

**THE GLEANER**

GRAHAM, N. C., MAR. 4, 1937

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.

**FUNDAMENTAL**

Constitutional and Supreme Court history is being studied, due to President Roosevelt's proposed court reorganization program, as it has not been in the last half century. Leading Statesmen are delving into dusty records for reasons for the creation of three great branches of government—the executive, legislative and judicial, and the function of each. The constitution defines and circumscribes. Why three? is a pertinent inquiry. Perhaps, only a guess, that a structure on three legs stands steadier and is less likely to topple than on one or two. If the framers of this country's organic structure had intended all the power of government to reside in one branch or department, they could have said so. They had the experience of governments for hundreds of years to guide them. They found the shoals upon which governments had been wrecked since the dawn of civilization. They had fought and suffered and sacrificed for liberty and freedom from bondage, and were taking no chances that old conditions should prevail in the new world. Each department was set up to function independent of the others and each a check upon the others with limitations—the best form of government theretofore devised by human wisdom. It has not been improved upon since founded more than 150 years ago, and the best thought of loyal, patriot Americans see no reason for radical changes in the fundamentals of the government at this time.

Five years ago, on the night of March 1st, Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., was kidnaped from his New Jersey home. A ransom was demanded and paid and a few days later the child's lifeless body was found on the estate. The horrible tragedy gripped the nation and many foreign countries. This tragedy has just had a parallel in Argentina. Last week the two-year-old son of a wealthy and prominent ranchman was kidnaped. On Saturday, three days later, the lifeless body was found in a pig sty on the estate. No effort will be spared to run down the felon.

The "sitting" gesture appear to be contagious. It is noticed that the young girls in a school have been infected and are employing that unique process to enforce certain demands or correct what they deem a wrong. There should be a remedy for that sort of "child's play". A little parental attention, unless the parents are siding with them, might help solve the situation. The old time mothers used to bring about reforms by the application of a slipper or back of a hair brush. The remedy, usually, was efficacious and the youngster rarely gave away the secret.

The inauguration of President Roosevelt four years ago is being celebrated with "victory" dinners in all sections of the country tonight. There will also be a feast of oratory.

**Guilford Has Designs on Alamance.**

Gibsonville enjoys the distinction of being in two mighty good counties—Guilford and Alamance. The major part of the town is in Guilford county, and it has just come to light that that county has designs on that part of the town situated in Alamance. The town as a whole is nearer to Graham than to Greensboro which might be a vital reason for attaching it to Alamance. However, Alamance should not stand still in the matter and lose part of her territory by default. It is not far from Gibsonville to Elon College and the time might come when Guilford would be in an expanding humor again. It is wondered what Senator Sanders and Representative Hanford are doing about the matter. What move are they making to see that their country's territory is preserved from encroachment from any source.

The leading countries of the world are building war machines as never before. Peace loving people pray none of it will ever be used.

On next Tuesday night President Roosevelt will speak to the nation over the radio in behalf of his proposed Supreme Court reorganization program.

The Legislature has disposed of most of the major legislation, and is now trying to clean up the lesser items—much of it no doubt important and worthy of careful consideration.

U. S. Senator "Bob" Reynolds is getting a good deal of free advertising. He gave a big cigarette manufacturer a testimonial and his picture. Both are being run in the big dailies as an advertisement. He is reported to have received a \$1,000 in exchange. Was it a good or bad trade? Who's the winner and who's the loser?

The wedding date of the Duke of Windsor, former Edward VIII, and Mrs Wallis Warfield Simpson, appears to be definitely set for May 2nd, and it appears that it is being looked forward to with more interest than the coronation of his brother as King on May 12th. It is intimated that the marriage will overshadow the coronation.

Senator Josiah William Bailey is being criticised for his decided stand against constitutional changes. His stand is not new or recent. Nearly two years ago he was the commencement speaker at Elon College. On that occasion he vigorously upheld the constitution, that without it and its guarantees the liberties of the people would pass away. No constitutional changes had been mentioned at that time.

**THREE SHORT STORIES**

"The Man Who Smiled," "The Incomplete Nurse," "Change for One Hundred" are the names of three short stories which will be included among the many features in the March 7th issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes regularly with the Baltimore Sunday American. For sale at all newsstands.

**Postman Figures It Up**  
Sydney, N. S. W.—Victor Pope, who has been a postman at Ryde for 44 years, estimates that he has delivered 2,850,000 letters and has walked 200,000 miles in doing it. Pope has just retired after making this Australian record at one post-office.

**Play 500 Years Old**  
Napoleon, Ohio.—A play 500 years old, "Everyman," was presented by a First Presbyterian church cast here.

**An Affecting Story of**

**Richard II and Isabella**

One of the most affecting stories of royal romance in history is that of Richard II and his eight-year-old queen, Isabella of Valois, daughter of Charles VI of France. When an impressive English embassy waited on the little princess to ask her hand for their king the Earl Marshall, falling to his knees, said:

"Madam, if it please God, you shall be our lady and our queen." She replied instantly and frankly: "Sir, if it please God, and my lord and father, that I be Queen of England, I shall be well pleased thereat, for I have been told that I shall then be a great lady." The ambassadors were delighted with her answer and predicted she "would be a lady of high honor and worth."

Richard crossed to France with his courtiers, recounts a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer, and after days of noble feasting and knightly pageantry with the French King and nobles, the marriage took place in Calais. The King then took his child-bride to London, where she was warmly welcomed and showered with rich gifts and is said to have been crowned at Westminster with great magnificence. Richard domiciled her at Windsor, with many tutors and governesses to care for her every want, and his chief thought was to make her happy. The days he was able to spend with her were her most joyous, for then she could play at hide-and-seek with him in the great castle corridors or ride with him in the forest. The happiness soon faded, however, for after her idolized Richard sailed away to put down an Irish revolt she never saw him again. A widow at eleven, she was herself made a prisoner by Henry of Bolingbroke, and it was only after many threats that her father, the French king, finally got the pathetic and now penniless little queen safely back to his court.

**Lake Superior Is Queen of the American Lakes**

Lake Superior, in North America, might well have been named Lake Tremendous. It is the largest expanse of fresh water in the world. Its shores and surrounding rocks are rich in silver, nickel, copper and iron ores.

Elevated 602 feet above sea level, with an area of 31,200 square miles, observes a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine, its sparkling, crystal-clear waters are almost chemically pure and in some parts attain a depth of 1,008 feet. Lake Superior is on the boundary between the United States and Canada, and is the most westerly of the Great Lakes. Its greatest length is 412 miles, its breadth is 167 miles, and the circuit of its shore is about 1,750 miles.

On the north, the shore is bold and rugged, an almost continuous range of basalt cliffs. The south shore is chiefly low and sandy, with occasional limestone ridges, the most remarkable of which are known as the Pictured Rocks. This extraordinary formation, 14 miles long and about 300 feet high, forms one of the greatest natural curiosities in the United States.

**Sounds You Never Hear**

Scientific apparatus can produce sounds as high-pitched as 150,000 or even 200,000 vibrations a second, far too high-pitched to be heard by the human ear, although it is possible that some insects or other living creatures can hear them. Extremes of things affecting other senses have never been studied so carefully as lights or sounds, but it is known that there exist chemicals many times more effective on the sense of taste than the usual foods. One of these chemicals is more than 2,000 times sweeter than cane sugar. The substances for which taste is believed to be most delicate are, however, certain of the bitter alkaloids, such as strychnine, of which a quantity too small to be detected by chemical analysis is perceived by taste.

**"Patient as a Camel"**

The popular idea that a camel is a surly and stupid beast is wrong. The Arabs have a motto "Patient as a camel," for they know from experience that this animal never forgets either a benefit or a wrong, according to a writer in Pearson's Weekly. A single act of unkindness or injury may be ignored, but if this is repeated, he will be revenged one day. A camel bides his time. He waits until his enemy is alone with him, when he makes a sudden snatch with his mouth, or kicks him over and tramples on him.

**The Boiling Point**

The so-called normal boiling point of water is 212 degrees Fahrenheit. That is the boiling point at sea level. But the boiling point of water is lowered about one degree Fahrenheit for every 550 feet of ascent above the sea level. Thus, in elevated positions, where the atmosphere is rare and the barometric pressure comparatively low, the boiling point may be much lower than at sea level. At the City of Mexico, 7,000 feet above the sea, water boils at 200 degrees Fahrenheit, and in certain places in the Himalayas at 180.

**First Colonial Coinage Struck by Massachusetts**

The earliest coinage which can be called American, in the sense of Anglo-American, was ordered by the original Virginia company, only five years after the founding of Jamestown. The coins were minted at Somers Islands, now known as the Bermudas.

For a long while, states a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the standard currency of Virginia was tobacco, as in many of the early settlements of the Northwest it was beaver skins. In 1645 the assembly of the Virginia colony, after a preamble reciting that "it had maturely weighed and considered how advantageous a quoine would be to this colony, and the great wants and miseries which do daily happen unto it by the sole dependency upon tobacco," provided for the issue of copper coins of the denominations of 2 pence, 3 pence, 6 pence and 9 pence.

But this law was never carried into effect, so that the first colonial coinage of this country was that struck by Massachusetts under the order of the general court of that colony, passed May 27, 1652, creating a "mint howse" at Boston, and providing for the mintage of "12 pence, 6 pence and 3 pence pieces, which shall be formed flat, and stamped on the one side with N. E. and on the other . . . the value of each piece."

In 1662, from this same mint appeared the famous "pine tree shillings," which were 2-penny pieces. This mint was maintained for 34 years.

**Last Sayings of Various Presidents of the U. S.**

The following were the last words of some of the Presidents of the United States:

John Adams, "Independence forever!"; John Quincy Adams, "It is the last of earth! I am content!"; James Buchanan, "O Lord Almighty, as Thou wilt!"; Millard Fillmore, "The food is palatable!"; James A. Garfield, "The people my trust!"; Ulysses S. Grant, "Water!"; Benjamin Harrison, "Are the doctors here?"; William Henry Harrison, "I wish you to understand the true principles of government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more!"; Andrew Jackson, "I hope to meet each of you in heaven. Be good children, all of you, and strive to be ready when the change comes!"; Thomas Jefferson, "I resign my spirit to God, my daughter to my country!"; James Madison, "I always talk better lying down!"; William McKinley, "It is God's way. His will be done, not ours!"; Zachary Taylor, "I am about to die. I expect a summons soon. I have endeavored to discharge all my official duties faithfully. I regret nothing, but am sorry that I am about to leave my friends!"; George Washington, "It is well."

**The Growing Pearl**

The shape of a growing pearl is determined by its location in the anatomy. If in contact with the shell, it will become attached. If muscular or organic movements exert pressure upon it, the layers of soft secretion will be shaped accordingly. Such movements may cause the pearl to assume the shape of an egg, barrel, or acorn. Various forms occur because the movements turn the growing pearl somewhat as if it were in a lathe—the principal difference being that the pearl increases in size with each successive layer secreted around it.

**The Arabian Nights**

The author of the original Arabic work, and the period in which it was composed, is unknown. But the Arabian Nights, as it stands at present, is the work of many hands, and numerous references in the stories show that they were added at different times. The work was introduced into Europe from Syria, where it was obtained in the latter part of the seventeenth century, by Antoine Galland, a French traveler. It was first translated and published by him, between 1704 and 1717.

**London Tower Centuries Old**

In the Tower of London the visitor to the British Isles sees a relic which looks back upon nearly the full length of England's history. It is rich in continuous associations. As a royal palace it outdates the Kremlin in Moscow, the Doge's Palace in Venice, the ancient Seraglio in Stamboul and the Louvre in Paris. The White Tower, from which the castle derives its name, was built by William of Normandy—the "Conqueror." The work was begun in the year 1078.

**A Stone's Throw**

There is no trolley line in Paramaribo, Dutch Guinea, for there are few places in the city of 44,000 population that may not be reached comfortably in a short stroll—either barefoot, if one is a native, or leather shod, if one is white. Donkey carts and large rickety wagons, drawn by horned water buffalo from India, transport the sugar cane, sacks of coffee, piles of green coconuts and great bunches of bananas.

**Early Magazines Failed to Be Business Success**

The first magazine in the United States was called the American Magazine, and was issued in Philadelphia, Feb. 13, 1741, by Andrew Bradford, printer, business rival of Benjamin Franklin. It was edited by John Webbe.

It appears that the idea of starting a magazine in this country, on the lines of the famous Gentleman's Magazine of London, originated with Franklin. But he incautiously divulged his scheme to Webbe, with the result that Bradford offered his publication to the colonies three days before Franklin's General Magazine was out. Neither publication lasted very long, however. Webbe's expired with its second number and Franklin's with its sixth. The Saturday Evening Post, another Franklin publication, dates to 1728, but was not originally a magazine.

Down to the Revolution, observes a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, sixteen magazines had been launched in America. They included such titles as the New England Magazine of Knowledge and Pleasure, begun in Boston in 1758; the American Magazine and Monthly Chronicle, started in Philadelphia in 1757. None survived more than a few years.

Charles Brockden Brown, the first American novelist, established in New York in 1799 the Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal, which lasted three years. And in 1801 there was launched in Philadelphia the Port Folio, which survived until 1827—a remarkable record among early periodicals. An excellent magazine of this time was the Anthology and Boston Review (Boston, 1803-1811), to which Everett Ticknor and John Quincy Adams were contributors.

**Clamming for Pearls**

Clamming is carried on principally for the shells, which bring a fair price from button manufacturers. But within the heart of every clammer is the hope that he may find some pearls, and they usually do, although most of them are of low value. The meat is also sold, principally to fish hatcheries, to be used as food for the breeding stock of fish.

**Summons by Publication**

**NORTH CAROLINA, ALAMANCE COUNTY**  
In The General County Court  
Leona Mauldin Wilson

**vs.**  
Mack Wilson  
The defendant, Mack Wilson, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the General County Court of Alamance County, North Carolina to obtain absolute divorce on statutory grounds; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to be and appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county in the Courthouse in Graham, N. C., on the 20th day of March, 1937, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.  
This the 15th day of Feb., 1937.

**R. H. MURRAY,**  
Clerk Superior Court of Alamance County, North Carolina.  
Long & Ross, Attys.

**NOTICE!**

**Summons by Publication**

**NORTH CAROLINA, ALAMANCE COUNTY.**  
In The General County Court  
Thelma Jeffreys Jones

**vs.**  
Forrest Jones  
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the General County Court of Alamance County, North Carolina, for divorce; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before E. H. Murray, Clerk of the General County Court, at his office in Graham, North Carolina, on the 25th day of March, 1937, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.  
This the 18th day of Feb., 1937.

**R. H. MURRAY,**  
Clerk General County Court of Alamance County.  
J. J. Henderson, Atty.

**Notice of Sale of Land**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by B. W. Everett and wife, Pauline T. Everett, to The Citizens Bank of Norfolk, Virginia, Trustee, succeeded by The Seaboard Citizens National Bank of Norfolk, Trustee, dated September 1, 1927, and recorded in



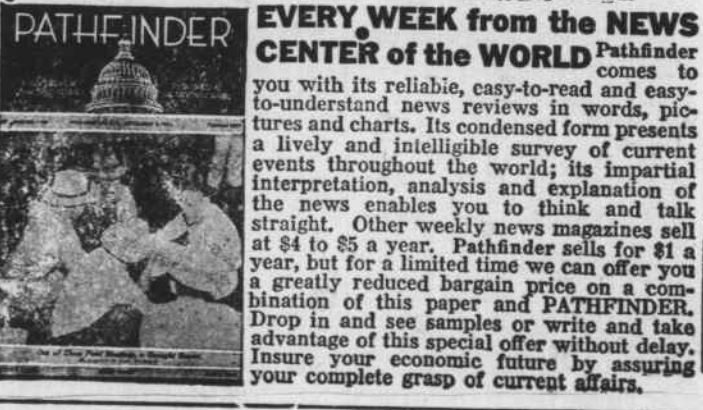
**POOR MAN'S GOLD** COURTNEY RYLEY COOPER

Copyright-Courtney Ryley Cooper • • • W.N.U. Service

**AN AMAZING NEW SERIAL OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES BY A MASTERFUL AUTHOR! IN THIS PAPER!**

**Starts In Issue of March 11th**

**This Paper For One Year and 52 Issues of PATHFINDER ONLY \$1.30**  
More than a million readers throughout the country read PATHFINDER regularly for a complete, timely and unvarnished digest of the news. Are you overlooking something? Today, economic and political affairs are at their topsy-turviest. Every new turn of events is apt to affect your pocket-book. Everyone's asking, "What's it all about, and how much is it going to cost me?" Before you can answer that question you must be able to interpret the news; and before you can interpret you must have all the facts clearly explained.



**EVERY WEEK from the NEWS CENTER of the WORLD** Pathfinder comes to you with its reliable, easy-to-read and easy-to-understand news reviews in words, pictures and charts. Its condensed form presents a lively and intelligible survey of current events throughout the world; its impartial interpretation, analysis and explanation of the news enables you to think and talk straight. Other weekly news magazines sell at \$4 to \$5 a year. Pathfinder sells for \$1 a year, but for a limited time we can offer you a greatly reduced bargain price on a combination of this paper and PATHFINDER. Drop in and see samples or write and take advantage of this special offer without delay. Insure your economic future by assuring your complete grasp of current affairs.

Book No. 108, at Page No. 373, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, North Carolina, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured and demand having been made for sale the undersigned Trustee will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Courthouse Door in Graham, Alamance County, North Carolina, at 2:00 o'clock, P.M., Thursday, March 25th, 1937; the following described property, located in the City of Burlington, North Carolina:  
All that certain piece, parcel, or lot of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of Burlington, County of Alamance, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of O. W. McCauley, Church Street Erwin Montgomery, and others, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at an iron pipe, corner with said Montgomery in concrete driveway on Northwest side of said street; running thence N. 55 1-2 degrees East 54 feet to an iron bolt, corner with said McCauley on Northwest side of said Street; thence North 34 1-2 deg. West 160 feet to an iron bolt in said McCauley's line; thence S. 55 1-2 degrees West 57 feet to an iron bolt, corner with Lot No. 3, or Montgomery; thence South 34 1-2 deg. East 160 feet to the beginning.  
This, 22nd day of February, 1937.  
The Seaboard Citizens National Bank of Norfolk, Trustee.  
Successor To The Citizens Bank of Norfolk, Virginia, Trustee.  
D. C. MacRae, Attorney.  
High Point, N. C.