

PROHIBITION WILL BE A BIG ISSUE IN COMING CAMPAIGN

Al's Supporters Idolize Him And Increase Daily—Odds At Present Reckoned At 2 to 1 Against His Election

REPUBLICANS ARE BUSY

Washington, July 11.—The still waters of politics are running deep in these, the dogdays. Soon they will be cascading down the calendar toward election day, but for the moment the surface is strangely placid. The best brains of both parties are at work, plotting the course, mapping out the campaign, planning attacks and erecting defenses. So, ward as this is written, his speech though the fat is in the fire, it has not yet begun to crackle; nor have the orators as yet trained their artillery on the Great American voter.

By virtue of the fact that the Republicans held their little party at Kansas City two full weeks ahead of their opponents, they are for the moment somewhat more advanced in their plans than the Democrats. Hoover is about to turn west of acceptance practically completed and in his Gladstone bag. Hubert Work, Doctor of Medicine turned statesman—or politician, as you please—is out of the Cabinet and into the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, replacing Butler of New England.

Jim Good of Illinois, for a long time Representative in Congress is getting ready to open the Chicago branch of the Republican Committee. The Eastern manager, functioning at New York, has not been named, but the needle of the popular compass points to George Moses, Senator from New Hampshire. A new treasurer has been selected, and Washington is to be the real headquarters of the Republican organization. Here Hoover will return again in the torrid season to sit in the second story office of his handsome home in Washington's exclusive section and direct the forces seeking to elect him.

All this has been accomplished by the Republicans. It is but the beginning. Another important policy has been determined on, too, and it relates to finance. There will be no slush fund raised to elect this son of a Quaker blacksmith to the presidency if Herbert Hoover can prevent it. No mammoth contributions. No hidden donations. Most of all, no money from the oil interests. Daily public inspection of all the money that comes in and all that goes out. No gumshoe business. No \$160,000 Liberty bond deals. It is all going to be lovely and nice and open and everything.

The Republicans appear to have no worries. In reality, they have many. One of their secret sorrows is the agricultural situation, but Curtis of Kansas is counted on heavily to help there. Here in Washington, the Middle West and the corn and wheat belts are represented as swinging toward the Democratic promises. It is too early yet to judge the importance of this movement. It may amount to nothing; it may develop into a landslide toward Al Smith in the backbone of the G. O. P.'s agrarian strength.

Now for the Democrats. Al Smith's warm supporters all but idolize him now, and in that growing circle are new faces daily. Smith probably is today the most magnetic man in high office in the world. He has the happy faculty of selling himself to men who have never seen or heard him. Millions call him "Al"—affectionately and familiarly—and feel they know him. They warm to him as a child warms to a fairy tale, and surely no fairy tale ever written holds higher romance than the rise of this child of the Ghetto's towering tenements to eminence and power.

Smith will make less than a score of big speeches. At present, he plans no such observation-car campaign as that of Hughes, or Cox, or John W. Davis. He probably will go to the Middle West for several of his talks. He probably will make one or more in the South. He probably will journey to the Pacific Coast. But the magic of radio is ringing down the curtain on transcontinental tom-tomming and Smith is one of the first to realize it.

Smith's managers and plan of the campaign have not been fully determined on. Soon Clem Shaver will step down from the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee and Mrs. Clem Shaver's fiery speeches on affairs political will go over to the inside pages of the papers.

One of the outstanding developments of the infant campaign is the importance which is attached to the prohibition question. It will be at least the second big issue—maybe the first. Smith's telegram to the Houston convention declaring that he would work for modification of the prohibition laws was hailed as a master stroke of genius by enthusiasts of moist or moister leanings. In it they foresee the electoral votes of New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and possibly other states. But the telegram came like a clap of thunder to terrify some of the other Democratic leaders.

Of these, Josephus Daniels, the aging first citizen of Raleigh, N. C. is typical. He was quoted as saying

ALBRIGHT FAMILY REUNION AT MT. HERMON JULY 17TH

The fifth annual reunion of the Albright clan will convene at Mt. Hermon church, Alamance county, Tuesday, July 17th, 1928. Mr. Horace M. Albright, superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, and Hon. Wm. C. Hammer, member of Congress, have been invited to address the association.

Speeches and business session will feature the morning hour. The afternoon program will be devoted to social life, music and introduction of strangers. Cordial invitation is extended to those who are related by blood and marriage. Those attending should take well-filled baskets for the picnic dinner to be served at the noon hour.

Congressman Pou Called Washington

Is Asked by Chairman Oldfield To Assist In Organizing For National Campaign This Fall

(Smithfield Herald)
Congressman E. W. Pou was called to Washington this week by W. A. Oldfield, chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, to assist in the work of organizing for the campaign this fall.

The next of Mr. Oldfield's letter to Mr. Pou is as follows:
"I am leaving for Arkansas on next Monday and will be gone several weeks. My primary, as you know, is on the 14th of August. In the meantime, if it is possible for you to come to Washington and look after committee affairs until I get back or as long as you can, I shall greatly appreciate it. I firmly believe we are going to win in November and we must leave nothing undone that we can do to win. The Republican party has disgraced the nation enough. It is too corrupt to remain in power a single day after March 4, 1929. Drop me a line and tell me whether or not you can come here and be in touch with the committee during my absence."

While Mr. Pou expects to be in Washington for several weeks, he will return home before the campaign opens in North Carolina, and "be in the thick of the fight until the election," he stated.

"I wish the people of the district to know that as I have helped the Congressional committee in former campaigns, that I shall be glad to devote the period before the opening of our campaign in North Carolina to the work of the committee up here as requested by Mr. Oldfield," stated Mr. Pou in a letter to this paper Wednesday.

Mr. Pou was accompanied to Washington by Mrs. Pou who will remain there until she returns to Smithfield. Mrs. Thos. A. Wadden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pou who was spending the summer with them will remain in their home here while they are away.

Probably the biggest thing a farm woman gets out of the annual camp is the three meals a day that she does not have to plan or prepare.

that the telegram was "ill-advised and unnecessary," but that the party should work to elect Smith and also should see to it that an overwhelmingly dry congress was elected, a congress that would stand like a mountain against modification.

Southern dries who don't like Al are talking about organizing. One of the Anti-Smith meetings was to be held at Asheville, this week, under Anti-Saloon League auspices. Southern women who threatened to bolt if Smith were nominated are sulking in their boudoirs. Maybe they'll bolt; maybe not. But this seems true: The South today probably would reject modification were it presented as a lone issue.

What influence will Smith's religion have on the campaign? There stands a question unanswered, as yet, though it bears profoundly on the result. It is too early to foresee clearly the attitude of the voters. Millions will ungrudgingly accord to him the full liberty of worshipping God as his conscience dictates. To those millions, Smith's Roman Catholicism will be a thing apart from the political contest.

On the other hand there are many who feel strongly on this phase of the situation. What will they do? The wall awaits the handwriting that will tell.

The betting odds today are 2 to 1 and 1-2 to 1 that Hoover will win. That, however, doesn't mean anything other than that the self-appointed wise ones of New York City and elsewhere are backing up their own judgment with their own cash at those odds. The writer of this dispatch recalls election night in 1916 when he sat with Hughes in the Hotel Astor in New York City at the end of the long campaign. The odds were 3 to 1 on Hughes. A friend went out and placed a good-sized bet. Later returns favored Wilson. The friend went out and hedged. Still later returns indicated a swing again to Hughes. More going out and betting.

And so it went. When it was all over, the correspondent's friend had put down nine bets, hedging and otherwise, and had fixed it so he couldn't lose, no matter which candidate won. He won about \$4,000. And that shows what there is in this business of fixing betting odds on an election four months away.

CLERKS CALL FOR FEE UNIFORMITY

Declare Present System Very Confusing; Other Legislation Is Asked For

Wrightsville Beach, July 5.—The North Carolina Association of Superior Court Clerks today at the closing session of their eleventh annual convention unanimously went on record for the establishment of a uniform fee system for all county officers in North Carolina.

Such legislation will be requested at the next session of the General Assembly, delegates declaring that the present system is very confusing and it is almost impossible for the clerk in one county to determine the fee collected on the same paper in another county. They said there are now 35 different kinds of fee bills relating to various counties.

The clerks adopted resolution recommending to the judiciary committee that report of sales under foreclosure of mortgages should be made to the clerk of the court within five days after the sale has been consummated.

The clerks unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the Legislature to pass an act requiring the clerk of the court in each county in the State to attend the annual clerks' conventions at least three days and at the expense of the county. Also this recommendation calls upon the Legislature to include in the bill that no session of court be held in any county during the first week of July that it might be possible for all clerks to attend the conventions.

EDITORIALS

The blackberry crop is great and is this year in its prime. In this connection, it behooves our good sisters and others who seem to think it a sin to suggest a change of the Volstead law, which they seem to think identical with the constitutional amendment and equally sacred, that they beware lest they come under the ban of that law. The woman who makes a quart of blackberry wine has violated the law just the same as has any moonshiner who is serving a term on the roads for making bootleg liquor on some branch. The same is true of the man who makes cider and allows it to become the least bit hard. Remember that it is a violation of the law to make any liquor having more than one-half per cent of alcohol. It may be foolish to have such a law, but that is it, and the man who suggests that something more reasonable might prevent thousands of violations, is held up as a horror and one threatening to destroy prohibition. But the trouble is when one has made a little wine or cider in violation of the law and nothing happens, it is easier than to try a little stronger booze. Law breaking is progressive. Therefore, avoid breaking the law by making a quart of blackberry wine or quail howling about those who think the law unreasonable and needing such changes as will not produce a constantly growing number of criminals, among whom you are on if you make that wine.

The Fellowship Forum, a wild man's paper published at Washington in a cartoon opposing Smith, shows a picture of Catholics burning heretics. In another column the editor wishes he were a Calvin for the sake of American Protestantism. But as Calvin, good Presbyterian as he was, burned his man, and another preacher at that, and the indications are that Brother Vance of the Fellowship Forum could do the same thing with equanimity, though such a spirit as that of Mary of England and Calvin of Geneva supposedly passed with the mediaeval age, which was then expiring. Such publications as the Forum are abominations.

The Democratic platform promises an honest enforcement of all the constitution. We guarantee that Al Smith will enforce the 18th amendment as well as any anti-Smith Democrat in North Carolina would enforce the 14th and 15th amendments if given the opportunity. But wouldn't there be a howl if Smith should be elected an undertake to enforce those amendments, which are demanded by a clause written into the platform by Brethren Daniels and Moody.

The loss of the Yarborough hotel at Raleigh by fire last week removes a landmark dear to tens of thousands of North Carolinians. The writer has been visiting the Yarborough for night on to forty years and will be lost in Raleigh without the Yarborough lobby to loaf in.

Editor Ashcraft of the Monroe Journal gave the Greensboro News information about Kudzu, as suggested by the Chatham Record, but the News is rather inclined to sneer at the supposed necessity of an editor's publishing a circular giving farmers information, as did Mr. Ashcraft.

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FARM PLANK WINS KILGORE'S PRAISE

Is Evidence of Intelligent and Sympathetic Interest, Says Dr. Kilgore

(News and Observer)
"The farm plank in the National Democratic platform adopted at Houston was fully satisfactory to the representatives of farm organizations present and over the country generally, and should prove so to the farmers of the country," Dr. B. W. Kilgore, president of the American Cotton Growers Exchange, stated last night on his return to this city after attending the Houston convention.

Dr. Kilgore, who is also president of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Co-operative Association, attended the national Republican convention in the interest of securing a similar plank in its platform. He called attention to the cold shoulder Republicans turned to such a plank. Discussing the plank adopted by the Democratic party, Dr. Kilgore said:

"It contains all that was asked of the National Republican Convention at Kansas City, and refused—and more. It shows an intelligent and sympathetic interest on the part of the Democratic party toward the farmers of the nation in their desperate plight. The Presidential nominee of the convention—Governor Smith—is declared to be not only sympathetic with the farmer, but desirous of helping him along the lines he has asked help through the representatives of his farm organizations, and there is evidence to support this view.

"The Vice-Presidential nominee—Senator Robinson, of Arkansas—has made his favorable position unmistakable by his advocacy and votes in Congress for farm relief legislation denied by the vetoes of President Coolidge.

"This is a marked contrast with the known unsympathetic attitude of the Republican nominee, Mr. Hoover, as shown by his past acts toward the farmer and his views against the kind of farm relief legislation asked by the farmer."

MURCHISON CLAN HAS ENJOYABLE REUNION

The eighth annual session of the Murchison Clan was held last week at Mt. Vernon Springs, where the hotel had been under lease to the Murchisons for the occasion. Members of the family came from several states and the occasion was a most enjoyable and successful one.

On Saturday evening, June 30th, the annual banquet was held in the dining room of the hotel, where covers were laid for more than one hundred. The annual address was delivered by Dr. Charles Murchison, head of the department of sociology, Clark College, Worcester, Mass.

Talks were made by other members of the clan. On Sunday morning religious services were held in the pavilion, in memory of Col. Colin Murchison, who recently died.

The following officers were elected—Murchison, Fayetteville, president; G. C. Smith, vice-president. Douglas, Ga., Mrs. G. L. Merrill, Gulf, vice-president; D. M. Murchison, Rock Hill, S. C., secretary; Mrs. Jno. Murchison, Orlando, Fla., Historian; Cladius T. Murchison, Chapel Hill, sergeant-at-arms.

JURY LIST

The following citizens have been drawn as jurors for the term of court to begin July 30th and extend two weeks:

First week—A. R. Brooks, G. N. Thomas, W. S. Bryant, A. J. Seagraves, J. C. Jones, T. Oldham, C. N. Bray, G. G. Dark, Julian McIver, Cicero Burke, R. L. Welch, B. F. Thrailkill, W. B. Vaughn, E. M. Buckner, G. W. Smith, G. J. McLaurin, G. G. Yates, Harris B. Phillips, E. L. Mann, Wm. F. Norwood, John M. Foust.

Second week—Joe T. Bland, J. O. Clark, J. D. Willet, W. C. Henderson, J. O. Gunter, W. K. Mann, P. D. Farrell, K. S. Carter, W. G. Stroud, C. W. Yates, D. T. Stone, E. M. Goldston, Eva Hackney, Herbert Farrell, W. B. Cooper, B. N. Welch, A. T. Cotton, L. W. Talley, I. H. Jones, B. C. Poole, Chas. C. Brewer.

Judge F. A. Daniels will preside. Only civil cases are to be tried.

SHANNONHOUSE-POE

At half past twelve Tuesday, in St. Bartholomew's church, Pittsboro, the marriage of Miss Mary Sue Poe and Mr. Royal Shannonhouse was celebrated. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and numerous friends assembled from the town and from other points for the ceremony, which was performed by the groom's father, Rev. R. G. Shannonhouse.

The bride is the charming young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Poe. She is a graduate of the Pittsboro high school, and was a student at Meredith College, the past season. The groom is a stalwart young man also a graduate of the Pittsboro school, and for some time a student at the University.

After a brief wedding tour, the happy young couple will be at home at the residence of the bride's parents in Pittsboro, where they will have an apartment and do light house keeping.

LEE COUNTY PLANNING FOR THIS FALL'S FAIR

Jonesboro, July 5.—The construction of the fence around the Lee county fair grounds is being pushed and the 30-acre tract will soon be enclosed. Bids are being received for the buildings that will be constructed on the grounds for the association.

A representative of the big carnival or show that will exhibit here during this week, came up while in Raleigh making plans for the State fair, to look the situation over and plan for its coming to Sanford.

The association proposes to pull off the biggest thing of the kind State. A special motor car will operate to and from the fair grounds every 10 or 15 minutes while the fair is being held for the accommodation of the Sanford people.

County Agent Will Push Campaign

On July 24, 25, 26, and 27th, the State College will hold the annual North Carolina Farmer's Convention. The county agent is especially anxious to get a large delegation of farmers from this county to attend the convention on July 25. This day will be dairy day, and an unusually good program is expected, which will be of interest and enjoyment to all farmers. On this day, dairying will be discussed from a to z feeding, breeding, care of milk and cream and butter, raising the dairy calf, and a number of other subjects on dairying will be discussed. Some of the best authorities on dairying in the United States will be present at this day. The agent would like to hear from all farmers who would like to attend the convention on any of the above dates. In case enough farmers attend, it is possible that they may be able to attend in a body.

On Thursday, the agent visited an interesting lespedeza or Japan clover demonstration at the farm of Cicero Johnson, and Yancey Johnson in the Big Meadow community. Mr. Cicero Johnson has 19 acres in Japan clover this year, and seems to have an unusually good stand. He also has a field in corn following a crop of lespedeza, which shows the effect of a leguminous crop turned under, on the succeeding crop. Another Japan clover demonstration that is showing promise is on the farm of Mr. N. J. Dawkins in the Antioch church field, and Mr. Dawkins intends to turn it next year for corn.

The agent has visited about thirty farmers this week, encouraging the seeding of beardless barley this fall. There will probably be a large acreage in this grain crop this fall, as farmers are showing much interest in it. The agent's work was distributed as follows this week; Monday, in office at Pittsboro, Tuesday, Moncure and Hanks Chapel, Thursday, Big Meadows, Friday, Antioch church and Saturday in the office.

N. C. SHIVER, Co. Agt.

WHAT'S YOUR DOLLAR WORTH?

Your dollar is one hundred cents today just as it has always been, but not in purchasing power is it as powerful as it once was. The Charlotte News explains that as compared with its value in 1914, it has failed to move up to any startling degree toward normal value, although its 62 cents value today is better than it was in July, 1920, when it touched bottom at 48 cents.

The News says further concerning the dollar and its value: "The National Conference Board gives us these facts in a statement showing that the dollar is worth more today as a buying weapon than at any time within the last five years, which may be measurably comforting to some, but still does those but little good who have but few of them to cavort with among the markets and places of supply.

"The purchasing power of the dollar has been enhanced by a net decline in the cost of living of 21.2 per cent since July, 1920, the peak of the post-war inflation period. This decline has been a fairly steady one for the two years, 1926, 1927, living costs today being the lowest since June, 1923, when they were about at the present level.

"The chief factors in the declining cost of living were the items of food and rent. Retail food prices the most important item in the wage earner's cost of living budget, in March of this year were 31.1 per cent lower than in July, 1920, and about 5 1-2 per cent lower than in March, 1926. Rents, which did not and August, 1924, when they were 86 per cent higher than in July, 1914, in March of this year for the country as a whole averaged 11.3 lower than at their 1924 peak, and 6.8 per cent lower than March, 1926. Coal prices, which have fluctuated considerably, averaged last winter about 20 per cent less than their peak in November, 1920. Gas and electricity, combined, which item reached its peak in 1921, since that time decreased by about 21 per cent. Clothing prices averaged a net decline of about 40 per cent from their peak in April, 1920, but have held fairly steady during the past two years. All other items, combined in the group "sundries" in the budget, reach their post-war peak until July in March of this year were 10.9 per cent lower than at their peak in 1920 and about two per cent lower than 2 years ago.

"While the total cost of living in

DEEP RIVER MINES GET LOWER RATES

The Corporation Commission Moves to Develop Coal Mining in This Section.

(News and Observer)
Lower rates on intrastate shipments of coal from Cumcock, N. C., were ordered yesterday by the Corporation Commission. The new rates, the order stated, were ordered "with a view to aiding in the development of the coal industry as against interstate origin points and represents our best judgment, having in mind reasonable revenue on the traffic for the carriers."

Under the rate schedule, a ton of coal (2,000 pounds) may be moved in carload lots from Cumcock to Raleigh for \$1.01; to Henderson for \$1.41 cents; to Morganton or to New Bern for \$1.75, and to intermediate points in proportion.

Named in the order were: Aberdeen and Rockfish Railroad, Atlantic and Yadkin, Atlantic Coast Line, Durham and Southern, Norfolk and Southern railroads. The reduction was secured on petition of the Carolina Coal Company, where operations recently have been entered into on a large scale after gradual recovery from the disaster of 1925. Recently 75 State's convicts were sent to the mine for an additional shift.

Hearing in the case was held here on June 15. The mine company complained that prevailing intrastate rates were too high to permit free marketing and out of line with rates on coal in other sections.

The old rate scheduled was made on October 5, 1925 and the carriers contended that even it was too low.

BRICK HAVEN NEWS

The annual picnic of the Sunday school, or rather our community picnic, is to be held at Lakewood Park, Durham, on Thursday of this week. A few members suggested Pullen Park this time the vote was almost unanimous for Lakewood. Every one is quite enthusiastic and very pleasant day is anticipated. While the picnic is under the auspices of the Sunday school every one in the community is cordially invited to join the crowd and all have a good time together. Former officers and members of the school who are now living elsewhere are especially urged to be with us.

Mrs. Henry Gorham, nee Miss Eunice Thompson, is spending the week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Thompson.

Mr. R. A. Moore, of Winston-Salem, was the Sunday guests of friends here.

Mr. C. Cox and sister, Miss Pauline, of Franklinville, were among the week-end visitors here.

Mr. C. S. Harrington and Master Chas. Harrington accompanied by Mrs. Eudora Burt and Mrs. J. W. Utley visited relatives at Holly Springs during the week-end.

Mrs. A. R. Lawrence is spending this week in Aberdeen with her daughter, Mrs. J. Garland Farrell.

Mr. B. M. Utley after spending Sunday here with his mother is leaving today for Star.

Mrs. O. C. Kennedy, Miss Ruth Kennedy, Mrs. Henry Gorham, Mrs. Clarie Harrington and Miss Mary Lee Utley were among the Raleigh visitors from here this week.

Mr. Wm. Barnes, of the Cherokee Brick Company, spent the week-end with home folk at Carthage.

Mr. J. Milton Seawell spent Sunday in Raleigh.

The Glorious Fourth passed off very quietly here. A few of the residents attended the celebration at Sanford but the majority went on with their usual chores. There has been so much rain the farmers felt it necessary to take advantage of the sunshine and continued their plowing.

Rev. C. L. Dowell and Miss Della Dowell of Forestville spent a short while here last week with Mrs. Mary Dowell Kennedy.

Our Sunday school and the C. E. seems to be gaining interest now and we are very grateful for this, but there are still quite a number of children and adults who should be in the Sunday school. We need them and we believe that they can be a great help to the community.

There is to be an entertainment given at the Corinth school house next Saturday evening, the proceeds from which will go towards the purchase of a piano for the Buckhome Sunday school. The public is cordially invited to be present and help in this needed cause.

Farm folks in New York average only four and one-half sick days a year as compared with seven days for those folks living in small towns or villages.

March of this year was 61.1 per cent higher than in July, 1914, average weekly earnings per worker in the manufacturing industries in February, 1928, were 118 per cent higher and average hourly earnings, reflecting principally wage rates, were 131 per cent higher. Thus the purchasing power of an industrial worker's weekly pay in February of this year averaged 35 per cent higher than it did at the outbreak of the World War, and the purchasing power of his wage on basis of hourly earnings was 43 per cent greater."