

THE GLEANER

GRAHAM, N. C., JAN. 30, 1930.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Graham, N. C., as second-class matter.

McLEAN FOR SIMMONS

The spirit of Governor of McLean in foregoing his cherished ambition to go to the United States Senate to throw his support to Senator Simmons, is an act which is praise worthy. Such acts of abnegation are rare.

Mr. McLean's statement is printed in full elsewhere.

Mr. McLean in supporting Simmons is discharging an obligation, for he has been more than once honored through the efforts of Senator Simmons, and he could not conscientiously do otherwise than support a friend.

That the candidacy of Senator Simmons will heal the breach in the Democratic party as McLean thinks it will, is a matter of utmost doubt.

There are many thousands of Democrats who will not support Mr. Simmons in the primary, and should he win in the primary, an overwhelmingly majority of those same Democrats will not support him at the regular election. They will not forgive him for deserting the Democratic ticket in its dire distress.

You do not have to look far to question voters before you find out the sentiment to be as stated above.

It has been stated that Senator Simmons will have Republican support. That is a myth. Too often have Republicans felt the goading of Simmons when he was supreme in the Democratic saddle for them to turn about and give him aid and comfort. They would be only too glad of the opportunity to hit back at him, whatever may now be their pretense of favoring him.

The administration building of the A. & T. college, institution for the colored people at Greensboro, early last Monday and library of 7,000 volumes was burned. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 with \$140,000 insurance. It will be rebuilt at an early date.

Now that Maj. Charles M. Stedman is definitely out of the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress, there will be a number of candidates for the place. Those mentioned so far are Hon. S. M. Gattis of Hillsboro, Mr. A. F. Sams of Winston-Salem, Mr. Foiger of Mt. Airy and Mr. Hancock of Oxford. It will be an interesting race.

Acres Yields Increased By Crop Rotation

Yields of staple crops are increased from 10 to 25 percent an acre by following a well-defined system of crop rotation, report several Bladen County farmers to county agent J. R. Powell.

"Among the best demonstrations in Bladen County are the crop rotations that have been adopted by eight farmers," says Mr. Powell. "Each of these demonstrations combines a number of good ideas. The soil is improved, a place made for winter cover crops, summer legumes are added, and better crop diversification is permitted by the use of a large number of crops. The addition of hay and grain, makes it possible to keep livestock and feed it properly. The rotation systems also naturally bring about the keeping of records, which is an important thing on any farm." Mr. Powell recently submitted some of the results obtained to E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College. The records show that Henry Beatty of Tomahawk is securing a 10 percent increase in crop yields though he has followed his rotation only two years. Mr. Beatty says that the rotation gives him a definite system to follow and thus helps him to plan his work better.

G. E. Gallahan of Bladenboro says "I make a lot larger yield of corn now than I did before beginning the

MAJOR STEDMAN CELEBRATES HIS 89TH BIRTHDAY

Major Chas. Manley Stedman Congressman from the 5th district, celebrated his 89th birthday Wednesday. He is the last Civil War veteran in Congress and the oldest member of that body. He will not be a candidate for re-election.

A Washington dispatch giving an account of the event says: "Slightly stooped and gray of beard, the veteran nevertheless rose to his feet promptly as Douglas ended. He thanked his colleagues briefly and was given more applause in a few moments than has been heard in the House during days of wrangling over prohibition."

The day at the capital began for Major Stedman with the booming of flashlights that must have reminded him of the surly roaring of Federal guns when he led a Carolina regiment of Chatham Countians under Robert E. Lee. He posed singly and with Representative Hartley, Republican, New Jersey, who in comparison with the North Carolinian is a mere infant, being only twenty-seven.

In the intervals during the flashlight cannonading he told newspapermen that he felt fine and though he was not as "spry" as he had once been, that he still enjoyed his two cigars daily.

The Major was a close friend of the late Senator Warren, of Wyoming, the last Union Army veteran of the War between the States in Congress, and he was visibly affected by the latter's death last fall.

They had a standard greeting when they met, little exchange of jocular remarks in which one was designated as a "Yank" and the other as "Johnny Reb."

Doughton said that Major Stedman typified the highest type of American citizenship.

"Whether as a private or Major serving under the immortal Lee in that unfortunate struggle between the states," he said, "he is an able and honored member of the bar of North Carolina, holding many high and important public offices in his native state, or a member of this body for so long a period of time, he has by his conscientious devotion to duty, his assiduous and untiring energy, rendered a service that has commanded national recognition, approval and admiration."

Alamance County's Lespedeza King.

Unless one knew Mr. E. C. Ingle, he would never suspect him being a "King," one of Alamance County's best farmers, and it is a misfortune to anyone that does not know this energetic progressive farmer who lives south of Burlington.

Mr. Ingle is one of the first to grasp an idea and carry it out. Several years ago he purchased seven bushels of trashy lespedeza seed paying a high price for same. Many remarked that "Ern" Ingle had gone crazy. Today Mr. Ingle said, "I wish I had gone crazy twenty years ago." He agrees that lespedeza has no equal as a combination pasture, hay, and soil building crop. Also, that it requires no lime, no inoculation, reseeds itself very satisfactorily making the seeding cost per acre cheaper than any other legume, yields one to two tons of the very best quality hay. Mr. Ingle fortunately turns his lespedeza under thus getting eighteen to thirty bushels increase in corn yield on one acre.

Mr. Ingle has purchased a seed pan and seed cleaner, and this year will sow one hundred and twenty acres to lespedeza. His practice is to throw the seed on the ground, forget them until harvest time and then reap a good reward.

Friends, we do not have to go to Rowan and Stanly counties to see good lespedeza. Take a few hours off and visit E. C. Ingle the lespedeza king of Alamance county and let him tell you his success.

W. H. HERRING, Jr., Asst. County Agent.

rotation. The boll weevil gets my cotton but I grow 1600 pounds of tobacco an acre where I grew only 900 pounds previously. I consider my farm 25 percent more productive.

O. P. Hillburn of Council says, "Taking my farm as a whole, I consider it from 25 to 30 percent more productive than when I first began to rotate. All my crops grow better each year and the real value is that my land is being built up each season. Eventually it will be back to its virgin state. I am able to use riding plows now to do all my cultivation."

FORMER GOVERNOR McLEAN WILL SUPPORT SIMMONS

Former Governor Angus W. McLean, will support Senator Simmons for renomination in the Democratic primary in June.

Mr. McLean makes the following announcement:

"I do not see why there should be any doubt as to my position in the Senatorial contest. After giving the matter most serious consideration, I reached the conclusion that the best interest of the Democratic party and particularly its future harmony and solidarity would be best subserved by the renomination of Senator Simmons, notwithstanding the fact that during the last campaign I followed by own convictions and loyally supported the national ticket in sharp conflict with the attitude of Senator Simmons and thousands of other Democrats who took a contrary view."

"No Democrat in the State differed with Senator Simmons more emphatically than I did. It seems to me to be the duty of every Democrat in this hour to weigh the present situation with the greatest deliberation and take such course in the impending contest as he conscientiously believes to be for the best interest of the Democratic party in the future without regard to differences of opinion in the last campaign."

"I applied this formula to my own case and reached the conclusion that it would be best for the party that there should be no opposition to Senator Simmons, and thereupon decided that I would not enter the contest myself. I believe then and believe now that in the present unfortunate posture of party affairs it is the duty of every loyal Democrat to put the future interests of the party far above any mere question of rewarding one man or punishing another. In reaching a decision it became necessary for me to renounce my own ambition to represent North Carolina in the Senate."

"The same reason that impelled me to forego my own candidacy impels me to support Senator Simmons instead of his opponent, Mr. Bailey. I have no criticism to make of any of my friends who feel it their duty to pursue a different course."

The former Governor made his statement after the editor of the Robesonian had remarked: "There is still a good deal of speculation as to whether you will support Senator Simmons or Mr. Bailey in the contest now pending."

Profit From Tobacco When Feed Produced

Not every tenant farmer in the cotton and tobacco growing sections of North Carolina is on the verge of starvation as some calamity howlers would have one believe.

Take the case of H. C. Fowler, T. J. Beacham and Guy Cox, all of Garner, route one, in Wake county, who farm the place of T. W. Turner of Raleigh. Last spring Mr. Turner offered each man a new suit of clothes if he would make an average of \$300 an acre on his tobacco. He bought each of these men a suit this fall and promptly renewed the offer for the coming year.

The results secured by H. C. Fowler is a good example of what was done on the place. He cultivated less than five acres in tobacco and produced 5,142 pounds of good quality leaf which sold for \$2,071.10 clear of all warehouse charges. This was an average of nearly 40 cents a pound. But he also produced seven bales of cotton weighing over 500 pounds each on ten acres of land. He grew sufficient corn and hay for his mule and he did enough outside work to pay most of his current expenses.

Mr. Beacham did almost as well. One barn of tobacco weighing 1,138 pounds sold for \$675 or approximately 60 cents a pound.

John C. Anderson, county agent of Wake County, says that the three tenants planted only 16 acres in tobacco altogether. The crop the 16 acres sold for \$5,126.28. The land was limed with dolomitic limestone at the rate of one ton to the acre and was fertilized with 1000 pounds an acre of a high grade material as recommended by the State College extension service.

Each of the three tenants, says Mr. Anderson, has a good barn, good work stock, and a neat home. Each one produces the feed needed and none of them has much to say about hard times.

Three of the five men that drafted the Declaration of Independence were scientists.

CAN OF PEAS BRINGS FARM WOMAN FAME AND FORTUNE

Mrs. Mary Hvass, of Kennan, Wis., Wins \$1,250 in National Canning Contest—Gives Pressure Cooking Credit.



America's Champion Canner—Mrs. Mary Hvass of Kennan, Wis., putting up cans of peas in her pressure cooker with which she won grand prize of \$1,250 in the National Canning contest in Chicago for the best jar of preserved food.

Chicago, for the best jar of home-cooked food submitted in the nation-wide contest in which 25,000 women participated. Her contribution, which eminent domestic science judges selected as the premier jar, was a can of peas. Mrs. Hvass is a pioneer who has been winning prizes ever since she and her husband, John Hvass, set out to win a livelihood from their Wisconsin land. Prizes at the county and state fairs for chickens, bread and cakes, and canned goods.

She first saw the Wisconsin prairies as three-year-old Mary Jensen. It was her job, as she grew up, to help her father and mother win bread and butter for nine small Jensens and themselves. She was her mother's helper on the farm until all the children were well on their way to growing up. Then she yielded to the glamour of the trading town called Minneapolis.

When Mrs. Mary Hvass heard that one jar of peas that she had canned was worth \$1,250, it seemed incredible to her. It was just one jar out of hundreds that were canned all as part

of a summer's work. And it was simple business to put them up. She followed directions in a government bulletin.

"I used a pressure cooker, as the government advised, because I've tried every other way and I know it's best," she explained.

"First, I blanched the peas for 30 minutes in scalding water. Then I dipped them in cold water, poured them in a mason jar with seasoning, and put the jar in my pressure cooker for 50 minutes at 240 degrees."

"That's all the work it took to make them ready for the contest. I wouldn't want anything more certain and simple than my Kook-Kwick pressure cooker for canning peas and all kinds of food."

Judges of the contest who declared the peas canned by Mrs. Hvass to be perfect in flavor, color and general appearance were Dr. Margaret Justin, president of the American Home Economics association; Dr. Louise Stanley, director of the United States Bureau of Home Economics; Mrs. Josephine Bakke, home economics director at Iowa State Agricultural college; Miss Elaine Massey, director of girls' club work in Mississippi, and George Farrell, director of extension in the Middle West for the Department of Agriculture.

There are canned peas and canned peas that win prizes, but those that were canned by Mrs. Mary Hvass go even further. They are going to pay



Brings Fame and Fortune to Family—Mrs. Mary Hvass of Kennan, Wis., showing her husband and sons the \$1,250 check she won with a can of pressure-cooker-made peas. She won over 25,000 rivals in the National Canning contest.

for their own creaming and buttering. The grand prize check of \$1,250 is going to set up Mrs. Hvass in the dairy business.

Her ambition for many years was to own a herd of pure-bred Holstein cattle and to extend her prize winning into wider fields. Now her ambition will be realized with the purchase of the nucleus of such a dairy herd.

JOHNNY MUSKRAT TELLS HOW TO PREPARE RAW FURS



"In my years of experience helping trappers get full value for their furs," says Johnny Muskrat, broadcaster on Furs and Trapping for Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, "I have found that a great deal of waste is caused by trappers not knowing how to prepare furs correctly. Here are a few simple directions. Follow them. The results will surprise you. There are two methods of skinning fur bearers, cased and open. Skunk, Opossum, Mink, Muskrat, Weasel, Ringtail Cat, Otter, Civet, and Rabbit should be cased pelt side out. Wolf, Fox, Lynx, Lynx Cat, Marten, Fisher, and Wolverine should be cased fur side out. Coon, Beaver, Bear, Mountain Lion, and Badger should be taken off open."

To remove a pelt cased cut it loose around the hind feet and rip down the back of the hind legs. Peel the pelt from the hind legs carefully, skin the tail and take out the tail bone. Draw the skin downward from the body. Use a good sharp knife and scrape the pelt as clean of heavy fat and meat as possible but don't scrape too close because if you do the fur roots are apt to be injured. A good method of skinning is to attach the hind feet of the carcass to a tree limb with strong cord or wire. This permits you to pull off the pelt very easily. After the head has been reached cut the

skin from around nose and eyes. The skin is then in the form of a long pocket with flesh side out.

To take a skin off open, rip the skin down the center of the belly from mouth to tail. Also rip down the inside of the front legs and the back of the hind legs.

Pelts should be placed on stretchers immediately after skinning. Cased pelts should be stretched to their natural size and shape and open pelts should be stretched on a wall or board by tacking them flesh side out in a position which will stretch them uniformly.

After placing skins on stretchers hang them in a cool airy place to dry. Never dry a skin by the fire or in the sun. It is wrong to use salt, alum, or any preparation for curing skins. Simply stretch and dry them as they are taken from the animals.

Furs need only be dry enough to hold their shape in order to slip them, but to be perfectly safe never slip furs having heavy grease or fat on them which might cause spoilage in transit on account of warm weather. The best way to pack furs is to lay them flat one on top of the other, and wrap in cloth or burlap, sewing up the bundle tightly so as to leave no holes in the wrapper. It is never wise to wrap green furs in paper because over-heating and spoilage may result.

Questions Census Takers Will Ask.

Uncle Sam This Year is Going To Make An Attempt To Find Out About Everybody In His Domain

Soon the census taker will come to your home. He will ask you the following questions:

1. Relationship to head of family, including a statement as to the home maker in each family.
2. Whether home is owned, or is rented.
3. Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented.
4. Radio set ("Yes" or "No.")
5. Does this family live on a farm? ("Yes" or "No.")
6. Sex.
7. Color or race.
8. Age at last birthday.
9. Marital condition.
10. Age at first marriage. (For married persons only.)
11. Attend school or college any time since September 1, 1929? ("Yes" or "No.")
12. Whether able to read and to write? ("Yes" or "No.")
13. Place of birth of person. (State or country.)
14. Place of birth of person's father. (State or country.)
15. Place of birth of person's mother. (State or country.)
16. Mother tongue of each for foreign-born person.
17. Year of immigration to the United States. (For foreign-born only.)
18. Whether naturalized. (For foreign-born only.)
19. Whether able to speak English. (For foreign-born only.)
20. Occupation of each gainful worker.
21. Industry in which employed.
22. Whether employer, employee, or working on own account.
23. Whether actually at work. (For each person usually employed but returned as not at work, additional information will be secured on a special unemployment schedule.)
24. Whether a veteran of the United States military or naval forces, and for each veteran, in what war or expedition he served.

Among the most important of the new questions is that calling for the value of the home if owned, or the monthly rental if rented. This will make possible a classification of families according to economic status, or perhaps one might say, according to the buying power. Such a classification is urgently required by individuals and firms using the census figures as a basis for organizing their selling and advertising campaigns and will serve many other purposes. The replies to these questions will be used only as a basis for classification of the families into broad groups, and particular pains will be taken to see that no information given by the individual for his home is not in any way made public.

Another new question is that which asks for the age at first marriage of persons. This will serve two purposes. In the first place it will make possible a tabulation of important data on the size of families, such tabulations to be based on the number of children reported in the families of women who have been married a stated number of years.

The question on radio sets will give a direct answer to the question as to how large the potential radio audience is.

In the classification of gainful workers according to occupation and industry, it is proposed to put much greater stress than heretofore on the return for industry, and to instruct enumerators to pay special attention to this section of the schedule.

Women doing housework in their own homes, or supervising such work done by servants, and carrying on the other responsibilities of the home will be designated as the home makers. This designation will be entered in the family relationship column of the schedule rather than in the occupation column, in order that those women who follow a profession or gainful occupation, in addition to being home-makers may be properly classified in respect to both lines of activity.

A special schedule for unemployment will contain a number of questions designed to separate those not working into several classes, including besides those absolutely unemployed, those who have a job, but are for the time being on lay-off without pay, etc.

Variety tests made with cotton during the past year by the agronomy department at State College are summarized in mimeograph circular 42 recently issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station. Copies of this circular may be had on application to C. B. Williams, head of the department of agronomy.

Receiver's Re-sale of Real Estate!

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed of trust duly executed by E. H. Thompson and wife, Sarah C. Thompson, in favor of Piedmont Trust Company, Trustee, on the 30th day of September, 1916, and securing the payment of certain bonds numbered from one six, both inclusive, bearing even date with said mortgage deed of trust and payable to bearer, each in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness as in said mortgage deed of trust provided, and by the further authority of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance County, in an action therein pending, and being No. 3682 upon the Civil Issue Docket, the undersigned Receiver of Piedmont Trust Company will, on the first Monday in February, 1930, at 10 o'clock a. m., the same being

THE 3rd DAY OF FEB., 1930, at the courthouse door in Alamance County, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land in Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of John McPherson, William Williams and others, located on the old Burlington-Elon College road, and described and defined as follows:

Beginning at a stone, John McPherson's corner, and on Wm. Williams' line; thence with Williams' line N 88 deg W 16.50 chs to a gum on said line; thence N 94 deg W 8 chs to a stone; thence N 24 deg E 37.68 chs to a stone on Lynch's line; thence his line S 80 deg E 4.77 chs to a stone; thence S 2 1/2 deg W 37.68 chs to a stone; thence S 72 deg E 8.47 chs to a stone; thence S 87 deg E 5.15 chs to a stone; thence S 24 deg W 3.43 chs to the beginning, containing Twenty-six and Seven-tenths (26.7) acres, more or less.

The terms of the sale will be cash upon the date of the sale and the purchaser will be furnished with a certificate by said Receiver certifying the amount of his bid and receipt of the purchase price, and the sale will be left open ten days thereafter for the placing of advanced bids as required by law.

Said mortgage deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of Alamance County in Book No. 71 D. of T., at page 138.

This is a re-sale and bidding will begin at \$550.00.

This the 14th day of Jan., 1930.
THOMAS D. COOPER,
Receiver Piedmont Trust Co.
J. Dolph Long, Atty.

Mortgagee's Sale of Land!

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Tony Jannacone and his wife, Zarelda Jannacone, to the undersigned mortgagee on the 2nd day of August, 1929, to secure a certain bond therein described, due and payable 2nd day of January, 1930, recorded in Book 113 of mortgages, at page 363, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, default in the payment of said bond having been made, the undersigned will, at 12:00 o'clock, M., on the

24th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1930 the same being Monday, sell at the Court House door in Graham, to the highest bidder for cash the following real property, to-wit:

A certain lot of land in the Town of Burlington, adjoining the lands of M. B. Lindsey, W. S. Sharpe, Washington Street and others, and beginning at a corner with lot No. 2, owned by Henry Esley, up the line with W. S. Sharpe 60 feet to a stake, corner with M. B. Lindsey; thence N. 166 feet to a stake on Washington Street; thence up said street to a corner with lot No. 2; thence up line of said lot 166 feet to the beginning. This is the lot that was conveyed to mortgagors by C. D. Story, see Book No. 82, page 496, and is part of lots 1 & 2 of the Ireland property, as shown by plat in Book 86, page 108, and upon which there is a dwelling.

The purchaser will be required to pay 10 per cent in cash on day of sale as a guarantee of his compliance with his bid, and advance bids may be made on said sale for ten days after sale as provided by law.

This the 21st day of January, 1930.
J. S. COOK,
Mortgagee.