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COMING ELECTION AND HOW TO VOTE.

Pay for Legislators—Water Freight Rates—Good Roads.

(BY MAXWELL GORMAN.)

Raleigh, October 31.—One week from today, November 7th, comes election day, and every good citizen is interested, or should be, and it is their duty to VOTE.

This is "old stuff" preaching, it is true, but this time it carries a multiplied meaning, for I am talking to women as well as men—especially those in the rural sections and in the smaller towns of the State.

This epistle to the so-called "country newspapers" of North Carolina as indicated weekly are intended to claim the attention of the "salt of the earth" people around the family hearthstone, where Tar Heel men and women are at their best.

The greatest and most vital institution in North America is the home. The inmates composing the family constitute the home, of course; without them the empty building is not a home. All men and women, as they grow up, love it as they do no other natural thing—it comes next to love of God and parents—for the love of country means, first of all, "love of home and native land."

I want to ask the young men and young women recently arrived at the age when they can vote, to put a question to their parents in thousands of homes in North Carolina before going to the polls next Tuesday. Ask them—young man, young woman—if they have not already told you what the Democratic party, as constituted and personified in North Carolina today and for the last quarter century—what the Democratic party has done to preserve and protect and maintain the continued safety and happiness of your home, your home and mine, especially in the small towns and country districts of the State.

The answer you will get will necessarily carry with it the pictured recollections of the assaults on our homes by the enemies of Democratic good government and continued white supremacy. The limitations of this letter suggest to me that you can learn what you should never forget, without further prompting at this hour.

The Election Rainbow.

State Chairman Norwood, who has been directing the canvass of the State, and his able assistant, W. C. Coughenour, are optimistic about the conditions and prospects. Col. A. D. Watts (aptly termed by Senator Burgwyn the "political wizard"), rolled in Saturday after a systematic canvass of close counties. He applied a course of treatment in each case and healed by many sore spots and banded numerous toppling fences. His report to State headquarters infused additional hope and assurance, which means a "clean sweep" of every Congressional District, ninety-hundredths of the State Senate, and an increased majority in the State House of Representatives. Mrs. Lindsay Patterson and Dr. Ike Campbell will have the opportunity of seeing Major Stedman and Bob Doughton increase their majorities again.

McLean's Speech Attracts.

Among the recent campaign addresses, that delivered at Goldsboro by Hon. A. W. McLean has attracted most attention and comment, as did the hearty introduction of the speaker by Goldsboro's "grand old man," Nathan O'Berry.

Mr. McLean is no political spell-binder on the stump. He carries a longer range of brain power than most men, and his life-work has not trained his vocal apparatus to do the bellows act and run away from his head. But when he speaks he "says something," and his deliberate counsel to all men and women (many of

them open to such advice at this particular time) to identify themselves with some political party organization, is not only generally approved, but regarded as some of the most apt and timely and wholesome advice that has been handed out during the present canvass. The young women of the South, voting for the first time, have much at stake and will proudly embrace the one Anglo-Saxon party—the only one—and become a part and parcel of it from now on.

Mr. McLean spoke at Rockingham, Richmond county, Saturday, after delivering several addresses in eastern counties last week, and will fill several other appointments during the next few days.

Pay of Legislators.

The approaching session of the General Assembly, which convenes in January, will be one of the most interesting and important of recent years. The candidates chosen at the polls November 7th will constitute the next Legislature, of 1923-1925, and they will have to serve at the old pre-war pay of four dollar a day, or \$240 for the session, limited to 60 days with pay.

But, for reasons that are apparent to most people, it is hoped that this will be the last General Assembly called to Raleigh and required to serve the State and its people for less than it costs them to live while they are in Raleigh.

A constitutional amendment is to be voted on at next Tuesday's election that, if adopted, will provide \$600 as pay for each lawmaker for the two years, which is \$300 per year, or \$25 per month. We can then secure the services of men who now cannot afford to make the pecuniary sacrifice necessary to come here and help enact beneficent legislation. And we can then afford to turn down some of the axe-grinders who offer themselves at the primaries (at the behest of "interests" that want "representation" to put something over), and get by with the nomination because of little or no opposition. Better pay, better men—and God knows the Old North State often needs them in Raleigh during the sessions of Legislatures.

Water-Freight Rates Relief.

Governor Morrison's proposal to cut in on the burdensome railroad freight rate discrimination against North Carolina points, by putting into operation vessels to haul much of the commodities by water, was poo-pooed at by some of the flapper press, as usual, when Governor Cam Springs a new thought on 'em. But the newspapers at home are turning up better sense than that wired and mailed to some dailies from Raleigh, and today it is dollars to doughnuts the Legislature will think long and earnestly before the recommendation is "turned down cold," as some newspaper writers predicted in their first slip-over.

Good Roads for All

Another thing: The people have become so thoroughly in love with the work done by Frank Page and the Highway Commission that they are ready to tell their representatives, when elected, to go to Raleigh, and, if necessary, to give all of us good highways and lasting roads, vote fifteen million additional bonds, and the gasoline tax to pay the interest on 'em till ready to take 'em up. Our folks who have already got good roads will help our folks who have not yet been reached—and be glad to do it. Oh, this highway road building is the big thing just now. Stay in the game, by all means.

THE RED CROSS SUPPLEMENTS GOVERNMENT SERVICE BY MEETING THE PARTICULAR NEEDS OF THE INDIVIDUAL EX-SERVICE MAN. THIS WORK CANNOT GO ON UNLESS YOU SUPPORT IT WITH YOUR MEMBERSHIP DOLLAR PAY UP TODAY

Chess was played in Hindustan nearly 500 years ago under the name of chaturango.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Oct. 31.—With election day almost at hand, the prospects of a great Democratic victory, which were bright from the beginning of the campaign, have become a certainty. The Republican reactionary leaders in charge of the party machine can't find any place to park. The revolt begun by the progressive Republican states has spread to the rock-ribbed Republican states, and the latter are now also in revolt. The only question now is the extent of the Democratic victory.

In the President's home state, Ohio, the reactionary Republicans will get one of the worst trimmings of their career. Everything indicates the re-election of Senator Pomerene by an emphatic majority, the election of the state ticket and a Democratic representation in the next House that will be a surprise to the rest of the country, despite the extraordinary efforts made by the Republicans, who have filled the state with their top-line speakers and flooded it with money.

The manufacturing sections of New England will help swell the Democratic victory. The farm states will return the same verdict as the manufacturing states. The farmer has been truly described as "gritting his teeth and biding his time." In the great business centers, business men are turning to the Democratic party for relief from the odious Fordney Tariff which threatens business conditions everywhere. In fact, no element of the American people is satisfied with the present Republican Congress.

In almost every state the campaign has been fought out upon the leading domestic issues of internal and tariff taxation, at which the people have arrived at an understanding by sad experience as well as educational propaganda; upon extravagant expenditures and reckless appropriations; upon the inefficiency and incompetence of the existing Congress and the failure of both the Congress and the administration to keep their election promises; upon Newberyism and Goldsteinism and the lesser scandals that have disgraced the legislative and administrative records of the party in power.

In some sections issue upon which neither party as a party has made a declaration in their National platform have been paramount, and in some states the organization Republicans have made an issue of fake progressivism, particularly in Pennsylvania and Indiana. In Iowa a large element of conservative Republicans are in revolt against the extreme radicalism of Brookhart. The Republicans opposing Pinchot and Beveridge and Brookhart will contribute their share to the general Democratic victory.

In the last extremity Republicans of the stripe of Phil Campbell of Kansas, who has just been repudiated by the Republicans of his own Congressional District, are seeking to make it appear that the Democrats are not trying to carry the House. This, of course, is pure mendacity and one of the last ruses of an already defeated Old Guard organization.

The signs of Democratic victory are everywhere apparent. The people are disgusted with the Republican Do-Nothing Congress and dissatisfied with the shiftless, drifting course of the administration. They will make that disgust and dissatisfaction manifest at the polls on November 7.

THIS IS A DEMOCRATIC YEAR.

Democrats Out to Carry House and Refute Campbell.

Washington Correspondence.

It was Representative Campbell's conviction not only of the desire and effort of the Democrats to win control of the next Congress but the certainty of their success on November 7 that prompted his gratuitous state-

ment that the officials of the Democratic party didn't want and weren't trying to elect a majority of the House of Representatives.

President Harding and the Republican managers have had ample proof that the Democrats are eager and able and sure to turn the Republican majority in Congress into a Democratic majority. What the President and Mr. Campbell and the other spokesmen of the Republican administration have learned of political conditions in the country in the last few weeks has demonstrated that they and their candidates are already discredited and on their way to defeat.

If specific instances of the repudiation of Republican candidates would be of any value in proving to President Harding and his supporters what they already know full well, such instances could be furnished by the score. For example in President Harding's own state, Ohio, and in the neighboring state of Indiana.

These are states in which not a single Democratic candidate for the Senate or the House of Representatives was elected in 1920.

In Mr. Campbell himself stands confessed the cause and the justification of the overthrow of the Republican Congress. His Republican constituents have terminated his career of eighteen years in the House, and his successor will be a Democrat. Mr. Campbell is but a type of the Republican reactionary and recreant against which the people this year have risen in revolt. He personifies all the weaknesses, failures, reaction, and wrongdoing of the Republican Congress. He is a reminder of the ineptitude of a Congress which has wasted eighteen months and millions of the people's money in doing worse than nothing; which shifted taxes from great wealth to the masses; which has burdened the American people with a tariff that exploits them from the benefits of special interests; which broke so many promises that even Republican candidates are unable to remember them all and which has in contemplation on worse legislation than it has passed—in particular the ship bonus bill, which would authorize the sale of the people's merchant marine for \$20,000,000 and in addition pay the purchasers \$750,000,00 to operate it.

Southwest Alamance.

Cor. of The Gleaner.

Rev. J. W. Kinney of South Carolina spent a short while at Mt. Zion church on last Sunday. Two of his sisters were with him. They took in the community in general. Their childhood days were spent here and it seemed to be a great treat to them to motor over places familiar to them in early life, though many changes have been made.

Mrs. A. G. Hackney and children of Greensboro spent Sunday with her father, J. R. Foster, near Oakdale.

Everything is quiet along political lines in our community. Everyone is sure of the party now in power still going over, so there is nothing to discuss.

Railroad mileage has increased from 53,000 miles in 1870 to almost 253,000 miles.

WHEN EVERY MOVE HURTS

Lame every morning, achy and stiff all day, worse when it's damp or chilly? Suspect your kidneys and try the remedy your neighbors use. Ask your neighbors.

Mrs. A. R. Flinton, 8, Main St., Graham, gave the following endorsement in January, 1915:

"My back felt so lame I could hardly get around and when I was doing my housework I had such pains through my kidneys I could not move. When I was stooping the pains were so severe I often had to turn over in bed and mornings I would have to have someone to help me get up. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended so highly that I got a box and soon my back was fixed up all right and I felt better in every way."

Over three years later, Mrs. Flinton added, "I still take Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally when my back or kidneys bother me and I always get good relief. Doan's have certainly done me a lot of good."

Get at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Republican Slush Fund for Doubtful States.

Washington Correspondence.

With the help of a slush fund that has been swollen since the secret oil leases, the passage of the profiteers' tariff law and the veto of the soldiers' adjusted compensation bill, the Republicans are throwing large sums of money into "doubtful" states in the hope of winning with superior finances what they could not expect to win by appeals to the record of their Congress and their national administration.

One evidence of the big campaign pot of what "Al" Smith calls "goulash" which the Republicans have at their disposal is the number and extensive itineraries of their speakers. Those familiar with the conduct of political campaigns have estimated that many thousands of dollars are being spent by the Republicans in the form of traveling expenses for their spellbinders alone. Transportation and hotel accommodations for a great army of speakers—whether they be members of the President's Cabinet or very much lesser lights—are costly.

In addition to this item is the charge for vast quantities of campaign literature of all kinds, special propaganda and incidental expenses.

To the outlays of the Republican national organization must be added the expenditures being made by state and local committees and individual candidates. For example there is a sworn statement that former Governor Beekman, Republican candidate for U. S. Senator from Rhode Island, gave \$1500 to one man with the expectation of receiving his support. In Ohio a very large amount is being spent by the Republicans, and Governor Miller's campaign for the governorship of New York is even more expensive. In Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Iowa, among other states, the Republican expenditures are on a proportionately lavish scale.

The campaign fund at the disposal of the Republican National Committee alone was \$1,281,076 in 1920, in addition to a very much larger sum disbursed by state and local committees. It has never been officially announced just what the Republicans spent throughout the country two years ago, but the total, national, state and local was unquestionably many millions of dollars.

The Republican National Committee in 1920 spent in the campaign a sum that was an average of \$26,700 for every state in the Union. This was at least ten times more than the Democratic National Committee expended. The Republican fund this year, it is estimated, is not a cent less for the states in which there are Congressional and state elections.

PREMIUM OF \$300

WON AT STATE FAIR

By Schools Composing Alexander Wilson School District.

The Alexander Wilson School District, consisting of Woodlawn, Hawfields, Swepsonville, Bethany and Eureka had the winning community exhibit at the State Fair. The premium was \$300. This exhibit was gotten up almost entirely by the school children of this large consolidated district. It consisted of over 550 different articles which came from nearly one hundred homes. This is the first time any community from Alamance has taken first honors and clearly shows what consolidation of districts might accomplish. The exhibits were in charge of Miss Florence Gray, Community Worker and Primary Supervisor of the Consolidated District, and W. L. Cooper, Jr., Instructor of Vocational Agriculture in the High School.

The crops judging team also won honors by taking \$10 premium in a judging contest. This team consisted of Edwin Dixon, Lamont Dixon and Oscar Henly.

Messrs. Lacy and Dace James won a premium each for making a perfect score in judging poultry.

The Capitol at Washington is 751 feet long and 350 feet wide.

RED CROSS PUTS UP \$9,739,872

Year's Budget Stresses Relief and Services at Home and Overseas.

MILLIONS FOR VETERAN AID

Over \$3,000,000 Allotted to the Disabled—Foreign Work Lessens.

Washington.—Expenditures totaling \$9,739,872.47 for carrying through its program of services and relief during the fiscal year in the United States and overseas are authorized in the budget of the American Red Cross, effective July 1, 1922. This total is \$2,735,975 less than the expenditures for the last fiscal year, when disbursements reached \$12,475,847.63. It is announced at National Headquarters in a statement emphasizing the necessity of continued support of the organization by enrollment during the annual Roll Call, November 11-November 30 inclusive. This total for the budget is exclusive of the large financial operations of the 3,300 active Red Cross Chapters, which, it is estimated, will more than double the total.

War Veterans Have First Call

First call on Red Cross funds is for the disabled ex-service men, of whom 274,877 were receiving treatment from the Government on June 1 last. This work for veterans and their families in a wide variety of service that the Government is not authorized to render and for which it has neither funds nor facilities has the call on \$3,030,692.90 during the current year, or about \$300,000 more than was expended last year for soldier service. Adding the funds disbursed in this humanitarian work of physical reconstruction following the World War by the Chapters throughout the country will approximate a total for the current year approaching \$10,000,000. This work, in the opinion of the Surgeon General's office, will not reach its peak before 1926.

Through its Chapters the American Red Cross is equipped to find the individual ex-service man, help him in his problems and difficulties, provide immediately for his necessities, and open the way for him to the Government compensation and aid to which he is entitled. The extension of this work to the families of such men proves to them that the Red Cross has lost none of its sympathy nor will to service manifested in wartime. Similarly the service goes out to the men still in the Army and Navy, 11,087 of whom were under treatment in Government hospitals on June 1, 1922.

Greater Domestic Program

This year—after five years of constructive effort during the war and after the armistice—brings with it a greater responsibility for domestic service to the American Red Cross. The budget for foreign operations, however, totals \$3,404,000, but of this amount \$1,834,000 is for medical relief and hospital supplies for Russia, which is a part of the gift made by the American Red Cross in 1921 to the Russian famine relief work of the American Relief Administration program. The child health service in Europe continues, moreover, and \$654,000 is appropriated for this work undertaken in 1920. Other items in the stringently diminished foreign program include \$200,000 to support the League of Red Cross Societies, \$22,000 for nurses' training schools instituted by the Red Cross abroad, and \$900,000 for liquidation of the general Red Cross foreign relief program.

Prepared for Emergencies

For disaster relief the Red Cross has set as \$750,000, and for emergency assistance in Chapter work \$500,000 to be available for domestic, insular and foreign demands. This is more than \$305,000 above last year's expenditures. For service and assistance to the 3,300 Chapters and their branches \$1,203,000 is provided by the National organization.

Other budget items of importance in the domestic program include \$200,000 for assistance to other organizations and education institutions for training Red Cross nurses and workers; \$100,000 for Roll Call assistance furnished to Chapters; \$100,000 for unforeseen contingencies.

Of the total budget less than \$500,000 is allotted for management in the National organization. No cash estimate, of course, is possible to weigh the value of the service by volunteers in the Chapters.

Subscribe for THE GLEANER.

Enthusiasm for Democratic Orators; Apathy for "Harding Grenadiers."

Washington Correspondence.

Reports from half a dozen states which are violent battlegrounds in this campaign give the information that Democratic candidates and speakers are drawing larger and much more enthusiastic audiences than their Republican rivals. This larger response to Democratic contenders and spokesmen is particularly noticeable in strictly rural districts, though it has been observed generally throughout these various states.

Ohio and New York are the states in which this preference of voters for Democrats has been so striking and so ominous to the Republicans that their national and local managers have attempted to get a larger showing for their candidates by recruiting members of President Harding's Cabinet and other headline speakers. In the interior sections of New York the apathy towards Republicans contrasts sharply with the demonstrative receptivity given to Democrats.

Republican national headquarters knows of this indifference to the Republican candidates and orators, and has been greatly disturbed by it. The managers of the Republican campaign realize that they cannot depend on the majorities their party received in many states in 1920, or on normal majorities obtained prior to that year. The slump from the figures of 1920 has in many sections left the Republicans in the minority, so that in these cases their fight is not to retain but to recover the lead, and they are losing hope of doing that.

It is to stop the Democratic onrush that Harding's "Grenadiers" have been hurried into the field in increasing numbers. Official business of the departments will be sadly neglected in the next ten days. Practically every member of the Cabinet is on the stump in behalf of Republican candidates in all the debatable states.

As the campaign progresses to its close on November 6, the signs of Democratic success are multiplying. At the same time Republican lines are wavering more and more.

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