

**THE GLEANER**

GRAHAM, N. C., MARCH 24, 1938

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

**J. D. KERNODLE, Editor**

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The insurgents in Spain continue their ruthlessness. Aided by Hitler and Mussolini they have bombed Barcelona, killed hundreds of noncombatants, women and children, and destroyed millions in property.

European affairs do not improve. Hitler is the disturbing element, still. Prime Minister Chamberlain has stiffened his attitude and is not making any bargains now—on the other hand he has passed some warnings to Germany. Almost anything is liable to happen.

President Roosevelt left Washington Tuesday night for Warm Springs, Ga., to take a rest of a day or two. At Gainesville, Ga., an industrial center, he stopped long enough to make a speech. In that address he urged higher wages for labor. Why, it is wondered, did he not leave the labor question to the labor organizers?

The time for filing for nominations in the June primary is nearing the close—the deadline is 6 p. m. next Saturday when the filing has to be in Raleigh. Of these the following positions are to be filled: two seats on the state supreme court, United States senatorship, utilities commissioner, 11 seats in Congress, 12 superior court judgeships and 21 solicitorships. Perhaps at this writing fully one hundred seekers for office have filed, and in the last hours the tardies will get in the game.

The TVA, Tennessee Valley Authority, is giving the Administration trouble and an investigation has been demanded. This is the Muscle Shoals electric plant—a sort of white elephant at best. Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, the chairman of the board of managers, and other two members have been in disagreement for some time. The chairman makes charges against the other two members. Mr. Roosevelt sided against the chairman in that he would not detail charges against his co-members and gave him a limit to inform. Dr. Morgan refused and was ousted. The President charged "contumacy" against Morgan, whatever that means. An investigation, which doubtless will be made will probably uncover something "rotten in Denmark."

**AT RANDOM**

Mentioning the candidates in the race for the nomination for Congress in this district, The Gleaner, last week, inadvertently failed to include our county man, Bernie P. Jones of Burlington. Mr. Jones was a one of the first entrants after Congressman Umstead gave out that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself. Mr. Jones lived in Durham several years and has friends there who will support his candidacy, notwithstanding Durham has two candidates in the field, and being the sole candidate from Alamance the home folks are of course interested in his nomination.

Major Edney Ridge of Greensboro, a World War veteran who saw service on the Mexican border and over-seas, is the eighth

to enter the Congressional race to succeed Umstead. He announces himself "100 percent for the New Deal," and in favor of all things included in the Administration's program.

Former Commander-in-Chief Harry Rene Lee, 92, of the United Confederate Veterans, died Wednesday at his home in Nashville, Tenn. He was born at Natchez, Miss., February 2, 1846, and entered the Confederate army at 16. He was the southern member arranging for the Gettysburg reunion of the Blues and the Grays. After the Civil War he served seven years in the British Navy. Right at the close of the war he was at the battle of Bentonville, this State.

**Death Begins at Forty**

The Travelers Insurance Company has just issued a little booklet, "Death Begins at Forty," in which it is pointed out that underlying reasons for America's horrifying automobile accident record for 1937 were "too much speed and too little courtesy."

According to the booklet, statistics show that if one has an accident while driving under forty miles an hour there is only one chance in forty-four that some one will be killed, but if the accident comes when one is traveling more than forty, there is only one chance in nineteen that somebody will be killed. Forty thousand three-hundred persons met death in traffic accidents last year. Nearly forty per cent of these fatalities were directly traceable to speed, and ninety-seven per cent of drivers involved in fatal accidents had had one or more years of driving experience—in other words, they should have known better.

The driver guilty of speed and discourtesy on the highway is a potential murderer—and should be treated as such upon apprehension. Common discourtesy is usually simply a mark of ignorance, but when applied to the fast driver it is a mark of maniacal disregard of human life. No amount of "wire-pulling" should allow such a person to escape punishment.

Laws in themselves cannot instill common sense and chivalry in a road hog—only fear and respect for the law will do that; and rigid enforcement is the clue to use.

**Cotton, Tobacco Quotas Expected By April 1st.**

Referenda of March 12 Fixed Acreage—Cotton 902,000, Tobacco 572,000 for N. C. Farmers for 1938.

Cotton and tobacco marketing quotas for individual farmers will probably be announced by April 1 or sooner, according to E. Y. Floyd, AAA executive office at State College.

The State AAA office is now apportioning county quotas from the state quotas, and as soon as these are determined they will be passed on to the county committees.

Under the marketing quotas endorsed by farmers voting in the March 12 referenda, North Carolina has been allotted 572,000 acres of tobacco and 902,000 acres of cotton for 1938.

These allotments will be divided among the cotton and tobacco growing counties according to the acreages of these crops they have been growing in the past.

In calculating growers' allotments, county committees will consider the size of the farm, the past production, the suitability of the farm to grow cotton or tobacco, size of the family, amount of equipment on the farm, and other conditions.

A grower's marketing quota of cotton will be all that he can grow on his allotted acreage.

The tobacco marketing quota will be determined from the acreage allotment on a basis of the past average tobacco yield per acre.

Penalties will be imposed upon growers who exceed their quotas.

**Economic Highlights**

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

March 21, 1938.

The Current Congress, which has set a new high in unproductiveness, is at last getting around to serious business. It faces a congested calendar, plus the prospect of some of the most acrimonious debates in years. Every major measure now in prospect has enthusiastic partisans and inflexible opponents who are prepared and eager for the most rough-and-ready parliamentary battling.

Prime piece of legislation now in the limelight is the House tax bill, known as the Revenue Act of 1938. In the form approved by the House, this measure retains the much-debated undistributed profits tax in a mitigated form, and creates a new tax, called the "third basket" levy, aimed at closely held enterprises. There is strong sentiment in the Senate for absolute repeal of the undistributed profits tax, and practically no sentiment, so far as anyone can see now, in favor of a "third basket" tax. This illustrates two of the points of the bill which may be drastically overhauled by the Senate. Furthermore, the House tax bill is largely predicated on two assumptions: 1. That the 1939 deficit will be under \$1,000,000,000, and 2, that there will be no loss in revenues. Those seemed sound assumptions a while back—but not today. The staggering drop in business has apparently made it certain that the deficit will be far in excess of \$1,000,000,000, and also certain that Treasury revenues will be gravely under the estimates made even a short time ago.

Business Week forecasts that the Senate will get through its revision of the bill along in April. The proposal will go into a House-Senate conference, and what will happen there is in the lap of the gods.

About two weeks ago another bill was introduced in Congress which, while it has not made the headlines yet, is of very great importance. This is the anti-bank-holding company measure, which the President mentioned in a press conference in January. Oddly enough, the author of the bill is a senator who has often been one of the Administration's most telling critics—Carter Glass, Senator Glass, a leader of the conservative wing of the Democratic party, has long been opposed to holding companies in the banking field. And in this field his opinions carry great weight in Congress, inasmuch as he was Secretary of the Treasury under Wilson, and father of the Federal Reserve System.

Five major provisions constitute the Glass bill. As summed up by Newweek, they would be: 1. Prohibit the formation of any more bank holding companies; 2. forbid existing bank holding companies from acquiring control of more banks; 3. restrain banks controlled by holding companies from opening new branches, making loans to affiliates, or purchasing securities from affiliates; 4. subject bank holding companies and their subsidiaries to periodic investigation by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, with which they will also have to file reports; 5. authorize the FDIC to revoke government insurance on any bank violating any provision of the act.

Senator Glass states that about 50 holding companies now control 500 banks possessing more than one-seventh of all the bank assets of the nation, believes that his bill is essential if banking is not to be concentrated in a few tremendously powerful hands. Chance of the bill's passage seem fairly good, though it may be toned down in some particulars. Many congressional conservatives who oppose destruction of utility holding companies, for instance, because in this industry the holding company system has made definite contributions to efficiency and economy of operation, can see no good reason for a bank holding company. On the other hand, it is argued that bank holding companies have at times prevented bank failures by absorbing into their big systems, weak individual banks.

The European situation has grown more tangled than ever. This column could be extended to ten times its length without providing space for adequately explaining the plots and counterplots underlying the recent acts of the great powers.

Hitler's armed conquest of Austria, and the rout of the Schuschnigg government, has created new panic. Furthermore, it has strained previously cordial German-Italian relations. Mussolini, for all of his saber-rattling, is really trying to stave off war, knowing his country's resources are inadequate. He prefers bluff to action. Hitler seems bent on going ahead, come what may, and that has Italy worried.

Most important of all, Hitler's move into Austria has put England on the spot. The Chamberlain government can hardly go ahead with its plans for a rapprochement with Germany without openly countenancing ruthless aggression. And no one believes the English people would stand for that.

Everyone feels that Hitler is now looking toward conquest of Czechoslovakia. If he tries that, armed conflict seems certain. Russia has mobilized troops at her frontier to throw to the aid of the Czechs in case Germany makes the expected move. And France is preparing for trouble.

**About Social Security**

**Question**—I will be 65 years of age on March 3, 1938. If I file a claim for a lump-sum benefit at that time must I give up my present employment.

**Answer**—Since you would not be eligible for a monthly old-age benefit due to the fact that you have not worked for some part of five different calendar years after December 31, 1936, before reaching age 65, you would be entitled to a lump-sum payment. Since you are entitled to a lump-sum payment and not to monthly benefit payments, you would not be required to give up your present employment upon filing a claim after you reached 65.

**Q**—I expect to get married and change my name. Should I have my social security account number cancelled and get another number.

**A**—No. Call at or write to your nearest social security board field office and ask them to furnish you with a form for changing their records. After you have filed this form the records in the social security board will be changed to show your new name, but you will retain the account number which you have been using.

**Q**—How many people must be employed in a store to have that store come under the social security Act.

**A**—For the old-age insurance section, one person is sufficient to bring a store under the Act. For the unemployment compensation section under the Federal Act, 3 or more employees are necessary. Under the State acts this varies ac-

cording to the different States from one to eight persons.

**Q**—I have just married. My wife worked before we were married and had a social security account number and paid taxes on her salary. She does not work now and possibly will not work any more. Can she get any money under the social security act for the time she has already worked.

**A**—The wages she has earned will stand to her credit until she reaches 65. If she should earn more wages between this date and the time she reaches 65, these, likewise, will be credited to her account. She will not draw monthly benefits, however, until she reaches 65. Should she die before she is 65 a lump-sum payment equal to 3 1-2 percent of her wages earned since December 31, 1936, in employment not specifically excepted under Title VIII of the social security Act, will be made to her estate.

**Road to Great Pyramid**

It took Egyptians ten years to build the road for hauling materials to the site for the Great Pyramid.

**Notice of Execution SALE**

**NORTH CAROLINA. ALAMANCE COUNTY**  
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT  
Armour Fertilizer Works (a corporation), (transferred to Armour & Co., of Delaware),  
Plaintiff

vs.  
Mrs. Lula Graham Harden, et al,  
Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Robeson County in this cause, the undersigned will, on

Monday, April 4th, 1938;

at 12:00 o'clock, noon,

at the Courthouse door of Alamance County, in Graham, North Carolina, sell at public Auction to the highest bidder for CASH, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the defendant, Mrs. Lula Graham Harden, has at or after the time of the docketing of this judgment in this cause in and to a tract or parcel of land in North Burlington Township, Alamance County, North Carolina, and which is described as follows:

Beginning at an iron bolt in the center of the North Carolina Railroad Co. track, corner with J. P. McAdams, and running thence North 7 deg. 10 min. East 367 ft. to a rock or iron stake in said line; thence North 6 1-2 deg. East 449 feet to an iron stake in said line; thence N. 3 deg. 2 min 47 sec. East 241.24 feet to a rock in said line; thence North 2 deg. 28 min. 54 sec. W. 235 feet to an iron stake in southern margin of Graham St.; thence North 84 deg. 30 min. W. with southern margin of said street 541 feet to an iron stake in eastern line of car line right-of-way; thence with continuation of said line 40 feet to an iron stake, center of said car line right-of-way; thence with center of said

**DELIVERED IN DETROIT**  
**\$599.00**  
*Federal and state taxes not included*  
**EQUIPMENT INCLUDED**  
*Price is for the 60 H. P. Coupe illustrated, and includes transportation charges and all the following: 2 bumpers; 4 bumper guards—Spare wheel, tire, tube and lock—2 matched electric horns—Cigar lighter and ash tray—Heat indicator—Foot control for headlights with beam indicator—Built-in luggage compartment with lock—Silent helical gears in all speeds.*



**A BIGGER, SMARTER THRIFTY "60" WITH SMOOTH V-8 POWER—AND OWNERS SAY THEY GET 22 TO 27 MILES PER GALLON!**

*The New Thrifty "60"*  
**FORD V-8**

Cauley's line; thence South 55 1-2 deg. 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.

Thus the 28th day of February, 1938,

The Seaboard Citizens National Bank Of Norfolk, Virginia,

Trustee

Successor To The Citizens Bank Of Norfolk, Virginia,

Trustee.

D. C. MacRae, Attorney,

High Point, N. C.

**Notice of Sale**

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance County, made in the special proceedings entitled "Samuel T. Richardson, administrator of Thomas F. Richardson, deceased, and Samuel T. Richardson, individually, Vs. H. H. Richardson et al," the same being No. .... upon the special proceedings docket of said Court, the undersigned commissioners will, on

Saturday, March 26th, 1938; at 12:00 o'clock, noon.

at the Court House door in Graham, Alamance County, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder upon the terms hereinafter stated those four tracts or parcels of land lying and being in Newlin Township, Alamance County, North Carolina, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

1st Tract: A certain tract or parcel of land in Newlin Township, Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Thos. Richardson, Griffin heirs, Pace lands and others, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone with Thos. Richardson land; running thence North 13 1/2 chains to a stone corner of lot No. 2, Trinnie Griffin's land; thence west with her line to stone her corner; thence South 6.20 chains to a stone; thence West 24 4-5 chains, to stone; thence in a southeasterly direction 8.25 chs. to stone near Pittsboro road; thence with said road 35.90 chains to stone; thence in a northeasterly direction 8.75 chs. to a stone; thence East with lot No. 5 26.50 chains to the beginning, containing 65 acres, more or less.

2nd Tract: A certain tract or parcel of land in Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Job Stuart, James Pace and Milo Dixon bounded as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone, Milo Dixon's corner, running thence N. 72 poles to a stake; thence East 46 poles to a stone; thence South 72 poles to a stone; thence W. 46 poles to the beginning, containing twenty and one third acres, more or less.

3rd Tract: A certain tract or parcel of land in Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Job Stuart and others, bounded as follows, to-wit:

Beginning in Job Stuart's line and running East one hundred and twenty poles to a gum; thence N. forty poles to a stake; thence W. along Job Stuart's line one hundred poles to a stake in Job Stuart's line; thence south with said line forty poles to the first station, containing thirty two acres, more or less.

4th Tract: A certain tract or parcel of land in Newlin Township, Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Milo Dixon and others, bounded as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a gum, Simon Allen's line; running South 32 poles to a stone pile; thence West 32 poles to a stake; thence North 32 poles to the first station, containing six and two fifths acres, more or less.

Terms Of Sale: One-half cash upon confirmation of sale by the court, the balance six months after confirmation.

Place Of Sale: At the Court House door in Graham, Alamance County, North Carolina. The purchaser will be required to pay ten (10) per cent of his bid on the day of the sale as evidence of his good faith in making said bid. The purchaser will be required to pay interest at rate of six percent per annum on the deferred payment.

This the 23rd day of February, 1938,

J. S. COOK,  
WILLIAM I. WARD,  
Commissioners.

right-of-way South 6 deg. 30 min. West 368 feet to an iron stake in center of said right-of-way; thence with the line of Burlington Mills Co. North 85 deg. 30 min. West 493 feet to an iron stake in said line; thence S. 2 deg. 30 min. W. 160.2 feet to an iron stake corner with Frank Moore; thence with the line of Frank Moore S. 85 3-4 deg. East 330 feet to an iron stake, corner with said Frank Moore; thence with the line of said Frank Moore South 4 1-2 deg. W. 590 ft. to an iron stake, center of said North Carolina railroad track; thence with the center of said North Carolina railroad track South 65 1-2 deg. East 782 feet 9 in. to the beginning corner, containing 21.3 acres, more or less.

Save and except the following tract, which was, on the 26th day of February, 1938, laid off and allotted to the said Mrs. Lula Graham Harden as her homestead:

Beginning at a power pole in the N. E. corner of said lot, running thence westward with said Beaumont Ave., 150 feet; thence southwardly approximately 300 feet to a chaneberry tree; thence eastward 150 feet; thence northward 300 feet to the beginning, being one (1) acre, more or less.

This, the 4th day of March, 1938,  
H. J. STOCKARD,  
Sheriff, Alamance County.

**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 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 Court House Door in Graham, Alamance County, North Carolina, on

Thursday, March 31st, 1938,

at 2:00 o'clock P. M.,

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, 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 deg. East 54 feet to an iron bolt, corner with said McCauley on Northwest side of said St.; thence North 34 1-2 deg. West 180 feet to an iron bolt in said McC-