

THE GLEANER

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If Not, Almost, Dead

To keep the country's business from sagging, which it has been doing in recent weeks, the Administration's court reorganization's program has been overshadowed and may be completely smothered.

But there is some history in it that is worth remembering and giving passing notice.

A nationally circulated publication sent a questionnaire to 12,585, newspapers in every one of the 48 states. The only answers asked for were yes or no. There were but four questions to be thus answered:

1. Do you favor, or feel there is an urgent need for, a bill to permit the President to appoint additional Justices of the Supreme Court? Answer—9.6 percent yes, 90.4 no.

2. Do you favor, or feel there is an urgent need for, a law requiring a two-thirds vote of the Court to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional? Answer—28.3 percent yes, 71.7 no.

3. Do you favor, or feel there is any urgent need for, a bill forcing justices to retire at an age fixed by law? Answer—28 percent yes, 72 no.

4. Do you favor, or feel there is an urgent need for, a Constitutional amendment limiting the authority of the Supreme Court over acts of Congress? Answer—11.7 percent yes, 88.3 no.

An investigation of the answers returned shows that in only two states, Delaware and Rhode Island, majority answers were given to any, not all, of the questionnaires in the affirmative.

The replies show also that only a small percent of the papers thought enough of the issue to make any reply, doubtless regarding it as defunct.

If it is not dead, it is a chronic invalid with little or no hope of being restored to its feet again.

After all, newspapers are only the expressions of individuals, and no doubt a popular poll will show about or near the same percentages as those expressed by newspapers.

The League of Nations does not appear to be able to do anything about Japan's invasion of China—slaughter and devastation goes on notwithstanding.

The wage-hour bill before Congress is doubtful of passage. It appears that it cannot be shaped up to suit labor leaders, Congressmen and employers—never will.

A strike is on in the rubber industry in Akron, Ohio. Some 12,000 workers walked out. It's a sort of hazardous way to start through the winter when more food, fuel and clothing will be required.

The anti-lynching bill promises to have hard sledding, not because the unlawful act has any advocates in Congress, but because it carries with it a heavy penalty on the county in which the crime may occur. It is chiefly opposed by Southern Congressmen. No county is immune against the flaring up of a mob on short notice, and to penalize the whole county for the unlawful acts of a mob of a dozen or two, does not appear to bear the stamp of justice.

The Status of Punitive Retail Taxes

The current status of discriminatory chain store taxation is graphically revealed in a survey prepared by the Institute of Distribution.

As of September 9, a dozen states had such laws which are now in the courts. And in a number of states, laws are being advocated.

While the various state laws vary greatly in detail, they are all predicated upon the same principal—that there is an inherent wickedness and danger in size. Thus, in Idaho, a single store under a retroactive license tax pays \$5.00—while a chain with 20 stores must pay \$500 per year each. In Pennsylvania, the tax on the first store—and rises to \$500 for each store over 500.

Chain systems almost invariably started from one small store, owned by a merchant with energy and progressive ideas. They grew large for but one reason—because they gave good service that the consuming public liked. No business can start, much less grow large and successful, without public patronage and approval.

Thus, when we attempt to limit the size of chains or destroy them by law, we deprive the consumer of economic benefits. We attempt to prevent him from patronizing retail agencies to which he looks for good products at low prices. We penalize the efficient in the interest of the inefficient—and everyone pays, through increased cost of living.

There seems to be a slowing of the mania for punitive taxation of chains. Government figures demonstrate that the independent merchant is in no danger of extinction, and does more than 70 per cent of all retail trade. The present balance in the merchandising field is the result of keen competition, and is to the benefit of the consumer. It should not be disturbed by "class" laws which are largely the creation of prejudice and ignorance of actual conditions.—Exchange.

State Oil Men Launch Campaign

To Arouse Anti-diversion Sentiment—Four Point Program

Raleigh, Nov. 18—Gomer Sparger, Raleigh, Secretary of the North Carolina Petroleum Industries Committee, announces the launching of a campaign by his organization designed to "foster justice and equality for N. C. motorist taxpayers."

Chief issue of the campaign, Secretary Sparger said will be to arouse anti-diversion sentiment to the point where adoption of a constitutional amendment will prevent diversion of all special motorist tax funds (gasoline, license fees, etc.) to any purpose other than highway debt-service, construction and maintenance.

Other issues will be stressed in the four-point program he will present, and when the campaign is completed late in January, the local oil men will have a functioning organization in each of the state's one hundred counties, Mr. Sparger hopes.

Plans County Organizations
The N C P I C Secretary will go into those counties where the local oil men are members of some adjoining county association, one of his purposes being to set up a working organization in each of them.

The four-point program is stated as:

1. To insist that all gasoline and motor vehicle taxes be used for highway purposes only and to urge the adoption of an amendment to the constitution to accomplish that aim.
2. To render assistance to state and federal authorities in detection and elimination of gasoline tax evasion.
3. To work toward the abolition of the federal gasoline and lubricating oil taxes.
4. To oppose all tax and other proposals inimical to the petroleum industry and its motorist customers.

Economic Highlights

Happenings That Affect the Dinner Pails, Dividend Checks and Tax Bills of Every Individual. National and International Problems Inseparable from Local Welfare.

Those who follow national politics always watch local elections with close attention. The policy that is approved by voters of a village may in the fullness of time be the policy that is adopted in the seats of the mighty at Washington. Disapprovals shown by voters will be reflected by their representatives in Congress. It is in town, city and state elections that the temper of the people is best reflected.

The recent off-year elections indicate. What they showed is were more than ordinarily significant, well summed up by Dorothy Thompson: "They furnish no sign that the American people want to turn the direction of their political affairs over to militant labor."

"There is no indication that they wish an increase in government ownership. They show that there is a positive popular desire to curtail government extravagances."

"They also showed that the voters are not much moved by hysterical screams of red and bolshevik."

Labor—as represented by the CIO—fared badly indeed. Greatest labor hopes were pinned on Detroit, where CIO candidates for mayor and city council survived the primaries. But all were defeated. In other industrial centers, including Canton, Cleveland and Akron, they met a similar fate. It is true that Mayor LaGuardia of New York had labor's endorsement—but he was also supported by the leading newspapers, and by influential business groups as well as labor groups, because of his remarkable fight against Tammany and his efficient and progressive stewardship of the city during his past term in office.

Light on public sentiment toward spending is found in the vote on projected bond issues. For every one approved, about two were rejected.

The only two towns voting on proposals to erect municipal electric plants or to take over private plants decisively defeated the measures.

From the standpoint of partisan politics, the elections are more difficult to gauge. Republicans made gains—but they were not large, and occurred in areas where the Republicans are in the majority as a rule, and only lost control during the great New Deal sweep of last year. One important sign of the times is the growing inclination of the voters to back the man they believe the best, irrespective of his party label. This trend marks a hard blow to old-time machine politics, which depends for success on a "straight ticket" vote that approves all party nominees and disregards personalities.

To quote Miss Thompson once more, "The elections show a public demand for humane government, coupled with increasing honesty, efficiency and sobriety."

It may be only a coincidence—but it is a fact that a few days after the elections, Secretary Morgenthau made his immensely important speech in which he opposed increased government spending, approved a broader tax base, and made reductions in appropriations, and apparently charted a new fiscal course for the Administration. It is generally believed that the business recession has frightened the voters as well as government leaders, and increased sentiment in favor of a more conservative policy.

General opinions hold that the special session and the regular session of the current Congress will be dominated by a cautious tone, and a disinclination to spend and experiment. The reverberations from the local elections will echo loud in the halls and committee rooms of the Capitol.

The trend of business has not changed in the last week or so. It is still downward, and seems to be leveling off at a substantially lower stage than prevailed this summer. Stocks have been irregular, holding to levels a little above the October lows.

Principal unfavorable sign is smaller automobile production. Principal favorable sign, says the Analyst, "is an unexpectedly high level of engineering contracts."

Business briefs of interest follow:

Steel—With sales dropping, production is at extremely low levels, by comparison with last spring. Purchases by the automobile industry will largely determine the future of steel production. These purchases have been relatively small so far.

Prices—Commodity prices have been weakening. The rise in the general cost of living has halted, and the course is now downward. Retail prices have not as yet entirely reflected the changes in wholesale prices.

Retail Trade—Fair, but not as good as was hoped. Tendency seems toward a slight slackening. Pre-Christmas trade figures will give a clearer picture of conditions here.

Foreign Trade—Recently hit a new high for the year.

Employment—Is naturally swinging downward. The relief problem will be grave this winter. If, as is anticipated, Federal relief is reduced, the burden will fall on states and municipalities, few of which are prepared to take up the load.

Tower to Memory of Navigator

On the moors of Cleveland, England, stands the lonely tower erected to the memory of the explorer and navigator, Capt. James Cook, who is said to have put more miles on the map than any man in any country.

Ideals of Service

According to the Department of Agriculture, about one-half of the fluid milk and cream consumed by people of the United States is marketed through producer cooperatives. These cooperatives are now operated in practically every big city in the whole nation, and of late their influence in the smaller cities and towns has been increasing rapidly. Some of these cooperatives are straight bargaining organizations. Others, such as the pioneer Dairymen's League Cooperative Association of New York, actually take title to the milk, and market it through their own facilities.

The astonishing increase in strength of cooperatives has resulted from the fact that they are founded on sound and proven business principles. Furthermore, the consuming public has shown that it favors agricultural marketing cooperation, for the co-ops have been a splendid influence in assuring the consumer a stable, fair-priced supply of high quality products. They have earned their high place in the world through ideals of service.

NOTICE!

Summons by Publication

NORTH CAROLINA
ALAMANCE COUNTY
In The General County Court
Lillie Pettigrew Fargis,

John A. Fargis,

Defendant.

The defendant John A. Fargis will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the General County Court of Alamance County, North Carolina, to obtain an absolute divorce & the defendant will take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the General County Court of Alamance County in the courthouse in Graham, N. C., on the 20th day of December, 1937, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

This the 17th day of Nov., 1937.
Lillian I. Bailey,
Deputy Clerk of the General County Court of Alamance County.
William C. Perdue, Atty.

Notice of Sale of Real Property

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Deed of Trust executed on the 12th day of October, 1929, by Geo. Henry and wife, Hattie Henry, to the undersigned Trustee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, North Carolina, in Deed of Trust Book 113 at page 561, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by same, and request having been made by the holder of the note secured, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Alamance County, North Carolina, on

Monday, November 29, 1937,
at 12:00 o'clock, noon,
the following described real property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Burlington Township, Alamance County, North Carolina, described as follows:

Beginning at a stake in Al Florence's line, corner of.....; thence S. 85 1-2 deg. E. 100 feet to an iron stake, Henry Sharp's line, thence N. 20 1-2 deg. W. 234 feet to an iron stake, Henry Sharp's line; thence with his line N. 85 1-2 deg. 100 ft. to the Beginning.

This sale will be made subject to advance bids as provided by law, and will remain open for ten days from date of sale to receive advance bids.

This the 27th day of Oct. 1937.
William I. Ward,
Trustee.

Notice of Sale

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed by French H. Smith dated December 17, 1928, and recorded in Book 113, at page 325, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alamance County, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured, and demand having been made by the note holder, the undersigned trustee will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for CASH at the Court House door in Graham, North Carolina, on

Saturday, November 27th, 1937,
at 12:00 o'clock, noon,
the following described property located in Melville Township, Alamance County, North Carolina:

IN THE WAKE OF FLOOD



This scene was enacted many times in refugee centers established by the Red Cross during the Ohio-Mississippi Valley flood. Inevitably floods bring the danger of disease as drinking sources become contaminated and large groups of people are thrown together. The medical-health service of the Red Cross serves thousands each year, and is maintained by membership funds contributed to the organization at the time of its annual Roll Call from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving.

GILBERT PATTEN

The original Earl L. Standish, creator of Frank and Dick Merriwell, now writes "Frank Merriwell at Fardale" for the youth of all ages, a thrilling, pulse-pounding story about fiction's greatest hero, brought to you serially in this paper. Here's something new... an unusual story every reader will enjoy. Don't miss it!

"FRANK MERRIWELL AT FARDALE"

Beginning at the old Mebane road on Ed Turner's line; thence with his line South 2 1-4 deg. W. 4 chains and 83 links to a rock; thence S. 4 deg. W. 9 chains and 21 links to a poplar; thence South 15 deg. E. 6 chains and 58 lks. to a white oak, Turner's corner on West side of branch; thence down said branch as it meanders South 5 1-2 deg. E. 1 chain and 50 links South 4 deg. East 1 chain 55 links South 81 deg. E. 72 links South 43 deg. East 1 ch South 87 deg. E. 4 chains south 47 1-4 deg. E. 2 chains and 50 links, South 18 deg. East 75 lks. to the center of the Hillsboro road; thence with same South 85 1-2 deg. East 9 chains and 50 links N. 92 1-2 deg. 2 chains 74 links to an iron in said road, Turner's corner; thence with said road N. 85 1-4 deg. E. 3 chains and 8 links South 86 deg. E. 6 chains and 50 links to Stewart's corner in road; thence N. 2 3-4 deg. about 23 chains to a rock, Scott's corner; thence 87 1-3 deg. East 6 chains to a rock, Scott's corner; thence N. 3 3-4 deg. E. 12 chains 97 links to a rock, Scott's corner; thence south 87 1-2 deg. E. 12 chains 44 links to a rock, Scott's corner; thence North 3 3-4 deg. E. 11 chains and 75 links to a rock in Mebane road, Scott's corner; thence with old road and Henry S. Moser line S. 76 deg. W. 9 chains and 13 lks. South 65 1-4 deg. West 5 ch. 50 links S. 83 1-2 deg. W. 15 chains S. 56 1-2 deg. W. 3 ch. South 69 1-2 deg. W. 3 chains and 50 links S. 62 deg. W. 6 chains South 58 deg. W. 5 chains South 65 deg. W. 3 chains and 13 links South 81 1-4 deg. W. 11 chs and 65 links, and S. 56 1-2 deg. West 3 1-2 chains to the first station, containing 125 acres, more or less, being land conveyed to French H. Smith as per deed in Book 86, page 573.

This property is sold subject to a prior deed of trust to the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, South Carolina.
This, the 21st day of Oct., 1937.
J. Ruffin Frazier,
Trustee.

NOTICE!
Summons by Publication
NORTH CAROLINA
ALAMANCE COUNTY
In The General County Court
Leonard W. Bannister
vs.
Mrs. Flora G. Bannister
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 18 day of November, 1937, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
This the 21 day of October, 1937.
E. H. MURRAY,
Clerk General County Court.
J. J. Henderson, Atty.

NOTICE!
Summons by Publication
NORTH CAROLINA
ALAMANCE COUNTY.
In The General County Court
Mrs. Goldie Reedy
vs.
Louis Raymond Reedy
The defendant, Louis R. Reedy, will take notice that an action as above entitled has been commenced in the General County Court of Alamance County, North Carolina, to obtain a divorce on statutory grounds; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to be and appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance County in the Courthouse in Graham, N. C., on the 28th day of November, 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
This the 28th day of Oct., 1937.
E. H. MURRAY,
Clerk General County Court of Alamance County.
Long & Rees, Atty.