

THE GLEANER

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J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

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Senator Overman

A wave of unfeigned regret passed over the state Friday morning when the news came out that Senator Lee Slater Overman had passed at his home in Washington at 12:30 of the night before. Wherever known, throughout the nation, as he was, Senator Overman was esteemed as few men are.

Senator Overman was rounding out his 28th year in the senate, and if he had lived beyond the 4th of next March he would have been the dean of that august body.

Senator Overman was the personification of dignity and honor and cordiality. He magnified the office to which he had been elevated. He felt he was in the senate for service and he served. President Wilson leaned heavily on him during the trying days of the World war.

Senator Overman was born in Salisbury on January 3, 1854, and Salisbury was his home all his life, and there his mortal remains were given back to mother earth on last Saturday afternoon. The simple ceremonies held for his burial were attended by special committees and friends from Washington, by state officials and a large concourse of his home town and community friends.

Senator Overman graduated from Trinity college in June, 1874. He was a pupil of Dr. Braxton Craven and emulated the precepts of this prince of teachers.

It was this writer's privilege to have been Senator Overman's fellow student. We admired his friendly bearing in school and never saw any change wrought by the honors which came to him.

Charity football games played Saturday and Sunday in New York produced about \$750,000. On Saturday the Army and Navy teams played at the Yankee Stadium, the Army winning 6 to 0, and on Sunday at the Polo Grounds the Giants won over Knute Rockne's Notre Dame all-stars 22 to 0. It is understood the players got nothing for the performance, but that all receipts went to "charity," which is about all the justification there is for a big money-making performance on the Sabbath day.

Mr. Hoover named Frank McNinch on the power commission to take the place of a Democrat whose term had expired as provided by the statute creating the commission. And that reminds us that Mr. Hoover, when both Democrats and Republicans began to talk him up for president did not know or was not certain, what his politics was. That's about the kind of Democrat that McNinch is at this time. Senator Morrison, when asked as to his Democracy, said he was a "sorry Democrat." Not a very elegant expression, but the truth nevertheless.

Bank suspensions and closings go merrily on as panicky depositors withdraw their funds. Hysterical depositors can beat defaulting bank officials ten to one breaking banks. Every bank in the nation would go broke if the depositors should rush in and withdraw their deposits. Deposits are the blood in the veins of the banking business. The safety of money in stockings is not to be compared with that in banks, and besides it is a standing invitation to prowling thieves to ransack homes in search of loot. Folks, if you have money, put it in the bank, the safest place for your spare money. It will work for you there and invigorate business.

Pellagra may be controlled by use of low cost dietaries built from food materials produced at home.—Miss Adriaan Birdseye.

News comes from Washington that Coolidge looms larger, as the days come and go, as the one that can save the Republicans from defeat in 1932. The outspoken ones come from west of the Mississippi and includes some who were largely instrumental in putting the Hoover nomination across at Kansas City.

Mr. Hoover is already over-loaded without piling on him and his policies the responsibility for the avalanche of bank failures that is sweeping over the country.

Former Governor Cameron Morrison, appointed by Governor Gardner Saturday to succeed and fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Overman, took the oath of office Wednesday. He was the logical man for the place and is of senatorial size, but it is a little perplexing to note that he did not object to McNinch, who may be thankful that he is Mr. Morrison's fellow townsman.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR NORTH CAROLINA

(Prepared by the Department of Agricultural Economics, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C., December, 1930.)

Market demand—Foreign demand appears unsettled, with little hope for immediate improvement. The domestic demand will be largely influenced by any change in the industrial situation. Many factors indicate some improvement in 1931, but such change will probably be moderate.

Production Credit—Credit will be more difficult to obtain for 1931 production than for many years. By growing all the feed and food stuffs possible, many farmers can reduce their credit needs.

Cotton—Prospective carry-over added to the estimated 1930 crop gives a world supply of American cotton of about 20,700,000 bales. This is about 300,000 bales greater than the annual average supply for the five-year period 1925 to 1929. A continuance of unsatisfactory returns seems certain. High acre-yields that can be economically produced seems to be the only way in which cotton will be profitable.

Tobacco—Relatively, tobacco was more satisfactory than other cash crops this year, and as a result an increase in acreage is expected. It is feared that any increase in production will result in much lower prices, because of a very large prospective carry-over and a definite showing up of cigarette consumption.

Feed Crops—North Carolina is a deficit feed producing state. Acreage made available by reducing cash-crops, may well be put into additional feed crops, grains, hay, pasture and garden truck for home use.

Seeds—The past season's drought did not affect North Carolina to the extent of many other southern states. A good immediate and future market seems certain for good seeds of adapted varieties.

Dairying—Temporarily reduced returns from commercial dairying appears likely. Commercial dairymen should reduce production costs. The shortage of dairy products in the state suggests the need for more cows to supply farm home needs where this can be done economically.

Beef Cattle—Consumption likely to increase in 1931 if prospective improvement in the public buying power occurs. A moderate expansion where pasture and other conditions are favorable seems warranted.

Hogs—Slaughter supplies appear smaller than usual for 1931. The 1930 fall pig crop and the spring crop next year will be curtailed due to feed shortage caused by the summer drought. An increase in pig feeding for home consumption is advisable.

Poultry—No improvement is anticipated for either meat or egg prices until general business conditions improve. Feed situation offers local poultrymen a good chance to compete with out-of-state producers.

Conclusions—With demand for farm products unlikely to show any material change, and with credit unusually difficult to obtain, and with large supplies and low prices in prospect for all cash-crops, it seems imperative that most farmers follow a more self-sufficing system in 1931 in order to improve the situation. This means curtailment of cash-crop acreage, an increase in pastures, food and feed crops, and the growing of more livestock and livestock products, so that the farm family and animal requirements will be mostly home-grown instead of purchased.

Foreword

Heretofore, farmers were unable to receive a complete and authentic outlook report before February of the crop-growing year. For many producers, this date was too late to be most useful as a guide in planning the season's program. This fact being realized, Southern State college representatives and the bureau of agricultural economics, United States department of agriculture, met in Atlanta, Ga., in mid-November to prepare economic data relative to Southern agriculture. The department of agriculture economics, North Carolina State college, has adapted the material from the Atlanta conference to meet North Carolina conditions, a summary of which is included in this issue of Farm Business.

Demand Conditions

Little or no improvement in the domestic and foreign demand for agricultural products of the Southern states is to be expected during 1931. This prediction is based on the following considerations:

1. The decline in domestic business activity which began in the fall of 1929 has now developed into a major depression. As a result of this depression, unemployment has become general and seriously affected the purchasing power of a large number of consumers.

2. The trend in industrial activity abroad has followed a downward course similar to that in the United States. Unemployment continues to increase in most European countries, especially the important industrial European countries such as Great Britain, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Austria. In France the economic conditions have been up to this time favorable, but there are indications that industrial activities are on the decline.

Improvement in the demand, either domestic or foreign, for agricultural production in 1931 is dependent upon the following:

1. That there will be an increase in industrial activities both in the United States and abroad during the next 12 months.

2. That the fiscal policy of this country which has been directed towards checking business depression will become effective. There is, however, no assurance that this will be the case.

3. That the present low prices of raw materials will stimulate business activity. There is some indication that industrial activity has been stimulated somewhat, although it is not as yet wide spread or of any considerable magnitude.

4. That conditions in the Orient will continue to improve. The Orient is becoming increasingly important to Southern farming, especially as an outlet for cotton and tobacco. In China conditions have improved recently, but whether or not they will improve sufficiently during the next 12 months to affect the agricultural situation in the United States is uncertain.

W. KERR SCOTT, County Agent.

Gets Cow Feed From Honey Locust

Additional proof that North Carolina trees may be cropped and used as other crops of the state was discovered this week by R. W. Graeber, extension forester at State college, who says honey locust pods may be used as an excellent cattle feed.

Charles R. Hall of Sanford, R. F. D., Lee County, is the person cited by Mr. Graeber as using the locust pods in this manner. Mr. Hall recently reported to the forester the following information. "Recently when I harvested my crop of honey locust pods, I took 100 pounds each of the pods and ear corn and ground these together on a hammer-mill. To this mixture of corn and locust meal, I added one hundred pounds each of mill feed and cottonseed meal. The combination made an excellent sweet feed and is greatly relished by my cows."

Mr. Graeber says that locust pods contain 13.4 per cent crude protein as compared with 9.3 per cent in corn, 12.2 per cent in barley and 16.2 per cent in wheat bran. The pods are also high in carbohydrates and fats, having a high sugar content.

In making the report of his experiment in feeding locust pods, Mr. Hall said he agreed with the idea expressed by J. Russell Smith, author of "Tree Crops," who said the American people are neglecting a great opportunity in not developing the native food and feed producing trees of this country. After years of soil destroying agriculture, we may yet turn to locust, walnut, hickory, acorn producing oaks, mulberry, persimmon and other food producing trees to provide for livestock and even mankind.

At the same time, it would be well to plant some of these trees to reclaim and cover mistakes in robbing the soil from the hillsides and steeper mountains, he said.



... SUCCESSFUL HOMEMAKING

By GRACE VIALL GRAY

Pre-Leavened Flour Takes Guess-Work Out of Muffin Baking

Quick breads, of which muffins are a type, have an important place in our meals since they act as an emergency bread and are enjoyed by our families for their freshness and variety in flavor and texture.

Success with muffins as with all other quick breads depends largely upon the kind and amount of leavening agent used and the method of baking. Accurate measurement and good material are necessary, with close attention to oven temperature.

To be wholesome, quick breads must be thoroughly baked and free from all heaviness. Inasmuch as muffins depend for their success upon the kind and amount of leavening agent used, that should be of utmost importance to us in their making. And we can have good muffins every time we make them if we use self-rising flour in making them.

Self-rising flour is pre-leavened flour. That is, it is flour to which the baking powder and salt have been added in the proper proportions. This combining of the main ingredients of muffins makes baking simple and easy for us. A chemist, highly trained and experienced, does all the actual hard work for us. All that we have to do is to add the egg or eggs, the milk and the fat and then we have our muffin batter.

Not only has the chemist done this accurate, difficult task for us by combining the flour and leavening in correct proportions, but under his direction the self-rising flour has been sifted and mixed together by machinery for 15 minutes, which means that we have our principal ingredients, flour, baking powder and salt, sifted for us as we could never sift them ourselves. Because of this we get finer grain muffins.

The successful ruler in Peru is one who does not spill his Lima beans.

Nobody ever gets farther outside the law than a Chinese outlaw.

Another evil of this machine age is the overproduction of politicians.

Those who are always trying to get a kick out of life frequently get it on the shins.

Maybe Einstein developed his theory that space is solid by observing that between ears.

What's the use of a machine for detecting liars? Most of them detect themselves sooner or later.

A pat on the back makes one do his best, all right, if it's done with a hair brush at the age of ten.

In a way it must be pleasant to live in a town where the issuing of a permit to build a house is an historic event.

The prince of Wales has been promoted in the army, navy and air service, which may set him back at least three uniforms.

Syrus observed that "flattery formerly was a vice but now it has become the fashion." Apparently one of the few fashions that never change.

Mexico is considering a law to force building on vacant lots. Evidently the parking problem and miniature golf haven't become acute in that country yet.

It has come to the point where the quickest way to fame of a sort, is to suggest the twelve to a hundred most famous somebody or something or other.

The belated news that a small comet sheered off from the earth just in time to avoid a collision shows what fortunate creatures comets really are.

"An American," says a Winnipeg paper, "claims to have invented fireproof matches." Just the thing, this winter, for lighting the slate in the furnace.

East India has a complicated system of social relationships. An effort to nationalize it leaves the Einstein theory of relativity scarcely more difficult.

Found, in an old medicine closet: A can of sun-tan powder, the kind that made last year's summer girl look as if she had spent a month in a smokehouse.

In spite of the tremendous prospects for air travel, plans for roadways are eagerly discussed and real estate values continue to increase as steadily as ever.

The brutality of some murders nowadays rather inspires a feeling that there should be some modification of the restrictions against cruel and unusual punishment.

The deposed president of Argentina has asked permission to spend his days as an exile, that being the same as saying that he is willing to be pensioned in Paris.

IF ICHABOD CRANE HAD A FLASHLIGHT

By JOHN G. LONSDALE
President American Bankers Association

WE ALL remember the story of Ichabod Crane and the headless horseman. There was the dark form by the



John G. Lonsdale

side of the road—thundering hoofs on the Sleepy Hollow highway—and Ichabod fleeing in confused terror before this terrible monster.

If Ichabod had only known that his hobgoblin was an inventive rival disguised with a pumpkin head, he would have had a good laugh and gone on with the business of vanquishing his competitor.

What Ichabod really needed was a modern flashlight. Then he would have discovered the trickery at once. Many business men need the flashlight of analysis to uncover the hobgoblins in their business and then they might sit back and laugh at their rivals who hesitate to investigate and learn the truth.

At this time, when business and banking are making strenuous efforts to have a clear vision ahead, it is especially important that the power of research and analysis be employed to their fullest extent.

When these twin brothers of good management have been pressed into service in all fields, I am confident we shall see a further lessening of periods of stress. However, I believe business in general has learned the valuable lesson that any prosperity that is not leavened with a little adversity would not seem basically safe or sound.

Now Farm Activity For Eastern Carolina

During September, October and November of the present year, farmers in twelve eastern North Carolina counties purchased 1,900 head of beef animals largely from western North Carolina with some few coming from Virginia and Tennessee.

"This is indicative of a new enterprise in the east," says C. A. Sheffield, assistant extension director at State college, who secured the facts about the location of the beef animals. "One of the very valuable and significant things in this movement of cattle, is that 83 were of pure bred registered stock. Of this number 50 were cows and the other 33 bulls. These will be used

for breeding purposes in building up herds of pure bred cattle in the east. Of the remaining 1,817 grade animals purchased, 503 were high-type cows that will also be used for breeding purposes. In most cases these herds of grade cows will be headed by a pure bred bull."

Mr. Sheffield says the remaining 1,314 grade beef cows and steers will be fattened and sold on the market.

In announcing this movement of beef cattle to eastern Carolina, Mr. Sheffield pays a high compliment to the county farm agents in both sections of the state. These men, he said, not only worked to locate the cattle but also worked to locate probable buyers and then helped to select the animals and see the transaction through to success.

Eastern Carolina has an abundant feed supply this season and potential capabilities for a huge livestock industry. Legume hays and other feeds may be produced there more abundantly and economically than anywhere else in the state, says Mr. Sheffield.

Another significant fact is that 1,341 head of the cattle came from western Carolina breeders and growers, while on 559 head were from out of the state.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Maggie Martin, deceased, late of Alamance County, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned at his office in Burlington, N. C., on or before the 29th day of November, 1931, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estates will please make immediate settlement.

This the 24th day of November, 1930.

W. LUTHER CATTS, Administrator of Mrs. Maggie Martin.

Long & Ross Att'ys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Mrs. W. J. Quakenbush, late of Alamance County, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned duly verified on or before the 21st day of November, 1931, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement. This November the 10th, 1930.

D. V. QUAKENBUSH, Adm'r.

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