

# THE SANFORD EXPRESS

46th. Year of Publication—Established in 1886.

### PUBLISHERS

P. H. ST. CLAIR      D. L. ST. CLAIR  
D. M. St. Clair      Managing Editor

The Express is fearless and impartial in policy, accurate in statement, fair in its views. It is dedicated to the welfare of the social, commercial and agricultural interests of Sanford and Lee County.



### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.50      Six Months .75

Advertising Rates on Application  
Entered at the Post Office in Sanford, N. C.  
as Mail Matter of the Second Class.

Sanford, N. C., Thursday, June 8 1933.

## HAS THE LEGALIZATION OF BEER REDUCED THE CRIME WAVE?

Articles have been published in the papers in some sections of the state which would lead one to believe that in one short month the legalizing of sale of beer has reduced drunkenness among the people. It is claimed that fewer arrests were made in some towns and counties in the State for drunkenness than were made during the month of April. It is argued that the people who drink intoxicants are satisfied with beer, and are leaving off liquor. According to the report of Sheriff White this will not hold good in Lee County. He informs The Express that he finds no improvement along this line. He destroyed three stills in April and four in May. This is convincing evidence that the blockaders are increasing facilities for taking care of the thirst of the people. If drunkenness and other crime is on the decrease why was it necessary for Judge McPherson to hold two days of the recorder's court last week?

Beer is pretty much of a flop in Sanford. 13 concerns were licensed to sell beer. We doubt if enough beer was sold by some of these concerns during the month of May to pay for the license. One or two concerns sold quite a little beer during the past month, but was their other business as good as it was during the previous month? People who have tried beer say it has no kick to it.

It was predicted by some people that when beer was put on the market it would almost destroy the sale of Coca-Cola. Mr. P. G. York, manager of the Sanford Coca-Cola Bottling Works, informs The Express that he sold 15 per cent more Coca-Cola in May than he did in April and that the sales were greater than during any May since 1930.

If people are satisfied with beer why are they clamoring for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment? The truth of the matter is they are not satisfied with it and want something stronger.

## WHY KNOCK THE SCHOOLS?

There are people in Sanford who seem to take great delight in knocking the city schools. They magnify every rumor that is put in circulation in criticism of the schools. If they were to put as much energy in their efforts to help the schools as they are to find fault with them, they would be in a position to appreciate the work of the schools.

People who attended the commencement exercises of the schools during this and last week had an opportunity to see the result of the work that has been carried on there from month to month by the teachers in the training of the children for advancement in their studies. The programs that were put on from night to night reflected credit on both the pupils and their teachers. The pupils in their several parts acquitted themselves well and there were many things on the program of real merit. No finishing class ever put on a finer program than was put on here Monday night, the last night of school commencement. The papers were good, in fact everything connected with the program was of a high order.

We have been attending commencements here all through the years but we are pleased to state that we have never seen better order kept at a commencement in Sanford. We had been told that some of the boys were rude and unruly, but if so they kept themselves under restraint during commencement. The marshals were to be congratulated upon the manner in which they handled the large crowds. We have heard more than one say the order was perfect.

Just what is in store for the schools next fall remains to be seen. They are going to be hard hit, and it will be the duty of every patron and friend of the schools to do everything in their power for the advancement of the work. Don't knock the schools. Those who have charge of the schools can not make them what they ought to be unless they have the cooperation of the patrons and others of the district.

## PROHIBITION FORCES LINING UP FOR EXTENDED WAR ON REPEAL.

The readers of The Express are no doubt convinced from an article which they found published in this paper last week that the people in this county who believe that the Eighteenth Amendment should remain a part of the Constitution, are going to organize and make a fight to keep it in force. The names of a number of the leading business and professional men, farmers and others of Sanford and Lee county are found on this document which makes a strong appeal to the voters to go to the polls on the 7th of November and vote to keep the Eighteenth Amendment intact. This is a fight for and against prohibition and every voter is expected to show his or her colors. Their vote and influence will be in favor of a wet or dry State. There is no middle ground. No politics in this fight. Cannot make the plea that you must support the candidate because he stands on your party platform although he may be dripping wet. A plan in opposition to repeal is being inaugurated in many sections of the State by the dry forces and it is now believed that the dry advocates stand a good chance of holding the State in line for prohibition. We note that some of the magazines upon taking a straw vote put North Carolina in the dry column.

A paper is now being circulated in the town and county giving the ladies an opportunity to sign up for the dry cause. It is taken for granted the ladies are in favor of prohibition although it is found that in some instances they are not and will vote for the wet cause.

Both sides are lining up and before the heat of summer is forgotten, the fight will be on in dead earnest. It is not yet known whether the wets will make an active systematic canvass of the State. No doubt the dries will.

## NO NEW DEVELOPMENT IN LOCAL BANKING SITUATION.

There are no new developments in the local banking situation since this paper went to press last week. The matter of making plans for the establishment of a local bank is still hanging fire and Raleigh is expected to put the movement in motion for a bank. The business people of Sanford have little time to lose if they expect to have a bank open and in operation here by the time the cotton and tobacco markets open in the fall. They just as well make up their minds that they must have a bank if Sanford is to have a cotton and tobacco market. Without a bank Sanford would be hit harder than it has ever been hit in its history except in the failure of five banks. Let us get busy and put Sanford back on the business map by the establishment of a bank by the first of September. Young crops are in fine shape and should there be good seasons we may expect a big yield of cotton and tobacco in this section this fall. If prices are good we may expect a big run of business here during the fall and winter seasons. Some of the local enterprises are showing more activity than they have in a year or two and with good pay rolls business generally will pick up.

Should a bill, be put through Congress guaranteeing the safety of bank deposits it is expected that there will be a loosening up of the wallets of people in Sanford and this section. Perhaps it would be discovered that there is more money in this community than was dreamed of. Thousands of dollars have been deposited in the Sanford post office for safe keeping since the Page Trust Company closed for the bank holiday about the first of March. Much of this money would probably be transferred to the bank as it would be more convenient to handle it in a bank. People would not hesitate to put their money in a bank were it guaranteed by the government.

## MISS SIMPSON AND MR. McMAHAN MAKE GOOD REPORTS.

The reports of Miss Cornelia Simpson, Home Demonstration Agent, and Mr. E. O. McMahan, County Demonstration Agent, to the County Commissioners in their meeting last Monday for May, shows that this was one of the most active months they have had in their work. Miss Simpson is looked to by the women for instruction in domestic science and the things that concern the home and Mr. McMahan has about half dozen different things to look after as county demonstrator and welfare officer. He has also been busy for the past three or four months looking after government loans to the farmers of the county, and also handled the work of sending Lee County's quota, in the Civilian Conservation Corps, to Fort Bragg, for training for their work in the forests. Miss Simpson was reelected to the office she holds last December for a year and Mr. McMahan was elected to succeed himself at the meeting of the Commissioners Monday.

Just look where the man is who invested in 5-1-2 cent cotton a few months back. You just can't keep the price of that Southern commodity down,

## THIS LAND THAT

BY O. T.

This week four hundred young men and young women are receiving their diplomas at Chapel Hill as graduates of the University of North Carolina. Hundreds of other young men and young women have already received or will receive in the course of a few days diplomas from Duke University and from other state colleges and denominational colleges in the state. Thousands of boys and girls in their teens have graduated from the high schools of the state. In a few weeks many of these boys and girls will enter our two Universities and other colleges while the college graduates will be out looking for jobs. Jobs will not be easy to find but eventually all who desire to work will find work to do. The measure of success which these young men and women shall attain will depend upon the amount of energy they put forth and the attitudes they take toward life.

Thirty-five years ago when the late Dr. Edwin Anderson Alderman was president of our University he thought he had done a clever piece of work when he went before the General Assembly and persuaded its members to appropriate \$75,000 for the support of the institution. He had too, for the state had never been in the habit of spending money for public education. With the exception of the small amount it had given the University the state made practically no provision for public schools and it had no adequate public school system. This is a strange fact when you think of it. North Carolina was settled by English, Scotch, French, Swiss, Germans and other good European stock. Why was it that for generation after generation this state had failed to give its people even a rudimentary education while the Puritans of New England had seen to it that their children were educated? At this very time there were hundreds of thousands of people in North Carolina who could neither read or write their names, and today there are still a large number of people in this state in the same condition. Some of them are among our best people. The state can never make adequate atonement for the crime it committed when it failed to make provision for the education of these people.

In 1900 the people of North Carolina, following the inspiring leadership of Charles Bentley Aycock, who was elected Governor that year, definitely committed themselves to a policy of taxing themselves for the education of all the children of the State. That year the people began to vote bond issues for the erection of public school buildings and in a few years the state was dotted with thousands of well appointed brick buildings for public school purposes. Today North Carolina and its hundred counties are spending millions of dollars every year for the cause of education where they spent only thousands thirty years ago. At the present time the schools, like every thing else, are having hard sledding but the people have not forgotten them and when conditions improve they will rally to the support of their schools in a more substantial way than ever.

Visit the Capitol at Washington today and you will find there in Statuary Hall the statue of Aycock along with that of Zebulon B. Vance, North Carolina's great Civil War Governor, and her great Senator of Reconstruction days. Why is Aycock's statue there? It is there because he as Governor of North Carolina preached the doctrine of universal education. As you emerge from the South entrance of the beautiful old Capitol at Raleigh and face Fayetteville street you will see to the right of Washington's statue another statue of Aycock, a life size statue while to the left of Washington's statue you will see a life size statue of Charles Duncan McIver. Aycock's statue is on Capitol square in Raleigh for the same reason that his statue is in Statuary Hall in the Capitol at Washington. McIver's statue is on Capitol square for the same reason that Aycock's statue is there but McIver's statue is also there for another and for a greater reason. McIver as a crusader for the cause of universal education in North Carolina, was quite as effective as Aycock was but McIver did something for the cause of education that Aycock did not do and which it appears that no other man had ever thought of doing previous to McIver's day. McIver, while still a boy at his father's old home a few miles from Sanford made note of the fact that North Carolina which was the first state in the union to establish a University for the education of its sons had never spent a cent of money for the higher education of its daughters. Here was a great state—a supposedly Democratic state giving its sons an opportunity to study higher mathematics the Ancient and Romance languages, the Sciences, as well as law and medicine, but making no provision whatsoever for the mothers and sisters of men to study these things. Here was a state

giving men an opportunity to study first to answer the call. A man of striking appearance and dynamic energy. The press boys named him "the steam engine in breeches" as he went about the state doing his work. On September the sixth, 1906, he went over to Raleigh to accompany William Jennings Bryan to Greensboro where the Commoner was booked for a political speech that night. On the train McIver was seized with an attack of acute indigestion and when reaching Durham he was taken in hand by a physician while Bryan went out into the town to make a speech. On Bryan's return to the train he found McIver dead, and instead of making a political talk that night in Greensboro he delivered a eulogy of an hour's length on the character of his dead friend. Aycock's death was even more sudden than that of McIver. One night in May, 1912, Aycock, while delivering a speech on the subject of education to a large audience in Birmingham, he reeled and fell to the floor dead. Education was the last word he spoke. Aycock was buried in Raleigh and the people of the State wept over him as they had wept over Vance years before.

Aycock and McIver graduated from the University of North Carolina in the Eighties along with Alderman whose name is mentioned elsewhere in these paragraphs. Alderman, too, was a crusader for better public schools. He taught in the public schools before he was called to the Presidency of the University in his thirties. In a year or two after he took charge of the University he had doubled the number of its students and had made it a training ground for teachers to send out into the state. North Carolina lost Alderman when he went to Louisiana to become the President of Tulane University. After remaining in New Orleans a year or two he went to Charlottesville, where for twenty-five years he was President of the University of Virginia, founded in the early days by Thomas Jefferson. As educator, writer and speaker, Alderman had a national reputation.

These three men, Aycock, Alderman and McIver, died away from home and in harness. McIver was

born told us of an amusing incident that is said to have happened in his town some years ago. An aged woman lived there who decided that life was not worth living and that as far as she was concerned she would put an end to it. She told her people that she expected to hang herself. At that time there was a man in Jonesboro by the name of Alfred Kelly who possessed a keen sense of the ridiculous. Securing a piece of rope, Kelly went to an out of the way place where he fixed up a spring board and attached one end of the rope to an old hanging joist with a nose in the other end of the rope. He then persuaded the old lady to accompany him to the place where he shows her the spring board and rope and told her if she would hop upon the spring board he would adjust the noose around her neck and help her shuffle off to Buffalo. Exercising a woman's right to change her mind she grabbed a stick and Kelly had to flee for his life, while the grim ferryman of the Styx had to paddle on and throw out his boat chain at some other landing place. Later the old lady died a natural death. The human mind is a funny thing and if the example of Kelly was followed by others we would probably have fewer cases of suicide today. A Greensboro woman who, a few years ago, was a belle at the balls of the Chapel Hill commencements said she has become so tired of playing bridge, and seeing bridge played and hearing bridge talked that she cut the ward bridge out of her dictionary and stamped it under her feet. Glory to you, sister. This paragrapher has no scruples as to card playing—bridge, whist, setback, poker or what not. Card playing is a delightful recreation and a fine mental exercise, provided the playing is not indulged in too long. But there is where the rub comes in. Men often remain at the card table too long and some of them come away broke, but the men are not a circumstance compared to the women. It is a little hard to understand how a woman—a real honest to goodness woman—can be content to leave

A few days ago a citizen of Jones-

(Continued On Page Six.)

# THE TIME TO ADVERTISE

THERE ARE TIMES WHEN YOU COULDN'T STOP PEOPLE FROM BUYING EVERYTHING IN THE STORE IF YOU PLANTED A CANNON BEHIND THE DOORS, AND THAT'S THE TIME THE ADVERTISEMENT IS SENT OUT ON ITS MISSION. IT MAKES LIGHT WORK FOR THE ADVERTISING, FOR A CHALK ON THE SIDEWALK COULD DO ALL THAT WAS NEEDED, AND HAVE A HALF HOLIDAY SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK; BUT WHO WANTS TO FAVOR AN ADVERTISEMENT. THEY ARE BUILT TO DO HARD WORK, AND SHOULD BE SENT OUT IN THE DULL DAYS WHEN A CUSTOMER HAS TO BE KNOCKED DOWN WITH HARD FACTS, AND KICKED AND DRAGGED IN WITH IRRESISTIBLE SLAUGHTER OF PRICES BEFORE HE WILL SPEND A CENT.

WRITE THIS DOWN WHERE YOU'LL FALL OVER IT EVERY DAY: THE TIME TO DRAW BUSINESS IS WHEN YOU WANT BUSINESS, AND NOT WHEN YOU HAVE MORE BUSINESS THAN YOU CAN ATTEND TO ALREADY.

# THE Sanford Express