

The Sanford Express.

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THE COST OF GOVERNMENT

Somebody, one of our humorists has remarked, "Always taking the joy out of life." In a statement issued some time ago by the Department of Commerce, tax-payers were reminded that the cost of our government in 1928 was \$13 per capita. Then along came the National Industrial Conference Board of New York City, with a statement that if the burden of the public payroll of this country were distributed equally among persons gainfully employed, but not holding office, it would cost such persons about \$130 apiece each year. Moreover, this organization, pointed out, approximate every ten persons engaged or employed in private enterprises are supporting, on the average, one person depending for his or her living on public funds.

But this is not the worst. In a report this same research body says that our Federal, state and local governmental expenditures, which amounted to \$2,919,000,000 in 1913, were \$11,253,000,000 in 1928. While State and local expenditures are increasing Federal expenditures have been diminishing.

State and local governments, as a rule, have been spending a great deal more than they raised by taxation. In other words, they have had to issue bonds to take care of their expenses, all the while incurring fresh indebtedness. The Federal government not only is not incurring any fresh indebtedness, but is paying off its indebtedness by spending less than the amount raised by taxation.

People are now made to feel the burden of taxation as never before. If there was visible any evidence that State, county and city governments were going to call a halt to the tax-payers would feel relieved, but there is no such evidence. Bond issues continue to increase.

THE WOMAN VOTE

Recently the Lexington Dispatch expressed the editorial opinion that the so-called "woman vote" is not a thing definable as an important entity in North Carolina politics. Miss Beatrice Cobb, the State's best known woman editor and successful publisher, who is secretary of the North Carolina Press Association, takes up the subject under the above title and handles it from a woman's point of view. Here is what she says: "The Lexington Dispatch in the Monday issue of this week, discusses a subject in which the News-Herald professes more than passing interest—"The Feminine Vote." We have always been at a loss to know why women would be expected to vote one way or another simply because they are women—why we should hear so much talk of the "woman vote" and nothing of the "man vote." We agree with the Dispatch that it is hard to analyze any such as a political factor. Taking up the matter from the angle of the approaching primary our Lexington contemporary begins the analysis by saying that if we are to consider that there is such a political element as "feminine vote" it must be assumed that a considerable portion of married women will vote differently from their husbands. "What reason is there to believe, for instance, that a large majority of women will not vote for the same candidates in the primary as favored by their husbands?" is asked. The editor (he's a married man) was careful to inject the remark that "We are not saying that the husbands will do all the political thinking for the several households," but adds the conclusion that "if the twin vote as one there is no 'woman's vote' in this large voting group."

It is our observation, here recorded, that in nine cases out of ten the husband and wife vote together. The exceptions are rare. This probably indicates that so far in their political lives the average woman hasn't bothered much about parties or candidates and is willing to accept the political opinions and preferences of the men of her household. If there is any such thing as "the woman's vote" it is apparently that no more way for accounting for political likes and dislikes of women than there is of men. If the subject were up for debate we'd take the side that there is in reality no such classification as "the woman vote."

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO LIST PROPERTY FOR TAXATION.

Attention of all persons who have not as yet listed personal and real property for taxation is hereby respectfully called to the penalties provided by law for the failure to list such property. The time for listing property with the local tax listers closed on June 1st. Under section 7971, subsection 1142, the Board of Commissioners and the County Supervisor of Taxation shall examine the tax list and assessment roll for each township for the current year and the preceding year and shall enter on said assessment roll a description of all property not listed, the name of the owner or occupant thereof and the value of the same. The board of commissioners shall assess said property for taxation and shall add to the amount of the taxes assessed against said property 10 per cent in addition, but no addition shall be less than \$2.00.

All of the provisions of the statutes above quoted are mandatory and the board of commissioners have no discretion. Please see that you have complied with the provisions of the law.

BAILEY A MERE PAWN IN THE GAME OF THE WETS.

(Washington Correspondence) Washington, June 3.—If Josiah William Bailey defeats Senator Simmons for the Democratic nomination for the senatorship on next Saturday the Republican National Committee will pour money into the state to capture the seat in the senate now held by Senator Simmons, according to rumors in Washington. The Washington Star, which is a loyal devotee of the Hoover administration, in editorially discussing the North Carolina primary, says: "If Senator Simmons is defeated, the Republicans will enter the senatorial race in the fall with greater vim than ever, hoping to defeat Mr. Bailey."

Republican leaders here, it is reported, are none too well satisfied with the candidates their party in the state is offering in the primary for the nomination for the senatorship. They prefer a man like David H. Blair or Stuart Cramer and it is just possible that a man of that character may be substituted by the Republicans if Bailey is the Democratic nominee. The Republicans contend that if Senator Simmons can hold the leadership of his party with the Smith-Raskob faction in opposition no Republican stands any chance of beating him in the November election. On the other hand the defeat of Simmons in the primary spells defeat of the party.

The Star goes on to say that: "Although Mr. Bailey is an ardent dry, the defeat of Senator Simmons will be hailed in many quarters as a victory for the wets, simply because Mr. Bailey supported the candidate of the party for President in 1928 and Senator Simmons declined to do so." As viewed in Washington it is a wet and dry battle to turn the Democratic party in the South over to the wets in the North, and Mr. Bailey who according to his record, is more irregular in his party affiliations than is Senator Simmons, is simply a pawn in the game. Of all the politicians in the state Mr. Bailey should be among the last to contend for party regularity.

But the wet faction in the party was never more eager than now to capture and carry the dry Democracy of the South with it on the conviction that a solid wet Democratic party can win the Presidency in 1932. This conviction is based on the assumption that the Republican party will be split into wet and dry factions clawing at each other's throat in the party's next national convention. Just this week two ardently dry Republican senators, Jones of Washington, and Oddis of Nevada, announced that they were ready to vote in the senate to submit to the states the question of the repeal of the prohibition amendment in the constitution if the people of their states so desired. The announcement created a sensation, a flurry of apprehension among the dries and jubilation among the wets. Think of the author of the five and ten year Jones amendment to the Volstead act making such a concession to the wets, but he had in mind the fact that his own party in the state of Washington has turned wet and the wets are apparently increasing their strength in many places.

The next day the Supreme Court rendered a decision that the purchaser of liquor does not by that act violate the Volstead act or the 18th amendment. Section three of the prohibition law says: "No person shall manufacture, sell, barter, transport, import, deliver, furnish or possess any intoxicating liquor." But note the word possess. The law is clear on that point and any person having liquor in his possession is a violator of the law. But Senator Shepard, of Texas, the author of the 18th amendment, some weeks ago introduced a bill amending the law so as to make the purchaser of liquor amenable but his bill is not likely to get out of committee, for the Prohibition Bureau declares it cannot be enforced.

It is now reported that with the decision of the highest court the wets are preparing to start a campaign of "civil disobedience" or open wholesale violation of the prohibition law. The wets contend that the court's decision is a last nail in the coffin of the 18th amendment. It is a dead letter and they will demonstrate its extinction by open violation of every provision of it. They will break down the law by purchase of liquor and they argue that now that the court has gone on record in supporting the legality of the purchase of liquor the decision does by implication support the legality of the possession of liquor. You cannot purchase liquor without possessing it. If it is legal to buy liquor how could it be otherwise than legal to possess it and sell it. The right to buy implies the right to have and to part with, the wets declare, and they are happy now with the backing of the Supreme Court. They have broken down the main door of the law as they profess to see it and have entered the sanctorum with draw daggers.

But the decision of the court did not originate this campaign of "civil disobedience" on the part of the wets. It has been in progress from the day that Herbert Hoover was inaugurated President of the United States. Up to that time the more reasonable of the wets preached in their propaganda that the prohibition law should be obeyed till repealed. Mr. Hoover in his inaugural address was "so imprudent" as to tell the wets that all the laws must be respected as well as obeyed even in the agitation for their repeal. The wets called the President

LEE COUNTY HAS A POPULATION OF 17,000

In 1920 the County Had a Population of 12,400—This Shows an Increase of 26.8 Per Cent—The Census Figures Show 1,620 Farms in the County as Against 1,465 in 1920—This Shows 155 More Farms in the County Than 10 Years Ago. The Express has often heard the question asked, "How many people live in Lee County?" The census of 1920 shows a population of 17,000, according to the figures furnished the Express by Census supervisor T. C. Council, from Raleigh, the county now has a population of 17,000. This shows an increase of 26.8 per cent over the 1920 population. This is a good showing and shows that the county has a substantial growth in population and is taking up on a solid basis. Many people have moved to the county from other sections of the State during the decade. Some of these settlers have come in from western counties and from counties east of here to engage in tobacco culture. They are among the best and bacco farmers in the county and are doing much to make the local market a success. Some have moved to Sanford and other towns in the county to engage in some kind of business and educate their children. Others have moved in to work at the tile and brick plants and other manufacturing industries.

According to the figures furnished by Mr. Council there are now 1,620 farms in the county. In 1920 there were 1,465, an increase of 155. While some farmers have quit the farms and moved away others have moved in and bought the abandoned farms or opened new farms. The farms are not only more numerous in the county than they were ten years ago, but they are under a better state of cultivation and more productive.

CREDIT GUIDE BOOK AND SERVICE FOR SANFORD

Many business men of Sanford are cooperating with the Credit System now being established by the Merchants' Mercantile Agency, Inc., of Washington, D. C. This company is formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., being organized in 1889 and the only company of its kind operating in this number of years. The last credit guide book made by them for this district was put out in 1916-17, and many names of prominent people of Sanford are shown in that issue. At this time this company issued only a credit file book—and it contained over 30,000 names of people covering a large territory.

Since that time the company has improved and added to its service, thereby making this service many times more valuable to the subscribing members, and is now covering wholesale as well as retail business firms.

Merchants' Mercantile Agency, Inc., will have four important features embodied in their contracts and at a minimum of cost, covering a period of two years as follows: 1. Credit guide book for Sanford, Jonesboro, Broadway, Weldon, and other tributary towns, and will interchange information with any other city or town in the South—in fact with any city or town in the United States—all this is made possible through the "Master Card" system in many centers, containing the names and addresses of thousands of people who carry charge accounts with the merchants. The credit buying public is assured at all times a square deal in reporting their standing as to paying habits, and no injustice will be intentionally done to anyone.

All subscribers will have the free use of an adjustment department on old or delinquent accounts, operated from the National headquarters at Washington, D. C. All money owed by delinquents is paid direct to the merchants and no commissions or other charges are made for this service. This department is what is termed a friendly department—nothing hard-boiled—the intention being to bring the delinquent and merchant closer to gether along friendly lines.

Supplements or bulletins are issued from time to time at no extra cost to subscribers. People moving from one town or city to another is important information. How did they pay in the city or town where they formerly lived—this information is of great convenience to all persons who have a good pay record.

Mr. B. W. Stuart and A. J. Berge are in charge of the organization work here. Address, care Merchants Association.

REV. WALTER M. GILMORE IS MADE PUBLICITY DIRECTOR OF SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Rev. Walter M. Gilmore, Mission Secretary, Recording Secretary, and publicity director of the Baptist State Convention, has, says the Raleigh Evening Times, accepted the post of publicity director of the Southern Baptist Convention, and will leave early in June for Nashville, Tenn., to take up his work, succeeding Frank E. Burkhalter, who has resigned to become head of the Department of Journalism of Baylor University, of Waco, Texas. Mr. Gilmore will be associated in his new work with Dr. Austin Crouch, executive secretary of the executive committee of the Southern Convention.

Mr. Gilmore is a graduate of Wake Forest College and of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville. He was in the Baptist ministry in Georgia for seventeen years, later serving a church in Louisville for seven years and one in Sanford for five years, coming from there to Raleigh.

For the past seven years Mr. Gilmore has been mission secretary of the Baptist State Convention; for twelve years publicity director and for seventeen years its recording secretary. He is also secretary to the General Board and of the board of executive committee and enrolling secretary for the Southern Convention. Mrs. Gilmore is secretary of the Woman's Missionary Union.

GUNTER'S SENTENCE REDUCED.

Eugene Gunter, who is charged with killing John Hall near Lemon Springs, last winter, tried at the March term of Lee Superior Court, and sentenced to serve a term of 10 to 15 years in the penitentiary, had his sentence commuted to a term of 7 to 12 years by Governor Gardner last week. The 12 jurors, the trial judge, the Clerk of the Superior Court, the Sheriff, the Register of Deeds, the County Auditor, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and the other four members of the board and many other citizens of the county signed the petition for a commutation.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR THE HOUSE I hereby announce myself a candidate for the North Carolina House of Representatives subject to the action of the Democratic primary in June. A. A. F. Seawell.

FOR THE HOUSE I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, June 7. Your support will be appreciated. H. M. Jackson.

FOR SHERIFF I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Lee County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary in June. If elected, I shall endeavor in the future, as in the past, to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability. Your support will be appreciated. S. W. Womble.

FOR SHERIFF I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Lee County subject to the action of the Democratic primary June 7th. Your support will be appreciated. Martin Willcox.

FOR SHERIFF I am a candidate for sheriff of Lee County subject to the action of the Democratic primary, June the 7th. Your support will be sincerely appreciated. A. R. Rives.

FOR SHERIFF I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lee County. William A. Bingham.

Judge of Recorder's Court I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-nomination as Judge of Recorder's Court, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary on June 7th. I appreciate the support of voters formerly given me, and trust I have merited a continuance of their confidence. T. J. McPherson.

ANNOUNCEMENT I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk Superior Court for Lee County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary of June 7, 1930. W. G. Watson.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS I hereby announce myself a candidate for Register of Deeds of Lee County subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, June 7th. Your vote will be appreciated. John W. McIntosh.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic primary June 7th. H. A. Cooper.

ANNOUNCEMENT I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the Democratic Primary June 7. If elected I shall endeavor to serve the people as a whole for and to the best interest of the tax payers. Your support will be appreciated. C. H. Wicker.

FOR COMMISSIONER I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner subject to the action of the Democratic primary June 7th. Your support will be appreciated. G. F. Johnson.

FOR COMMISSIONER I hereby announce myself a candidate for county Commissioner subject to the action of the Democratic primary, June the 7th. If nominated and elected I shall endeavor to serve the people to the best of my ability. Jeff D. Johnson.

FOR COMMISSIONER I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, June 7th. Your support will be highly appreciated. J. W. Knott.

FOR COMMISSIONER I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, June 7th. Your support will be appreciated. D. C. Lawrence.

FOR COMMISSIONER I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Lee County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, June 7th. I will appreciate your support, and if elected will serve the county to the best of my ability. J. R. Ingram.

FOR COMMISSIONER I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, June 7th. If nominated and elected I shall serve the tax payers to the best of my ability. Your support will be appreciated. R. W. Craig.

FOR COMMISSIONER I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Lee County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary June 7th, 1930. I will thank the voters for their support in this primary. R. E. Marks.

FOR COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Lee County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary June 7, 1930. I will thank the voters for their support in this primary. F. F. Matthews.

FOR COMMISSIONER I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Lee County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary June 7, 1930. I will thank the voters for their support in this primary. B. C. Kelly.

FOR COMMISSIONER I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county commissioner of Lee county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary June 7th. Your support will be appreciated. John Dalrymple.

FOR TOWNSHIP CONSTABLE I hereby announce myself a candidate for constable of East Sanford township subject to the action of the Democratic primary, June 7th. Your support will be appreciated. John Thomas.

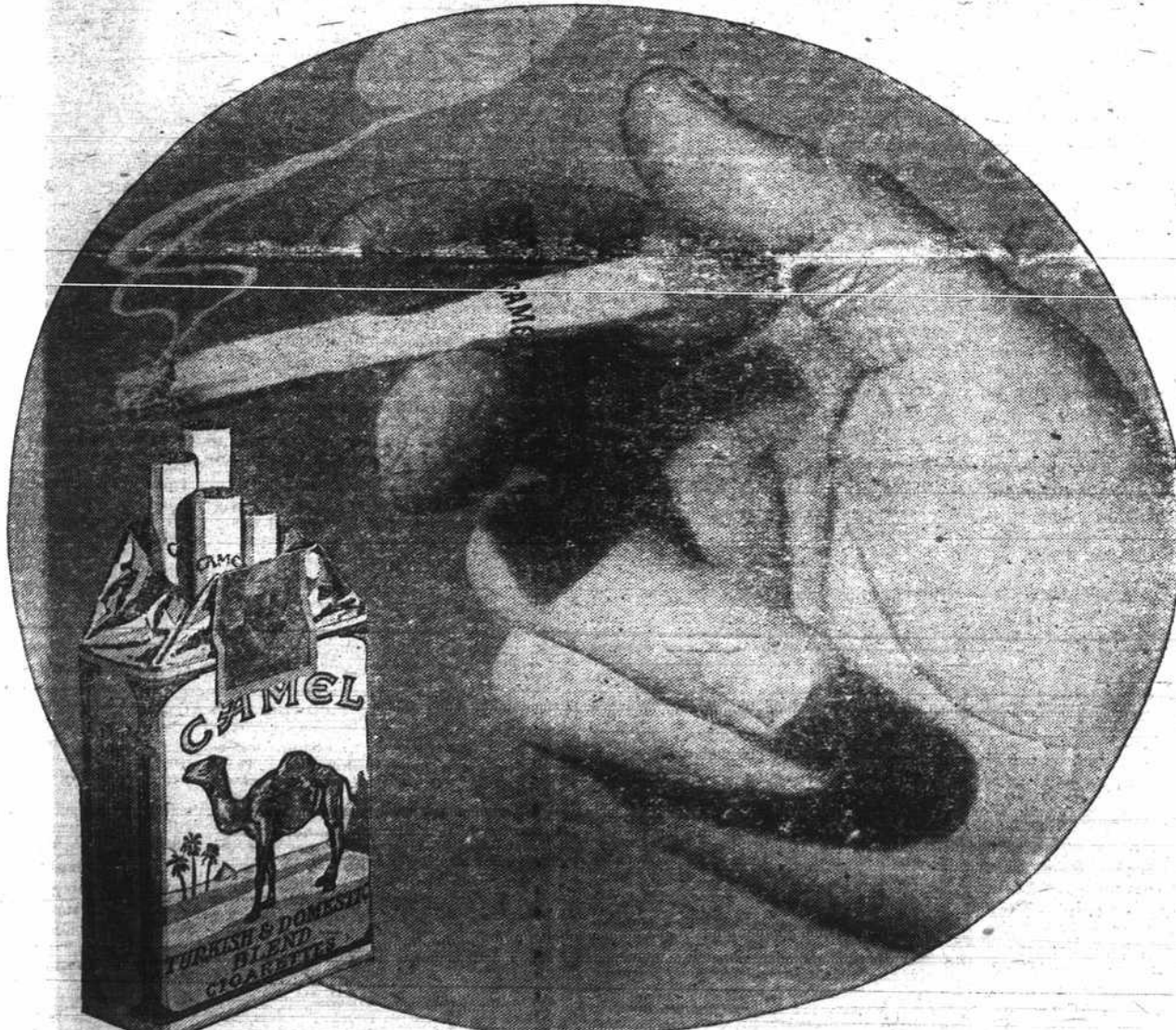
FOR CONSTABLE I hereby announce myself a candidate for constable of East Sanford township, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, June 7th. T. Riley.

FOR CONSTABLE I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Township Constable in Cape Fear Township, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, June 7th. Your support will be appreciated, and if elected will give you service and a square deal. H. P. Womack.

CANDIDATE FOR CONSTABLE CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP I hereby announce my candidacy for constable of Cape Fear township, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, June 7th. Your support will be appreciated, and if elected will endeavor to enforce the law without fear or favor. R. Alton Thomas.

Took Soda For Stomach For Twenty Years. "For twenty years I took soda for indigestion and stomach gas. Then I tried Adlerika; One bottle brought complete relief."—John B. Hardy. Adlerika relieves GAS and sour stomach in TEN minutes! Acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels, removing poisons you never knew were there. Don't fool with medicine which cleans only part of the bowels, but let Adlerika give stomach and bowels a REAL cleaning and see how good you feel. Thomas Drug Store.

CAMELS are made to smoke



FROM THE DAY the choice leaves of sun-mellowed Turkish and Domestic tobaccos are first selected for Camel Cigarettes, every step in their manufacture is headed toward just one goal—the making of a thoroughly enjoyable smoke. Pleasure, found at its best in Camels, is the only reason for smoking. That's why Camels make no pretense of being anything but a smoke. Camel is a blend of exquisite smoothness, mild and mellow and marvelously fragrant. Have a Camel!

ON THE RADIO Camel Pleasure Hour—Wednesday evenings on N.B.C. network, WJZ and associated stations. Consult your local radio time table.