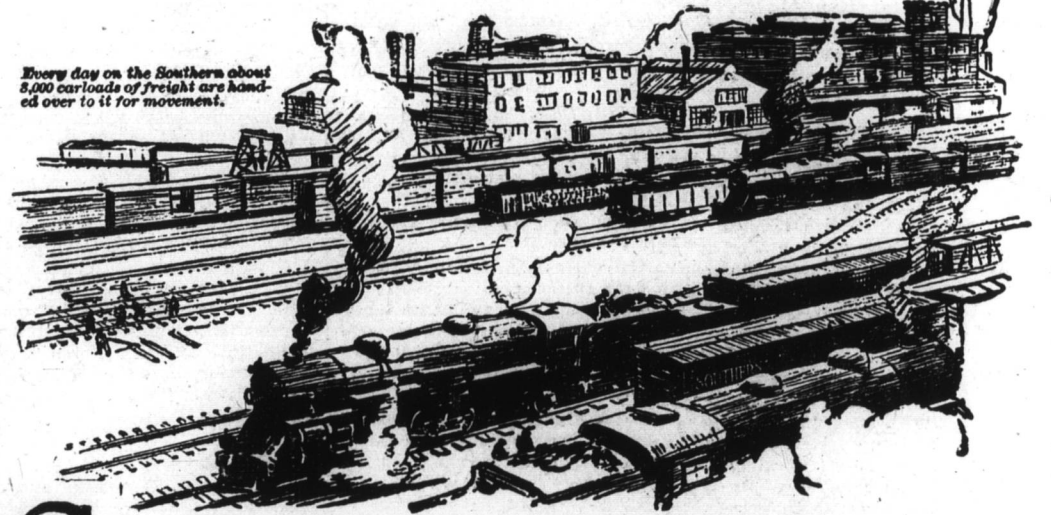
Such has been the growth of the South. The growth of the Southern Railway System in the same period also is impressive.

In the last twenty-five years the total investment in the Southern Railway System has increased about \$375,000,000—from \$400,000,000 in 1900 to \$775,000,000 in 1925.

The total freight traffic handled by the Southern has increased about 250 per cent.

The ability of the Southern Railway System to supply adequate transportation to the growing South has been a vital factor in the healthy economic development of the states served by the Southern.

Every day on the Southern about 5,000 carloads of freight are handled over to it for movement.



SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Southern serves the South

REPORT OF CONDITION OF The Bank of Haw River,

At Haw River, in the State of North Carolina at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1926.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their values.

State of North Carolina, County of Alamance, January 10, 1927. I, S. A. Vest, Pres. of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of January, 1927. J. Archie Long, Notary Public. My commission expires Dec. 7, 1927.

Correct—Attest: J. A. ALDRIDGE, W. M. MYRICK, Directors.

Why Hair Stands on End. Our skins are supplied with a number of very tiny pits, each fitted with a minute muscular fiber.

Not Too Old for Work. Michaelangelo was nearly sixty years old when the supervision of work on St. Peter's, Rome, was entrusted to him.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The National Bank of Alamance At Graham, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business on December 31, 1926.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their values.

State of North Carolina, County of Alamance, ss: I, Chas. A. Scott, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of January, 1927. J. S. COOK, Notary Public. My Commission expires 4-25-1927.

Correct—Attest: H. W. SCOTT, SAM T. JOHNSTON, J. DOLPH LONG, Directors.

Tom Tarheel says if it pays other business men to keep books it also pays him.

The well prepared hotbed makes early gardening easy.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years. Always bears the signature of Dr. J. C. Whitmer.

WANTED—Middle Aged Man. Hustlers make \$40 to \$100 weekly selling Whitmer's guaranteed line of toilet articles, soaps, extracts and medicines.