

# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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## Republican and Independent Papers Criticize the "No-Nothing" Congress and the "Shifting" Tactics of the President.

### Special Correspondence.

Washington, May 30th.—President Harding, apparently, does not intend to accept the verdict that the recent Republican primaries in Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania, where Old Guard reactionaries and defenders of the administration went down in defeat, were a repudiation of the Executive or his administration, for the administration organs are boldly charging that the verdict was a repudiation of the Republican Congress and not of the administration.

The Chicago Tribune, the administration organ of the Middle West, is positively denunciatory of the work of the present Congress, in seeking to shield the Executive from the consequences of Old Guard defeat. It declares that the President's record is clean and constructive, and then says: "We can hardly say as much of the present Congress. If repudiation is seen in recent state primaries it is repudiation not of President Harding but of a Congress which has been marked by delays, bickerings, private interests, injustice and lack of construction."

The cue given by the Chicago Tribune to place all of the blame upon Congress and relieve the President of his just share of the responsibility for the defeat of the supporters of his administration, is taken up by the President's organ and mouthpiece, the Washington Post, which editorially indorses the impassioned utterances of the Tribune to the extent of reprinting them with the added comment that "whether the voters of those states were primarily anxious to rebuke Congress or not, the effect of their vote seems to be a rebuke which Congress may heed."

After saying that "the situation in the Senate at this moment constitutes an indictment of the good sense of the Republican party," the Post charges the Republican Senate with "making a record of absenteeism and neglect of public business, which will surely return to plague them." It points out that with sixty Republicans in the Senate there has not yet been present a quorum on any roll call during the tariff discussion, and asks: "How can any Republican Senator absent himself from the Senate at this juncture and then ask his constituents to re-elect him on the theory that he has done good and faithful service?"

The panicky conditions in Republican affairs have reached the stage where it is evident that Congress is to be made the goat if the administration mouthpieces can bring it about, otherwise why this concerted action on their part in contrasting the record of the President with that of Congress in a way that eulogizes the Executive and condemns the Congress in language as strong as that used by Democrats or the general public?

This attitude upon the part of the administration's organs raises the question whether or not the Republican Congress will silently bear the sole blame for the disaster which has overtaken the reactionary wing of the party, and thus admit that it is unworthy to be further trusted, and at the same time permit the President to escape his share of the blame.

Admittedly this is a Do-Nothing Congress, but might it not have done something if it had had aggressive and constructive leadership on the part of the President?

Admittedly this is no time to try to revise the tariff, but was it not President Harding who insisted that a tariff bill should be passed?

Admittedly the bonus issue and bonus bill have been muddled, but has not the President's attitude upon that measure been shifting and uncertain from the beginning?

Admittedly the tax bill is a sad disappointment, but was it not an administration tax bill, and did not the President plead for the kind of a tax bill the reactionaries voted for?

Admittedly the Republican

Senate reduced the dignity and standing of that body to its lowest level when it seated Newberry, but was not Newberry the President's close friend and associate, and was the seating of Newberry any greater offense in morals than the appointment of Nat Goldstein or the appointment of men indicted with Newberry to be Federal district attorneys in the state of Michigan?

These are some of the questions that will inevitably arise if the Republican Congress, now repudiated by the administration organs including the one supposed always to speak the President's mind, shall decide that the administration must bear its share of responsibility for the repudiation of the reactionary Congress and the reactionary administration.

## Vocational Education in North Carolina.

T. E. Brown, State Director, Vocational Education.

Through the activities of the State Board of Vocational Education, opportunity is offered in all parts of North Carolina not only to the youth but also to adult men and women for training in home economics, agriculture, and trades and industries.

In addition, the physically handicapped men and women are offered an opportunity for training in the vocation for which they are best suited and are assisted in securing employment through which they are made productive and independent members of society.

The number of high schools in North Carolina in which agricultural instruction is offered through this board, increased from 21 in 1919 to 66 at present; the number of classes from 35 to 125; and the number of pupils from 323 to 1,756. In addition to this, and equally important, are the 68 part-time classes for adults in which 2,500 adult farm men and women are taking special training for their vocation.

In the field of home economics instruction is being given at the present time to 1940 pupils as compared with 100 pupils during the first year of the work. Evening classes are offered in home economics in 35 communities.

Nearly 2500 adults are receiving training in trade and industrial education, 2000 of these being in evening classes and the balance being in part-time classes. There are at present 180 classes with 118 teachers, providing instruction for employed persons 16 years of age and over, these classes dealing with practically all dominant phases of industrial life in North Carolina.

All of these activities are conducted by the State Board for Vocational Education, co-operating with county and city officials. Through them adults and youths of the state are finding opportunity for developing their physical and mental resources and increasing their usefulness to society.

## Mayhan Demonstration Club.

Reported for The Gleaner.

On Wednesday afternoon, May 17, Mayhan Demonstration Club met with Mrs. C. R. McCauley. Miss Reinhardt was with the club. Eleven members were present at the roll call. Making light rolls was enjoyed. A most pleasant hour was spent. At the close of the meeting Mrs. McCauley served a delicious course of ham, salad, sandwiches, pickles, Eskimo pies and cake, which was enjoyed by the ladies. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Pettigrew on June 19th.

Ann Pavlova announces that the world has the flapper to thank for low heel shoes and simple frocks. Also for Robert hair. She points out that the flapper has also discarded rouge and that the style now is for plainly powdered faces. It gives 'em a languid, listless look.

Fraternal beneficiary societies obtain more than 1,000,000 members annually, according to the secretary of the National Fraternal Congress of America, which has a membership of nearly 10,000,000 persons, and embraces 93 organizations.

## The Profiteers' Tariff.

Here are the latest utterances of leading Republican and Independent papers on the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill:

New York Herald (Rep.)—It is about a year since Congress passed the emergency tariff act to protect the American farmer from being undersold in his own home market by a flood of agricultural products from across the northern border. The results are roughly covered in the trade between the Dominion and the United States for the twelve months to April 1 last. They show that while the emergency tariff has been in effect we have lost nearly \$100,000,000 more in sales to Canada than Canada has lost in sales to us. And to that the existing emergency tariff is a gentle tap compared with the blow the Fordney and McCumber schedules could give to our whole foreign trade.

Indianapolis News (Ind.)—For the policy to which it is thought to commit the Republican party—the policy of price-raising—is very dangerous, and especially so in a year in which a congressional election is to be held. The question presented is difficult—whether to go through with a bad business, or to withdraw from it. The mistake was in turning the fortunes of the party over to Fordney, and men of his school. Probably not in the history of the country has there been a worse tariff bill than that reported to the Senate by Senator McCumber and his committee, unless it be the one prepared by Mr. Fordney's committee, and passed by the House of Representatives.

Brooklyn Eagle (Ind.)—If the Republican leaders of Congress cannot see what is visible to Republican newspapers of distinction all over this country they are in a sorry plight. Those newspapers protest against the tariff bill not because they wish to make trouble for the Republican party, but because they know that persistence in folly by the party itself will inevitably lead to disaster at the polls.

Chicago Tribune (Rep.)—Absolutely no appreciation of a change in international trade relations brought on by the war was displayed. The tariff makers, led by Fordney and McCumber, had learned nothing and forgotten nothing.

Special interests appeared before the committee as always, argued their points for protection of their own industries through a prohibitive tariff, and for the most part got what they wanted. Each interest saw only as far as its own nose and disregarded all those around it.

The potato interest . . . obtained a high tariff to keep out importations of this commodity, thus raising the farmer's cost and reducing any probable advantage to be obtained from a high agricultural tariff. And the consumer pays the cost, while trade is destroyed. . . . The bill reeks with such errors and injustices. The public is disgusted. Only the many individual interests which have been taken care of are satisfied.

## Our Navy in the War.

Charlotte Observer.

One of the most entertaining contributions to American history in the World War is contained in the pages of the book written by former Secretary Daniels, and which is just issued from the presses of the George H. Doran Company, of New York. It tells the story from the day "when the war call came," to the rounding up of the whole affair, when report was made that "all is well with the fleet." Mr. Daniels wastes no time in prefatory remarks or preliminaries, but begins his history five minutes after President Wilson signed the war resolution, and by use of official documents and personal narration carries the reader through 374 pages of fact and incident in which there is not a dull line. The book is a complete record of naval operations during the war and is admittedly a work of great historical value. The facts are assembled in intelligent manner. The former Secretary's book on the naval operations is one which will be in great demand for American libraries. It is a pride-arouser.

## ELON COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

Reported for THE GLEANER

Elon College, May 31.—The thirty-second annual commencement exercises began here Sunday morning at 11:30 with the baccalaureate sermon by Dr. R. C. Helfenstein, Dover, Del., pastor of the People's Church of that city.

Dr. G. Newman, pastor of the college church, was in charge of the exercises and introduced the speaker, Professor G. P. Alexander, head of the Voice Department of the college, in the opening service rendered a solo, "O God, Have Mercy," by Mendelssohn.

### Baccalaureate Sermon.

Dr. Helfenstein spoke on "The Challenge of Opportunity," taking his text from Esther 4:14—"Who knoweth whether thou art not come to the Kingdom for such a time as this?"

Speaking to the graduating members of the Senior Class in particular and to the large audience in general Dr. Helfenstein declared that "the world in which we live today is a different world from that of six years ago." Continuing he said: "I do not contend that it is a better world than it was in the spring of 1914. But it is a different world, and it is our supreme privilege and a heaven-imposed obligation resting upon us to help make it a better world. To be perfectly candid, I am willing to admit that at present, though not in all, yet in many respects, the New World, on the threshold of which we now find ourselves, is not so good a world as was the old—the world before the war.

"There has been a perilous letting down of our moral, our civil and our social standards. We have been drifting with the tide. The alarming and demoralizing social reactions following the war, to which the present day has fallen heir; the economic unrest in every department of life; the industrial conflict; and the divisions of the cause of religion, make the present hour of momentous significance to the future history of the world. The response that the present generation makes to its opportunities of service and advancement will determine the world's progress for all time to come. And if we fail humanity in this crucial hour, 'so shall our judgment be forever.'"

"There is no one thing of which the world stands in such need today as it does of a genuine and powerful love—love for the truth—love for one's task—love for God, and love for mankind. We have tried to conquer and subdue the world with big ships, big guns, big armies, big navies, and with the biggest war of all times. But where are we? We have been beating against the air. We have failed with big armies and big navies. It is time we were trying big love. That is Christ's way. If we had been trying Christ's way even the past two generations, the white-winged dove of peace would now be nesting above all the parliaments of the world; the nations would long since have beaten their swords into plowshares and their bayonets into pruning hooks; nation would no longer lift up sword against nation, neither would they learn war any more; men and nations would trust each other instead of casting toward all the eye of suspicion; employer and employee would sit in harmonious council; capital and labor would cooperate with each other—and 'righteousness would cover the earth as the waters cover the sea.' IF, IF.

"The enthronement of love is the personal, the social, the educational, the commercial and the industrial life; and in the national and international life would speedily usher in the millennium of peace, prosperity and happiness which all right-minded men and women desire. It must be done sometime. But how is it going to be done? That is the problem? And who knows but that you young men and women of this graduating class have come to the Kingdom for such a time and such a task as this?"

"\* \* \* \* \* Upon the college and university graduates rest the great responsibilities today. The salvation of the world is largely in their hands. If they fail to carry on, the God pity the world!"

### Baccalaureate Address

As has been the custom from year to year Dr. W. A. Harper, president of the college, delivered his final word to the graduating class at the

evening exercises Sunday night in his baccalaureate address.

A vocal solo by Miss Florence Fisher of the voice department of the college was the feature of the opening exercises.

The theme of President Harper's address was "Faith and Progress." He insisted that men and women are promotive of the vital enterprises of life according to their faith. There can be no progress without faith and no genuine faith without progress according to Dr. Harper's view of faith as "the basis of that moral, spiritual, religious hope which issues in fruits of love" and which is "more than an instinct," being "an innate, original soul quality."

He distinguished faith from superstition, from credulity, from the fatalistic attitude growing out of a false reverence. He showed that faith and doubt are not in antithesis as is commonly supposed and agreed with Tennyson that there lives in honest doubt more faith than in half the creeds.

Touching upon authority in religion or orthodoxy the speaker insisted that "according to the new Testament view every individual is king and priest unto God. That is to say no man has the right to enslave another: in body or in thought."

### Class Day Exercises

The Class Day program opened Monday morning at 10:30, the exercises being held by the members of the Class of '22. This year the Senior Class numbers forty-two members and associate members, one of the largest graduating classes Elon has ever produced.

After the welcome address by Mr. W. H. Garrison, president of the class, the following program was rendered:

Class History, Mary Miller  
Class Poem, Bessie Holmes  
Class Prophecy, Fannie D. Reitzel  
Last Will and Testament, Margaret Corbett

Delivery of Trophies, Banks Garman  
Delivery of Mantle, Sula Patterson

The delivery of trophies by Mr. Garman was the amusing feature of these exercises. The many articles which he delivered were in keeping with some oddity or peculiarity of the senior to whom they were presented, or stood for some characteristic, and brought merriment and laughter to the audience.

### Society Representatives

At 3:00 P. M. two representatives from each of the three Literary Societies of the college, one for young women, and two for the men, delivered orations and essays—the young men orations and the women essays.

The Philologist—Mr. W. G. Stoner, subject: "The Future Demands of American Manhood," and Mr. W. E. Marlette, subject: "Leadership."  
Clio—Mr. R. S. Holmes and Mr. E. Carl White using the subjects of "The Lust for Power," and "Christian Education," respectively.

The college band furnished music for the occasion.

### Alumni Orations.

Mrs. E. A. Crawford of Mebane, N. C., delivered the alumni address this year. She is a member of the Class of 1916, and used as her theme: "The Ideal of Christian Nature as Related to Women."

### Graduation Exercises

The graduation exercises began at 10:00 o'clock Wednesday morning, and after the invocation by Dr. W. W. Staley, Suffolk, Va., former president of Elon College, the salutatory address was given by Mr. I. O. Hauser, Shoals, N. C. Six representatives of the Senior class then spoke in competition for honors. Miss Mary Miller used for her essay subject "The 'Our Father.'" Miss Margaret Corbett's theme was "Butterflies at Sea." "Some Gordian Knots of Today," was the title of Miss Eunice Rich's essay. Mr. E. S. Rainey spoke on "A Great Heart," portraying the life of former Governor Bickett of North Carolina. The oration "More than conquerors," was delivered by Mr. W. M. Clem. Dr. H. G. Self spoke on "From Slavery to Democracy."

### Literary Address

Following the speeches of the seniors, Dr. Henry F. Cope, General Secretary of the Religious Education Association, Chicago, Ill., delivered the Literary Address. President Harper introduced the speaker.

Speaking on "The Challenge of

Democracy" Dr. Cope said: "Democracy calls on us to change our minds. To live in freedom is to be free from the bondage of serfdom to the life that lives for things alone. For any man to be free all men must be free. For any man to realize full human values he must live so that all men may find those values. Our world stands at the forks of the road. Either it will go on in its present individualistic struggle, each man for himself, intensifying the means and the scope of warfare until it ends in the suicide of such a struggle, or it must find a new way. It must find new motives for men, motives that will be as powerful as the present acquisitive ones, that will afford greater satisfaction and will work practically. We have come to our present world impasse because we have not believed in democracy; we have not lived for common human values. We have, individuals and nations, each sought our own. Class has been set against class, man against man and nation against nation in a common struggle to possess the property of the earth. The war has taught us little if it has not taught us that the current motives must lead to a disaster beyond our language to depict."

The report of the exercises will be concluded next week.

## Old North State Leads the Nation.

News and Observer.

That North Carolina, of all the agricultural and livestock states, stands at the top of the list in its ability to meet obligations, and in the promptness with which it does this is shown by some facts concerning the situation throughout these states as shown in statistics having to do with the War Finance Corporation. North Carolina has the distinction of having made the repayment of the largest sum of advances made by the War Finance Corporation to the various states. With over \$8,000,000 having been advanced to the banks of North Carolina for loans for agricultural purposes, these loans have been repaid in such amounts that there has been returned to the War Finance Corporation above \$1,500,000.

Here is an evidence that conditions in North Carolina are better financially than in the other states to which advances have been made.

The information of this gratifying state of affairs was obtained today from Angus W. McLean of Lumberton, Director of the War Finance Corporation, whose term of office as a member of the board expires next week, having been made a member of the board on May 17, 1918, by the appointment of President Wilson. Mr. McLean says that he is gratified by the fine showing made by North Carolina and that while depression exists, it is more largely confined to the eastern section of the State, and to the cotton growing section, but that despite this depression conditions in North Carolina are comparatively better than in the other states.

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## Down In The Sandhills.

Greensboro Daily News.

In the Sandhills, said Robert N. Page to the State Bankers at Pinehurst the other day, we have cultivated a receptive attitude. Much of the progress we now enjoy is attributable to this. We have entertained a great many distinguished gatherings in the past few years through the generosity of the owner of Pinehurst, but we extend to the bankers a peculiar welcome. Within the lifetime of this generation this whole section, of acres of peach trees now laden with the promise of an abundant yield, was a primeval forest. Within a period dating back 25 years the agriculture of Moore county was nil. Less than 20 years ago the banking capital was negligible and 10 years ago the total deposits of the Moore county banks did not reach the sum of \$250,000.

Today the resources of the banks of Moore possibly exceed by the same amount \$5,000,000. This has come about not so much through the initiative of those of us who were natives as of those who came here and helped us to develop it.

I am going to confide to you the secret which lies under this prosperity. We learned some 25 years ago in this particular section of North Carolina that "damn yankees" was not one word and we have with open arms welcomed them into this community. We have become tolerant enough even to allow our brethren from the north, particularly if they would spend several thousand dollars on a peach orchard or a few millions developing a tourist resort, to vote the Republican ticket without censure.

We are holding out both hands to the stranger who comes within our gates. No one can charge us of being slow in taking in any one who comes.

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