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"CALAMITY" STATEMENT REVISED.

Chairman Wood (Rep.) Assumes Responsibility — Administration Unpopular.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The statement given out by William R. Wood, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, to the effect that President Harding would regard the election of a Democratic House this year as a "calamity," resulted in so much criticism of the President for doing what President Wilson had been so criticized for doing by Republicans in 1918 that Chairman Wood has revised his statement, saying that he was responsible for the opinion and not the President, although he had just come from an interview with Mr. Harding in the White House.

The task of appealing on behalf of the President for the election of a Republican Congress apparently has been assigned to Mr. John T. Adams, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who, in a statement issued at the Capital of the President's own state, makes a plea for an endorsement of the record of President Harding and of the Republican Congress as a whole, with the alternative of their being rebuked as a whole.

The import of Mr. Adams' statement is to substitute President Harding for the Republican Congress and to make his plea for the re-election of a Republican Congress in the form of a personal endorsement of the President rather than upon the legislative acts of that body. In other words, Mr. Adams' statement is only a variation of the plea to "stand by the President" and forget what the existing Republican Congress has done and failed to do. It is Chairman Adams saying what the President is reported to have said by Chairman Wood, without attributing the statement directly to the President. It is the old story of weaving a subtle web when we practice to deceive.

Whether or not the Republicans have anything to gain by making Mr. Harding the issue instead of the record of the Republican Congress is doubtful. According to Chairman Wood, in a speech delivered on the floor of the House, "everybody is giving this Congress hell. They are doing it because we have done nothing to stimulate business; because we have done nothing to give employment to the unemployed; because we have done nothing to benefit the farmer and stimulate the prices of farm products."

Since that speech was delivered, the unpopularity of the Harding administration has constantly increased until it is now the consensus of opinion that the administration is more unpopular than the Congress, which is admitted by Republican organs to be "the worst in twenty years."

Senator Harrison's Obituary on the Late Session of Congress.

Washington Correspondence.

When the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress lay upon its deathbed, Senator Pat Harrison (Dem., Miss.), reflecting the sadness, the disappointment and disgust of the people throughout the country delivered this obituary, summarizing the record of that body:

"Mr. President, this Congress closes in a shroud of disappointment. Its failure to solve vital and pressing problems is pathetic. Democrats are not hilarious, because they have the interest of the country at heart. It is a case of disappointment, sympathy and chagrin more than delight.

"The Congress ends with a record of increased taxes on the already burdened masses.

"It ends with increased costs of living to the consumers.

"It ends with a failure to carry out pledges to the valiant soldiers of the late war.

"It ends with reorganization and efficiency in Government untouched.

"It ends with stronger guarantees and broader freedom to the protected interests to extort in

greater degree higher prices to enslave and rob the many.

"It ends with the assurance to the laboring man that the Republican party will continue to favor the employer against him, and to disregard his every interest with respect to reasonable hours, fair wages, and humane consideration.

"It ends in an orgy of extravagance and reckless disregard of economy.

"It ends with an utter repudiation of civil service and preferential rights to the heroes of the late war.

"It ends as the most reactionary Congress since the time of Aldrich, and the most subservient to executive dictation since the days of Roosevelt.

"It has proven itself to be spineless, leaderless, without courage, program, or purpose.

"It adjourns in a blaze of broken promises, with a silent and disconsolate procession of mourners returning to their respective constituencies with their morale broken, their lines divided, and their hopes dissipated. A sad reception awaits you—an insurmountable task of explanation confronts you."

Democratic Bonus Proposal Rejected by Republicans.

Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, in a minority report made on March 20, 1922, recommended that "whatever kind or sort of bonus or adjusted compensation Congress shall deem justly due the World War veterans" should be paid from taxes levied on excess profits and great wealth. This proposal was rejected by the Republican House, which, with the Republican Senate, had previously voted to repeal excess profits taxes amounting to \$450,000,000 and high surtaxes aggregating \$61,500,000 a year.

Recalling that many big monopolistic corporations which have "profiteered upon the people and the Government since January 1, 1916, to the extent of more than \$40,000,000,000 of net profits and who are continuing their profiteering" would represent one legitimate source of revenue for the payment of the bonus, the Democratic minority said:

"For this purpose we favor the reenactment of the surtax on the large incomes of these millionaires and multimillionaires which was repealed by the Republicans in their revenue act of 1921, and a reenactment of the excess profits tax which was also repealed by them in said act."

Meditations of a Scrub Bull.

They call me a scrub bull; yet I have a pedigree. I was sired by a scrub, dam'd by a scrub and treated like a scrub, and I sometimes think that I am owned by a d—n scrub. My tribe outnumbered purebred bulls four to one. Just why I should exist is a mystery even to me. Yet, I am not responsible for it. I was brought into the world without my consent and I shall probably leave it against my will. In the meantime I am getting the most vicious publicity, principally through the farm press. They say I am a renegade and an abomination and should be exterminated. Dairy-men passing my owner's farm look at me with contempt; even the cows show me no respect. My own daughters seem to hold a grudge against me, saying that I am responsible for their low production. I cannot argue the point, for it is true. But what can I do? My owner must think a lot of me personally, or he would not continue to support me, knowing that I can never improve the quality of his herd or be a source of profit to him. These cow-testing associations are certainly showing me up, and I can see the handwriting on the wall. My tribe is doomed. Under the keen competition and low prices of good purebred bulls there will soon be no place on the farm for me. So, goodbye. I may be gone, but not forgotten, for I have retarded the development of the dairy industry for many years.

A creamery patron hands this to us. It is well to pass it on.

W. KERR SCOTT,
County Agent.

A TEXAS VERDICT AS TO OLD NORTH STATE.

What a Texas Paper Says, Comparing Texas and North Carolina.

Houston Chronicle.

Dealing with round numbers North Carolina is about one-fifth the size of Texas and has about half the population.

It is a very old state, having been the seat of an established civilization two hundred years ago. Texas is a new state.

North Carolina was ravaged and desolated by the war of 1861-5, from her Atlantic shore to her mountain peaks, from her northernmost to her southernmost lines, and she suffered from the processes of reconstruction to a far greater extent than did Texas.

The people of Texas have never felt or seen such desolation as swept North Carolina, nor have her people ever suffered such hardship and suffering as was the fate of the people of the Old North State, yet the taxable values of North Carolina two years ago were practically the same as were those of Texas, and now are not materially less.

There is more rich land in the Valley of the Brazos between Waco and the Gulf of Mexico than there is in the whole state of North Carolina, yet prosperity is evident everywhere in North Carolina. The state levies no tax at all on general property, but her four and a half per cent bonds find eager takers in the New York market.

A few extracts from recent appropriation bills of the legislature of North Carolina will show that her legislators think and legislate on liberal lines.

On March 8, 1921, they authorized a bond issue of \$6,745,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the State's educational and charitable institutions, of which \$1,490,000 was applied to the enlargement and improvement of the State University.

On the same day an act was passed making appropriations for State institutions, and under that bill further provision was made for the University. It was given \$445,000 for 1921 and \$439,000 for 1922, thus the total appropriations for that institute for two years were \$2,415,000, and appropriations for a score or more of other educational institutions were made on an equally as liberal basis.

The sum of \$225,000 for each year was appropriated for maintenance of the State Board of Health, and separate appropriations were made for the State Sanatorium and the State Laboratory of Hygiene.

North Carolina is spending \$50,000,000 in the construction of durable permanent highways, and the counties of the state an equal amount. One highway has been carried to a height of 6711 feet.

It may be asked how it is possible to meet such expenditures?

The answer is, the people of North Carolina live at home. The traveler is rarely out of sight of a cotton factory or some other kind of factory—one county has nearly, if not quite, a hundred cotton factories. The state spins more cotton than she grows.

Nearly every running stream in the state is harnessed to produce electric power, which is carried to manufacturing, in some instances 200 miles.

Texas can do what North Carolina does when she re-assesses all the property in the state as North Carolina did and spins her cotton as North Carolina does, and esteems the value of State institutions as North Carolina people do.

Think of it, with one-fifth the area of Texas and one-half her population North Carolina is leading Texas in the march of progress, and in the sphere of enlightened legislation.

The fourteenth century armor was so heavy that many young soldiers were deformed or permanently disabled by its weight.

There are now approximately 4,000 buffaloes in the United States and 6,000 in Canada.

In Hungary the legal age of an individual dates only from baptism.

Compulsory School Attendance.

Public Welfare Progress.

It is not such a far cry from criminals to school attendance as it may appear at first glance. For the State Board of Public Welfare believes that one of the most effective methods of decreasing the number of criminals in North Carolina is to see that the children of the State are properly educated. The number of inmates of jails and of members of chain-gangs will be appreciably lessened when, for a period of at least seven years, all children in the State who are mentally capable spend their time profitably in school instead of idling about the haunts where criminals are made.

Increase in Enrollment.

Approximately 60,000 more children attended the public schools of North Carolina during the term 1921-22 than during 1920-21. That is to say at a rough estimate, something like 443,000 children between the ages of 7 and 14 were in public schools in this State last year as against 383,000 between the ages of 8 and 14 enrolled the year preceding. These figures are based upon those from 65 counties reporting to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. In these 65 counties there has been an increase of 40,000 children enrolled since the extension of the age limit of the period of compulsory school attendance from 8 to 7 years.

Superintendents of Public Welfare and School Attendance.

In enforcement of the Compulsory School Attendance Law in North Carolina, close co-operation between the agents of the Boards of Public Welfare and Education is necessary. Prosecution for violation of this law is one of the duties of the County Superintendent of Public Welfare, but he cannot act until the teacher has determined whether or not a child's absence from school is covered by any of the legitimate excuses, i. e., illness of the child or in the home; death in the immediate family; quarantine; physical or mental incapacity; severe weather; distance from school; poverty and demands of work on the farm. Reports of unexcused absences made weekly by teachers furnish the County Superintendent of Public Welfare with the necessary information on which to proceed in enforcement of the law. Success in applying the law with thoroughness depends about equally upon the teacher and the Superintendent of Public Welfare. A tactful teacher may often adjust cases without reference to the Superintendent of Public Welfare, as practically every absence, when investigated, discloses a family problem, and in her visits to the home the teacher may be able to give advice that will improve conditions.

Parents who refuse to comply with the Compulsory School Attendance law are guilty of a misdemeanor and are subject to a fine of not more than \$25 or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days in jail. The reports from 50 counties sent in to the office of the Commissioner of Public Welfare show that during the year ending July 31, 1922, there had been 243 negroes and 116 whites prosecuted by county superintendents of public welfare in North Carolina for violation of this law.

Individual Census Cards.

Individual census cards have been issued by the State Board of Education by means of which accurate information is secured to a child's age may be secured by teachers and County Superintendents of Public Welfare. These cards may be sent by principals of schools to the Bureau of Vital Statistics for verification. When a child's age has been thus established, convenient reference to these cards will be possible in case the child after reaching 14 may wish to apply for a labor certificate.

Rather than desert the eggs on which she was sitting, a hen was recently burned to death in a poultry-house fire.

The first place for the detention of juvenile delinquents was in New York.

We saw a man who was down in the mouth and up in the air.

SAFETY IN STORM

"Skyscraper" Good Place to Be When Lightning Flashes.

Steel Frame Conducts Electric Fluid Harmlessly to Earth—Some Places That Are Especially Dangerous.

Here's good news for skyscraper folk. The safest place in a thunderstorm is a steel frame building. That is, it's the safest place accessible to most of us. There might be a slight margin in favor of an underground cave or a compartment completely enveloped in metal netting. But a modern office building, hotel or department store comes pretty near making its occupants lightning proof.

Not that lightning never strikes such a building. Indeed, it often shatters some wooden structure on it, like a flagpole, and there have been thunderstorms in New York which have littered downtown streets with such wreckage.

But the modern buildings themselves are such good conductors that when they are struck the people inside them never know it. Through their steel skeletons the electric fluid speeds harmlessly on its shortest possible path to the earth.

More, the skyscraper actually plays a beneficent part in a thunderstorm, says Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, chief consulting engineer of the General Electric company, since they tend to relieve by "silent discharges" the tension existing at such times between earth and sky.

If you are lightning shy, Dr. Steinmetz concludes will encourage you. At the same time he utters a few words of warning. While the sporting odds, based on lightning fatality statistics, are about 240,000 to 1 against any particular person being killed by lightning, it's just as well to notice where you're standing while a thunderstorm is raging.

It might not be healthy, for instance, to take up your station in a direct line between two good-sized metal objects, such as a steam radiator and an iron sink, or between either of them and a rain spout running up the side of the house. That would be a reckless invitation to some flash of lightning, either direct or indirect, to do its worst to you. For lightning prefers metal conductors on its journey to the ground and would rather leap from one metal body to another than take a direct course through nonconducting mediums.

A place of special danger," says Steinmetz, "is directly beneath a hanging lamp or globe suspended from the ceiling by a chain. Lightning may follow the chain to its end and then jump off. The place where a wire clothesline enters a house may also be a danger spot, although I think this has been overemphasized.

Golf fans will be cheered to learn that the metal pieces on their clubs are too insignificant to attract the majestic attentions of a lightning stroke. Golfers caught in a thunderstorm had better throw away their clubs, but their fears are pronounced groundless.

The behavior of lightning under various conditions has been studied systematically by Steinmetz, who was dubbed "lightning tamer" when he succeeded in producing artificial lightning in his laboratory.

"If you glory in a thunderstorm as I do, you will want to stand at a window or on the front porch and watch it," he said. "And there you will be just about as safe as anywhere else. For of all the lightning flashes generated by a vivid summer storm, less than 1 per cent strike the earth. The rest are confined to the sky that breeds them. Your chances of being bitten by a mad dog are probably greater than the chance that you will be struck dead by lightning. Only about 500 persons are killed by lightning in this country every year."

As for the human rabbits who seek "insulation" in a thunderstorm by rolling themselves in feather beds, the lightning tamer has nothing but mild ridicule for them.

Russian Writers Organized.

The Dom Litteratov, which was founded in 1918, is an organization of literary workers which includes many writers whose names are known outside of Russia and whose works have been translated into several languages. It maintains its own club house with a library of 60,000 volumes and a cooperative kitchen where cheap meals are served to the members. The latter number about 800 and are divided into two classes. About 550 are full members, those who make writing their sole occupation. Two hundred and fifty are "candidates," with whom writing is a part-time occupation, but all of whom have had something published. The Dom Litteratov is receiving regularly each month a number of American relief administration food packages without which the most needy members would find it very difficult to support themselves and their families.

Jewel Father of Gold Standard.

The evolution of the Jewel was responsible for another and highly important custom—one which has become a vital and seemingly ineradicable feature of our present-day civilization. It was the adoption of gold as the standard medium of exchange. Gold not only filled the bill, but was conveniently carried, especially since the invention of the serpent ring and bangle.

Sennacherib's Will.

One of the earliest will-makers known to history was the great King Sennacherib. He lived and reigned between 702 and 680 B. C., and in his will, which was written upon a tablet of clay, and which was found in the ruins of the royal palace, he gives his sons "certain stores of precious things," at that time deposited in the temple of Nebo.

Difference in Sexes.

One thing that still differentiates the sexes slightly, for all the earnest efforts to make them just exactly alike in every way, shape and form, is the way a middle-aged wife considers it a treat to go out for dinner while a middle-aged husband considers it a treat to stay home for it.—Ohio State Journal.

Get Habit of Thinking.

Think! Nothing can be gained by senseless argument and hasty conclusions. The unthinking class of people is too large now. It includes those who do not know, and therefore cannot think; and also those who do know, but do not think.

Cure for Unhappiness.

I will walk abroad, old griefs shall be forgotten today; for the air is cool and still, and the hills are high and stretch away to heaven; and with the dew I can wash the fever from my forehead; and then I shall be unhappy no longer.—De Quincy.

"Potential Energy."

Potential energy is that which exists by virtue of position as opposed to motion; that is, nonactive energy. Water stored in an elevated reservoir represents potential energy, as its liberation to a lower level may be utilized to effect work.

Testimony of Debt to Mother.

A New York builder, who says he owes everything he has to the teachings of his mother, has dedicated a block of houses to her memory. A shield suitably inscribed has been attached to the cornice.

Age of Washington's Official Advisers.

The average age of President Washington's cabinet was less than forty years. Hamilton was thirty-two, Jefferson forty-six, Randolph thirty, General Knox thirty-nine, and Samuel Osgood forty-one.

Qualities Proper for Judges.

Judges ought to be more learned than witty, more reverent than plausible, more advised than confident. Above all things, integrity is their portion and proper virtue.—Francis Bacon.

Defining Papa's Status.

Little Mary Jane's father had just refused her request for a nickel. Turning to her mother, she exclaimed: "Mamma, you are the nearest relative I've got, but papa is the closest."

Chance for a Two-Hour Nap.

English theater notice—"Patrons should be in their seats before the rise of the curtain, as the interest of the play commences with the epilogue."—Boston Transcript.

The Long Beard.

A Nebraska man is proud because his whiskers are so long he can step on them. How does he keep joy riders from running over them?—Detroit Free Press.

Seek Knowledge.

To hear always, to think always, to learn always, it is thus we live truly. He who aspires to nothing, who learns nothing, is not worthy of living.—Helps.

Women and State Capitals.

Augusta, Maine, one of the four state capitals bearing the names of women, was named in honor of the daughter of Gen. Henry Dearborn.

Ancients Had Game Like Hockey.

Marble carvings in Athens, dating from 500 B. C., depict young men playing a game like our modern hockey.

Ancient Calendars.

The Egyptian calendar was instituted about the year 2782 B. C., and the Chinese about 2637 B. C.

Alphabets Long in Use.

Nearly 200 alphabets, ancient and modern, are known, of which 50 are now in use.

Daily Thought.

Man's best possession is a sympathetic wife.—Euripides.

Beveridge vs. Harding in "Keynote" Ohio Speech.

Washington Correspondence.

Abolition of the Railroad Labor Board, whose creation is claimed as one of the Republican "achievements," is being urged by Albert J. Beveridge, Senatorial candidate in Indiana, notwithstanding President Harding's recent recommendation to Congress that the powers of this body be enlarged.

"American transportation must be freed from the iron hand of artificial and arbitrary governmental direction and placed once more under the control of economic law," declared Beveridge in the speech which he delivered in Columbus, Ohio, (President Harding's State), a few days ago. It was announced that Beveridge's address was made at the "invitation of President Harding."

In President Harding's address to Congress on the "Strike Crisis," August 18, last, he said: "The Railroad Labor Board was created by Congress for the express purpose of hearing and deciding disputes between the carriers and their employes, so that no controversy need lead to an interruption of interstate transportation."

Then President Harding declared that the Republican administration "held that the Labor Board was the lawful agency of the Government to hear and decide disputes," and that "its authority must be sustained." Still later in the same address Mr. Harding contended that "the decisions of the board must be made enforceable and effective against carriers and employes alike."

If Beveridge is right in deeming the Railroad Labor Board a failure, President Harding was wrong in pressing the Republican Congress to perpetuate and magnify the failure. Should the Republican voters approve Beveridge they can do so only by repudiating the President.

One explanation of this contradictory counsel is that Beveridge has been so long out of the company and confidence of the Old Guard that he is not, like the President, familiar with its plans and purposes.

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