

THE GLEANER
GRAHAM, N. C., JAN. 15, 1931

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.

SALARY REDUCTION

If Gov. Gardner's proposed salary reduction were generally observed, it would go a long way toward lowering taxes.

And why not a reduction in salaries? The present schedule of pay for the various officials which are employed in public service is based on war-time prices, which were, so far as the selling price of farm products is concerned, two, three and four times what they are now.

With a ten per cent reduction in the pay, at present prices of things necessary in the living budget, the salaried person can live much better than he could on the same money at any time within the past ten years, during which time there has been a steady decline in the things produced on the farm.

In the item of tobacco, it was noticed in a report sent out a day or two ago, that in some of the principal tobacco markets of the state the prices paid on the warehouse floors in 1929 were from 45 to 55 per cent higher than in 1930.

Tobacco is not the only product that has suffered a drastic decline. Cotton, corn, wheat, potatoes, etc., have tumbled.

The prices have gone down and down, until there is practically no margin left for the producer, and the time appears ripe for the other fellow to share a part of the hardship.

The movement to postpone the re-valuation of property for taxation is favored by Governor Gardner. The Legislature will take definite action and it appears now that that work will be postponed.

President Hoover wants the people to contribute ten million for the relief of drought sufferers. They may or may not, but it would be very creditable if they did.

PLAN FARM BUSINESS FOR COMING SEASON

Because 1931 will likely be a hard year based on the present outlook for crop prices, more than usual attention must be paid to planning the farm business.

"The starting point from which any grower must reckon, is his present condition. An inventory of resources should be made as early as possible," says Dr. G. W. Forster, head of the department of agricultural economics at State college. "In addition to making an inventory of his liabilities in detail, the farmer should also make a list of his liabilities or the amounts he owes others. The difference between his assets and liabilities represents his net worth. The difference between the net worth at the end of the year and at the beginning of the year will give the net gain or loss in farming operations for the year.

Dr. Forster also suggests a set of simple accounts to record all the crop and livestock enterprises of the farm. A record should be kept of the cotton crop, the tobacco crop or the hog project showing the expenditures and the income. This will show which enterprises have been most profitable and which have lost money. With this knowledge in hand, the farmer can determine why gains were made or losses incurred and he can then make the proper adjustments.

Dr. Forster also urges the use of the outlook material released each winter by State college and the United States department of agriculture. The object of this service is to give the farmer some idea of the condition of the market during the coming year. This outlook information, he says, can be used effectively with the set of simple farm accounts. By using the two, the grower can tell what crops to expand or which ones to contract, based on his past experience and the outlook for that particular crop during the ensuing year.

Apple growers of Alexander securing the finest fruit this past season used an average of three gallons of spray to the tree, reports D. H. Osborne, county agent.

GOV. GARDNER'S MESSAGE

Instead of Governor Gardner's message as given to the Legislature last Friday, below are some of the things he said, which will be read with interest:

"Our problem at this hour is not to spend sixty days in lamentation over the mistakes of the past or in over-boasting of the progress of the past. Our challenge is to lift, to conserve and to keep on solid ground."

"I recommend that this General Assembly cut by 10 per cent the salaries, wages and fees, or compensation of officers and employees who receive pay from public funds—this cut to apply to every salary, from the governor down and to apply to every employee of the State or its political sub-divisions. I recommend that this cut become effective on July 1, 1931—the beginning of our next fiscal year, and continue for a two-year period only."

"I urge this General Assembly to face the question of taxation fairly and fearlessly, divested of personal or sectional or class selfishness and in the light of a reasonable interpretation of the facts to reconstruct our taxation scheme."

"I firmly believe that no additional bonds should be authorized for permanent improvement at this session."

"I say frankly that one of the most serious elements in the intricate maze of interlocking difficulties that this State is now grappling with and that we lump together under the head of 'economic depression' is the fact that its farmers are receiving for their 1927 crops of cotton and tobacco \$80,000,000 less than they received for their 1927 crops."

"I ask these questions: Do we need a concentration of responsibility and authority where we now have diffusion? Do we need economy where we now have waste and duplication? Do we need to tighten up our regulation of banks and other legitimate objects of regulation? Do we need to supplant archaic methods with modern, sound practical methods? If so, I suggest that the appropriate committee consider and digest the Brookings institute report."

"I recommend that the legislative system of highway districts with its complicated provisions for the apportionment of highway funds be abolished and the State Highway Commission be composed of a chairman and four commissioners from the State at large, authorized to establish such districts as might be necessary."

"We should erect a modern building at Cary farm to serve as the central unit in our prison system and provide industrial facilities for training prisoners for making profitable use of their industry."

"Of one conclusion I am absolutely certain. Taxes on property must be reduced. This is one clear mandate from the people. I but interpret their will."

"I recommend to your serious consideration the mandatory consolidation of some counties. Many of the 100 counties should never have been created."

"Our school system as it exists is not the result of unified planning. It represents diverse community thinking; it is spotted and irregular; it is local in nature and often inefficient in operation."

"If the General Assembly in its wisdom can devise some way to provide an eight months school term for all children in the State at less expense than our present efforts represents, it will, in my opinion, render the highest public service."

"In my judgment the time has come when we should call a constitutional convention to re-write the organic law of the State, and I recommend that this General Assembly submit to the voters of the State at the next general election the question of calling a constitutional convention to be held sometime during the year 1933."

"I speak to you the sober truth when I declare my conviction that the greatest foes of North Carolina's well-being today will be found among those of us who fail to sense the conditions as they are and who fail to meet our responsibilities with courage."

"I recommend that the gasoline tax be increased to six cents per gallon, that the law authorizing refunds of gasoline tax be repealed, and that with the funds derived

from two cents of tax together with \$500,000 annual appropriation from the highway fund for county roads, the State take over the full maintenance of the county road system."

"It is needless to remind you that while North Carolina has forged ahead in many fields it has not set the pace in the efficiency with which our government is operated."

"The financial plight of some counties today is evidence enough that additional restrictions are necessary upon their borrowing power."

"The State's endeavor through the county government advisory commission to assist counties in their problems has been met with hearty favor in all counties, but the volume of this assistance should be enlarged."

"We have had more than a year under its (workmen's compensation act) operation, and should review its provisions with the view of correcting any inequalities that may have been found by experience to exist."

Occurrences within the past two years have brought every thinking North Carolinian face to face with the necessity of an appraisal of the relationship between capital and labor."

"I recommend that the 60-hour week be reduced to 55 hours, with adequate penalties for its violation. I recommend that night work for women under 18 years of age in industry be prohibited; and that the educational requirement for children between the ages of 14 and 16 years in industry be raised from completion of the fourth grade to completion of the sixth grade."

"Heightened as my concern is with respect to both present conditions and the outlook, I am heartened with confidence because of the ability and the character of the membership of this general assembly."

"I have not considered politics, friendship, personnel, or personally, but have endeavored to the completeness of my capacity to subordinate everything and everybody to the welfare of my State and to the three million North Carolinians by whose grace and confidence I hold the high office of governor."

RECOMMENDATIONS

Below is briefly given a lot of the recommendations which Governor Gardner made in his message to the Legislature:

1. Cut salaries of all State, county and city employees and officials 10 per cent for two years. The proposed reduction would be made effective July 1, 1931.
2. Postpone the quadrennial re-valuation of property, which is already under way, until January 1, 1933.
3. Increase the gasoline tax from 5 cents to 6 cents a gallon.
4. The State's taking over of the full maintenance of the county road system.
5. Issue no additional bonds for permanent improvements for two years.
6. Abolish the present State highway commission organization by legislative districts and create a new commission of a chairman and four members from the State at large.
7. Repeal of the law authorizing gasoline tax refunds.
8. Erect a modern, inexpensive prison at the Cary farm near Raleigh.
9. Reduce taxes on property.
10. Make available the \$400,000 authorized in 1927 for the purchase of additional prison farm lands.
11. Through a consistent method require all counties to pay a tax on gasoline.
12. Creation of a Central Purchasing Agency for the State.
13. For consolidation of the boards of trustees of the University of North Carolina, North Carolina State college and the North Carolina College for Women.
14. Enactment of a short ballot bill making appointive by the governor instead of elective by the people of the following State statutory elective offices: Commissioners of Agriculture, Insurance, Labor and Printing and the three members of the State Corporation Commission.
15. Reduction of the 60-hour week to 55 hours with adequate penalties for its violation.
16. Prohibit night work in industry for women under 18 years of age.
17. Raise the educational requirement for children in industry 14 to 16 years of age from completion of the fourth grade to completion of

the sixth grade.
18. Submit to the voters at the next election the matter of calling a State Constitutional Convention sometime in 1933.

Recommendations

1. Erection of district prison camps to care for the present county prisoners and chaingangs.
2. A close study of the Brookings report as it is the governor's "deliberate judgment that the time is ripe for many of the recommended changes in our State government."
3. Immediate attention to adjustment of present inadequate protection of public money and improper accounting by officials.
4. Serious consideration for the mandatory consolidation of some counties.
5. Devise some way to provide an 8-months school term for all children of the State at less expense than present effort.
6. Review the Workmen's Compensation Act with the view of correcting any inequalities that may exist.
7. Close study of the Brookings report section on the suggested Department of Labor.

Governor Gardner's recommendation for a 10 per cent reduction in the salaries of State, county and city officials and employees was the major surprise of the message, which contained a number of other recommendations never before made by a governor of North Carolina to the State's General Assembly.

RALEIGH LETTER

Writer Talks About Gov. Gardner's Message to Legislature.

By CARL GOERCH

"We are met today," said Governor O. Max Gardner last Friday noon, "to consider North Carolina and to take thought of her future. This solemn duty comes to us at a time when most of our old problems appear aggravated by the condition of economic maladjustment in which we find ourselves."

"What does he mean by economic maladjustment?" whispered a neck-stretching individual to a friend in the crowd that swarmed about the door of the house chamber.

"Indigestion!" whispered the friend in reply.

"I've been troubled with it for years," murmured the first man. "Wonder how he knew of it?"

Several hundred folks, in addition to the members of the General Assembly, were so keenly interested in what the Governor had to say about our economic maladjustment that they stood on their feet—and on one another's feet—for about an hour and a half, listening to His Excellency tell what was wrong with North Carolina. And even then he only hit the high spots. If he had gone into details, the chances are that he would have been talking yet.

He dealt with agriculture in a direct and forceful manner, and it seems as though the farmers of North Carolina either are going to have to adopt a live-at-home policy or starve at home.

The first of his recommendations was that a ten per cent cut be made in the salaries of all State, county and municipal employees. Members of the legislature cheered and whooped. Then it suddenly dawned upon them that they were included in the list of State employees, and after that they eyed the governor in stony silence.

Four million dollars will be saved to the State annually if the proposed cut goes into effect. It may be that some of the legislators will get sore and throw up their jobs, in which event the State would be even more fortunate. However, the Governor has to take his cut along with the others, so they can't complain. His idea is that it's better for the whole crowd to lose a few dollars apiece, rather than to kick half the gang out of office.

There might be some room for argument in that.

He suggested that the State take over most of the county roads and that another cent be added to the gasoline tax. That's going to shift the burden of keeping up the highways onto the shoulders of the fellow who uses them, and it will help reduce taxes on farms and other real estate. Heretofore the farmer has had to pay taxes on everything—roads, schools, drinking cups for the senate, new rug for the Governor's office, bathroom fixtures for the asylum and a host of other items. Every time something is done—like the Governor's suggestion to take over the county roads—it helps relieve the burden that the farmer has to bear. And if there's anyone in the audience who says that the farmer's burdens don't need a little relief at this particular time, we'll hear from him right now.

The Governor wants to put the

prisoners to work. Just because it's popular and fashionable right now to have a lot of unemployment outside the walls of the institution. About the only work that most of the inmates of the State Penitentiary do right now is to lean against the walls of the dilapidated old building to keep them from falling down, and the cost of feeding, clothing and guarding must continue—work or no work.

Governor Bickett, Governor Morrison and Governor McLean condemned the present State Central Prison plant. Governor Gardner does the same. Governor Brummit-Ehringhaus-Cox-Fountain undoubtedly will follow suit a couple of years from now. And so will Governor McNinch, six years from now.

There are 21 pages to the Governor's message. There were about 25 different subheads. Practically all of them could have been grouped under one head, and that is; "Lowering Taxation." Evidently somebody has been talking seriously to Max, because all his recommendations, in some manner or another, tended to help cut down expenses of operating the State government and to reduce the tax that real estate is having to bear.

He wants to eliminate all unnecessary items of expense. For that reason, it is suggested that one purchasing agent buy supplies for the different State institutions and departments, that a unified system of accounting, budgeting and purchasing procedure be adopted by the various counties and that some of the counties be permitted to maintain a common jail, county home, health department and convict camp. His idea also is to put the schools of the State on a more efficient basis. And then, too, he is anxious to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of making Gal. No. 2—Raleigh Legislature.

His argument is that constitutions can be out of date just as much as hoop-skirts, barrel-sleeves and tandem bicycles. There were a lot of other matters to which His Excellency gave attention. Economy seemed to be the watchword. As a matter of fact, it wouldn't be surprising to see a "Room-and-Board" sign tacked up in front of the gubernatorial mansion at any time. He touched upon every important industry with the exception of bootlegging. If a reasonable tax could be placed upon every still which is being operated in North Carolina at the present time, the farmers wouldn't have to worry any longer about the tax on their property, because there wouldn't have to be any tax on their property.

Lincoln county farmers co-operated to sell over 6,000 pounds of turkeys during the recent holiday market season.

R. C. Todd of Glade Valley, Alleghany county has purchased a pure bred Shorthorn bull to head his herd of beef cattle.

Caldwell county farmers plan to cash in on the favorable outlook for fat hogs this season by growing and fattening a larger number.

Summons by Publication

NORTH CAROLINA—Alamance County, General County Court
P. E. Harrelson, Plaintiff,
VS.

J. N. Warren, W. M. Boland, B. F. Warren, Executor of Brice Warren, B. F. Warren, and J. S. McAdams, Defendants.

W. M. Boland, one of the defendants above named, will take notice that an action, entitled as above, has been commenced in the General County Court of Alamance County, North Carolina, to secure judgment of the defendant, W. M. Boland, and others in the sum of \$1,063.80 and interest which is due the plaintiff by the said W. M. Boland as shown by his note which plaintiff holds; and the said W. M. Boland will further take notice that he is required to appear before the Clerk of the General County Court of Alamance County, N. C., within the time prescribed by law and answer or demur to the complaint which has been filed in said office in this cause, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This January 13th, 1931.
E. H. MURRAY,
Clerk General County Court,
Alamance County, North Car.
D. J. WALKER, Atty.

NOTICE!
Sale of Real Estate Under Mortgage.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed and delivered by Willie Hightower and wife, Sophronia Hightower, to Dr. J. L. Kernodle, under date of January 6th, 1926, which note and mortgage deed were transferred and assigned to the Bank of Gibsonville and which mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County in Book 99 of Mortgage Deeds, page 277, default having been made in the payment of principal and interest at maturity of the mortgage thereby secured and the holder of said note having demanded sale of the said property hereinafter and in said Mortgage Deed described and subject to the conditions hereinafter stated, the undersigned will on

MONDAY, JAN. 26, 1931,
at 12:00, noon,

offer for sale at public auction at the courthouse door in Graham, Alamance County, North Carolina, the following described real estate, to-wit:

A certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Alamance County, State aforesaid, in Pleasant Grove Township, and defined and described as follows, to-wit: the following tract or parcel of land lying and being in Pleasant Grove Township in said County and State, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at pointers on Stag Creek, the N. E. corner of Turner Moore's land; thence with his line N. 83 1/2 W. 46 chs. 15 lks. to a stake, Moore's N. W. corner on the public road; thence up said road N. 28 1/2 E. 2 chs. to a stake, a corner of lot No. 5, B. S. Benson; thence with his line S. 89 1/2 E. 51 chs. 20 lks to pointers on Stag Creek; thence down said creek as it meanders to, the first station. Containing 23 8-10 (Twenty three and eight tenths) acres more or less. The same being a part of the Griffis lands, being lot No. 4 in subdivision of J. H. McLeod.

Increased bids may be placed, as provided by law, only within ten days from date of sale.

This the 19th day of December, 1930.

Dr. J. L. Kernodle,
Mortgagee,
Bank of Gibsonville,
Assignee.

Thomas & Madry, Atty's

**Backache
Leg Pains**

If Getting Up Nights, Backache, frequent day calls, Leg Pains, Nervousness, or Burning, due to functional Bladder Irritation, in acid conditions, makes you feel tired, depressed and discouraged, try the Cystex Test. Works fast, starts circulating thru the system in 15 minutes. Praised by thousands for rapid and positive action. Don't give up. Try Cystex (pronounced Ciss-tex) today, under the Iron-Clad Guarantee. Must quickly allay these conditions, improve restful sleep and energy, or money back. Only 60c a box

Graham Drug Company

Chattel Mortgage Blanks—For sale at THE GLEANER office

Magistrates' Blanks—State Warrants, Civil Summons, Transcripts, of Judgments, for sale at THE GLEANER office, Graham.

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 25th day of November, 1930, or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estates will please make immediate settlement.

This the 24th day of November, 1930.
W. LUTHER CATES,
Administrator of Mrs. Maggie Martin.
Long & Ross Attys.

666

Is a doctor's Prescription for
GOLDS and HEADACHES
It is the most speedy remedy known.
666 also in Tablets

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

Large Desk Blotters, 19 x 24 inches
Colors—white, cherry, orange, red, pink, moss green, dark and light blue, Nile green, gray, buff and purple, for sale at THE GLEANER Office

The Southern Planter
Semi-Monthly
Richmond, Virginia

The Oldest Agricultural Journal in America

50 CENTS FOR ONE YEAR!
\$1.00 FOR THREE YEARS
\$1.50 FOR FIVE YEARS

TWICE-A-MONTH 200,000 TWICE-A-MONTH



**Fletcher's
CASTORIA**

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation Wind Colic
Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhea Regulate Bowels

in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opium
imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*
and directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.