## WOLF CREEK.

Wit a week's hot weather our far-

Mr. J. M. Payne was working out



## Goodrich Silvertown CORD

There is no luxury in the cost of Silvertown Cord Tires. The luxury is all in the performance. . . .

Cherokee Motor Co.



BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

some of the roads through this sec-

e feeling more encouraged Mr. Oscar Simonds and family and any other time during this his brother, Robert, and his family, of Belltown, motored to Reliance and onck Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Burger spent a few Mr. Baseom Carrol was at Culberdays with her sister, Mrs. Leonard son Sunday to see his wife and little McAllister, on the Ducktown side last daughter.

There has never been such a demand for sweet potato plants in this section, as there is this year. There him a car in which to carry the mail. are but few to be found.

New Union aSturday night and Sun-

Mrs. John Simonds spent Sunday night with her son, Robert, at his heme in Belltown.

Mr. John Nix, pust over on the making an addition to his home.

CULPERSON NEWS

Most people through this section are now plowing and hoeing their KEENER MONUMENT

Mr. Ross Silis has a new contract with the Etownh Tie and Lumber Co.

Saturday and Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dickey and COOLIDGE AND little son, Frank were at the all -ady singing Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Carrol's little daughter , Christeen is on the sick list but is recovering.

Mr. U. S. Nichols and family went to Murphy in their Car Sunday

The Rev. Hobart Hill preached at ing and repairing his home.

Mr. Jeptha Voyles of Cincannata, Ohio has come in to see home folks.

DR. E. E. SMITH

Chiropractor

Davidson Building

MURPHY, N. C. (38-6t-pd)

COMPANY J. S. Keener, Manager Tomotla, N. C.

Mr. Pot Cearley was home during | Call or Write if you need a Monument







## DAWES NAMED ASG.O.P. TICKET

Cheering Sweeps the Republican Host as Vote Is Announced 1,065 for President, 34 for La Follette, 10 for Johnson.

VICE-PRESIDENT NAMED AFTER LOWDEN DECLINES

Gets 6821/2 to 2341/2 for Hoover on Opening of Night Session-Gather-Ing Adjourns After Witnessing as Thrilling a Climax as Ever Occurred In a National Political Convention.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES G. DAWES Of Illinois

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON Cleveland, Oc-It is over. The Republican national convention of 1924 has passed into history. The delegates that gathered from every section of the nation, including those from Alaska. Porto Rico, the Canal Zone and the far away Philippines, to perform a task they had been told to perform have completed their labors and scattered to the four winds. At Cleveland they ratified the nomination, made by the rank and file of the Republican voters, of Calvin Coolinge as their candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

That convention is comparable to but few other national political con-

of the United States.

That convention is comparable to but few other national political conventions in the history of this nation. To some extent it was similar to the Democratic meeting at St. Louis in 1916, at which Woodrow Wilson was nominated to succeed himself. To some extent, too, it was similar to the Republican convention held at Chicago in 1904, when Theodore Roosevelt was nominated to succeed himself after having succeeded to the Presidency, just as Calvin Coolidge did, by the death of his chief. In all of these cases there was a lack of competitive candidates. The delegates had assembled with but one man in view for first place on the party ticket, and these conventions, like the one just closed, were but ratifications of nominations that had already been made in the minds of the rank and file of the party they represented.

Man and Policies Ratified

Man and Policies Ratified t the convention at Clev

But the convention at Cleveland went even further than those of 1964 went even further than those of 1304 and 1315. It was not the man alone, but his policies that were to be ratified. In the previous instances cited the policies of the men to be nominated had been also the policies of their party as represented in the legislative branch of the government. In this case it was, to some extent at least, a choice between the policies of the legislative branch and those of the executive branch as represented by President Coolidge that the rank and file of the party were called upon to Judge, and the verdict was almost unanimous in favor of the executive branch.

Representative Theodore E. Burton

Representative Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, the temporary chairman, in his keyance address at the orning session on Tuesday noon touched a Lopular chord when he said:

"With some disappointment as one whose public service has been in a legislative position, truth compels me to say that by for the greater share of our citizenship looks to President Coolidge rather than to Congress for leadership."

leadership."

That reference to the man and the policies the delegates were assembled to ratify brought forth the first and one of the notable demonstrations of the convention

the convention.

Several times in that keynote speech Representative Burton took occasion to emphasize those policies of the President as being the policies of the party, though they differed from those of the representatives of the majority of the members of the party in the legislative branch of the government. He referred to this in connection with the subject of soldier bonus legislation, with tax legislation and with Japanese exclusion. On the bonus legislation, with tax legislation and with Japanese exclusion. On the latter subject he said: "It is regretted that in the passage of the recent bill the request of the President for time for further negotiations with Japan was refused." Throughout the entire speech the keynoter praised the policies of the President rather than those of the Republican representatives in the legislative branch wherever the two policies differed. But of Congress he said: "Much of the blame visited upon Republicans in the present Congress is not deserved because on many major questions their party has not commanded a majority in either branch."

Many of the men whose faces have een familiar at Republican national conventions for some years past were not to be found at Cleveland at all. not to be found at Cleveland et all.

Utners of the old time leaders were
present, but they were there more as
spectators than as active participants.
Senator Lodge, both the temporary
and permanent chairman of last
Republican convention, was Present
as a delegate, but he had been displaced as national committeeman

## THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES



CALVIN COOLIDGE

from Massachusetts and Governor by Mrs. Medill McCormick of Illinois, and when proposed to the convention. There was evidence everywhere of a it went through with but few dissentnew controlling force in the party, and that new force, for a time at least, is Calvin Coolidge, personally represented by William M. Batler, the new national chairman of the party, and who will lead its activities in the forthcoming convenience. forthcoming campaign.

Vice Presidency Absorbing Topic The problem of a candidate for vice president was the perplexing one of the convention. The delegates had wished the President to indicate his representatives. wished the President to indicate his preference, but his representatives had stated that he wished the delegates to make the choice. That was seemingly impossible. The one outstanding possibility was Governor Lowden, of Illinois, who had stated he would not accept. Up to the time of naming candidates it had been hoped by the delegates that Lowden would accept, and even after it had been announced by the Illinois delegation that his decision was irrevocable, the delegates refused to accept it, and on the second bailot named him as the Republican candidate for vice-president, and made it unanimous. Before the convention had adjourned a message was received from lovernor Lowden absolutely declining the nomination and refusing to run.

That was a bombshell. It was the

That was a bombabell. It was the first time in the history of the nation that any man had absolutely refused to run for either president or vice-president on either one of the major parties, but there was nothing to do but hold another session, and elect another candidate. This was done at an evening session and the name of General Charles G. Dawes was substituted for that of Governor Lowden.

La Foilette a Thorn

La Foilette a Thorn

The second sunject was that of the sattitude of the La Follette wing of the party on the grees ion of platform planks. Early in the first session on Tuesday there was distributed to the delegates copies of the platform proposed by the Wisconsin senator and his followers and offered to the resolutions committee by Henry Allen lutions committee by Henry Cooper, the Wisconsin member of the committee. This proposed platform carried a drastic condemnation of the heislation emerced by both parties drains according to the condemnation of the heislation emerced by both parties drains. design according to the initiative in a finishment of water powers, the public control of matural reasurers repeal of the Each Cumman Law public ownership of railroads, grastic curtailment of war and navy expenditures, a tax on excess profits, the making public of tax returns, election of federal judges without party designation, a reduction in freight rates for farm products, abolish injunctions in labor disputes protection for farmers' organizations and collective bargaining, granting of a cash bonus to soldiers, deep water ways from the takes to the ocean, amendments to the Constitution to provide for the direct election of President, a federal initiative and referendum and a referendum on war. There were some other less important planks.

The whole question of the platform was fought out in the resolutions com-

The whole question of the platform The whole question of the platform was fought out in the revolutions committee on Tuesday night and Wednesday, and when its report was made at the convention session on Wednesday night it was adopted with but little fuss and despite the protest of Senator La Follette's followers.

Reduce Southern Representation
Political history was made by the
adoption of the report of the committee on credentials on Wednesday
morning. The party now stands definitely committed to a limitation of
representation from the southern
states. This was done by providing
for representation in the conventions
of the party based on the percentage
of Republican electors elected from
each state. It is so worded as to rather increase the representation in both
the number of delegates and the members of the national committee in Republican states insicad of materially
discussing either the number of delegates or national committeemen from
those states that are recognized as
distinctly Democratic.

Political history was made in another instance whon it was voted to
give the women the same voice in
party affairs as that enjoyed by the
man. The movement for this was led Reduce Southern Representation

CHARLES GATES DAWES

and when proposed to the convention it went through with but few dissent-ing votes and was loudly cheered by the women.

Press Stand Puzzled

Press Stand Puzzled

There was a continuous commotion in the press stand at the Cleveland show. The gray heads of the newspaper world who have been reporting political conventions for years found it difficult to get a story out of this one. Not because there was not a story to be had, but because the story must have the names of people who are doing things, and the men of the press did not know by sight the men, and the women, too, if you please, who were the moving and guiding spirits of the Republican gathering.

The old timers, the men who have made Republican history for the last quarter of a century and more, and either disappeared entirely or, tith but few exceptions, were in the bedyround. They were new and in many cases strange faces one saw upon the platform.

"Who is the man in the gray suit.

"Who is the man in the gray suit sitting beside the railing?" asked a veteran New York newspaper writer, a man who has covered every conven-

tion since the late eighties.

"Search me," said the man next to him, another veteran. "One of the numerous interlopers who have butted into the game to make it hard for us. Ask Jim Preston."

Ask Jim Preston."

And so it went throughout each session. The men and the women who to a large extent were doing things were unknown by sight to the newspaper men, and they were kept busy trying to catch the names of those who were making motions, reporting to the convention as chairmen of important committees—the names of those who were running the show, whether it be at the stated person, whether it be at the stated person. show, whether it be at the stated per-formances or about the committee rooms or the hotel lobbles.

Among Those Present-

Among Those Present—

The faces of such men as Senators Lodge, Smoot, Watson and others of the senatorial coterie, of Will Hays, of Harry M. Daugherty, of Mrs. Corinne Roosevilt Robinson, of T. Coleman duPont, of Charles D. Hilles and a long list of others who filled the speakers' platform at Chicago in 1920 were not seen on the platform at Civel ad. The size many of them, the more present, but they were merely among those present. They were not on the platform sixing in the big, easy, leather uphoistered chairs provided for the ultra distinguished. Several of them occupied the hard bottomed seats arranged in long rows on the floor of the convention hall provided for delegates and alternates. Others had seats in the guest sections far up in the balconies, and others wandered about the rotunds of the big building with a look of bewilderment on their faces.

Marks a New Deal

Marks a New Deal

Marks a New Deal

It all marks a new deal in the history of the party, a passing of party government into new hands. The President and his advisers rather than the leaders in the legislative branch are in control. What the result of the change is to be will be determined when the votes are counted next November.

It was a strictly Coolidge convention. Quite at much so as was the

vember.

It was a strictly Coolidge convention. Quite ar much so as was the Progressive convention of 1908 at Chicago a Roosevel convention. They did what the President would wish them to do; they did nothing he would wish them not to do. It was a convention that was satisfactory to the great majority of the delegates. They had assembled to do a certain job they had been told to do by the rank and file of the party stahome and they did it. It was all omplished without an great amoul of noise, with no blaiant trumpetin, of jazz music, with but little oratory aside from the keynote speech of the temporary chairman and the nominating speech delivered by Dr. Market of the Universit of Michigan, in naming Calvin Coolidge as the standard bearer of the party at the session on Thursday morring. The usual hurrah, the din, the verbal fireworks of a political convention were distinctly absent.

As for the city of Cleveland, it handled a big job in a big way. It put itself on the map as one of the foremost convention cities of the nation.