THE COURIER

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Asheboro, N. C., July 6, 1922

RANDOLPH COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Clerk Superior Court:
D. M. WEATHERLY
Sheriff:
A. CARL COX
Register of Deeds:
LEE KEARNS
County Commissioners:
JOE WEAVER
H. S. EDWARDS
L. M. CRANFORD
County Coroner:
DR. WAITE LAMBERT
House of Representatives:
I. C. MOSER
Solicitor:
ZEB. VANCE LONG

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET

Member Congress, Seventh Congressional District:
Wm C. HAMMER

GIVE MOTHER A VACATION

A paper of our state recently carried an editorial on the subject of "giving mother a vacation," pointing out the fact that many mothers have not had vacations for years while daughters go to school or teach in the winter months and frolic in the summer. If those girls would be more thoughtful of their mother's comfort and take the brunt of the work for a while in order that she might rest and visit friends, it would be a great thing for the mothers of our country. Just because our mothers have worked and slaved for us for years uncomplainingly is no reason why they should continue to do so until the end of the chapter. Housework is irksome in the hot weather, with canning, cooking, ironing and all sorts of hot jobs. Let mother go to the "swimming hole," or pool. Fix the old folks a nice picnic lunch and send them to the woods for an outing. It will prolong their lives and add many happy thoughts to their sunset of their lives. Then in truth will the poem come true

"Grow old along with me, the best is yet to be
The last of life, for which the first was made."

REPUBLICANS DEMANDING RESIGNATIONS OF REPUBLICAN OFFICERS

Senator Capper asking for the resignation of Secretary Weeks recalls the fact that the demand by Republicans for the resignations of Republicans in high places in this administration is generally prevalent and is increasing in intensity. The Republican press, or that part of it which still retains its independence and influence, with the public, is demanding the resignation of Attorney General Daugherty; the demands for Senator Newberry's resignation have been matters of record ever since his election; the Washington Herald which is still supposed to reflect the views of Secretary Hoover, although he is out of it as an owner, says that the sentiment in congress is such that it may lead to a demand for Secretary Fall's resignation, which ought also to call for the resignation of Secretary of the Navy Denby on the theory that the tail goes with the hide; the job hunters are strongly in favor of the resignation of Secretary Mellon, which many think would have been forthcoming if he had been overruled in the matter of appointments in the internal revenue bureau.

Still, as President Harding remarked, "government is a very simple thing after all."

A LEADER IN RETREAT

When the announcement was recently made that President Harding had decided to become the leader of his party in matters of legislation and had elected to assert his leadership on the ship subsidy or ship bonus bill, it was hailed with joy by that part of the Republican press which had been criticizing him for his failure to lead, and was accepted by the Democrats as an acknowledgement by President Harding himself that the reactionary Republican congress was a failure and without leadership. The Democrats accepted the anouncement with many misgivings that it would continue long over the week-end, and in any event, with the belief that it would meet with disastrous results, because the president was testing his leadership on a bill to which the American people as a whole are opposed, both in its terms and as a matter of policy.

Within a week after the president's assumption of leadership the expected had happened; at the first sign of resistance, the leader in retreat. In the leader has consented to its postponement until the pending tariff bill and the soldiers' bonus bill shall have been disposed of, which, according to present indications, will be some time in September, when wild horses or wainropes and oxen could not hold congress in session with a congressional election at its height.

The presidential "big stick" turned out to be a feather pillow.

For several weeks we have remarked about the crowded condition of some of the streets of the town, and again we feel called to speak further. At ten o'clock Saturday morning cars, buggies and wagons were parked so thick and close on North Street and several of the other streets by it that it was impossible to get through with a car until some one came out from one of the stores and moved a vehicle. Now the people of the town and county are entitled to free traffic along the public streets of the town. Oftentimes people are in a hurry and it is not convenient to sit and wait while people shop, then come out and move their vehicle. We are a growing town, and lots of people seem to come to our town, but they certainly won't feel very welcome if they get in the middle of a street and can neither go forward or back until some one finishes business, comes out and makes way, some times most reluctantly, for him to pass. Parking on one side of these narrow streets is necessary, but when people are parking for an indefinite time on both sides of the street, where will the laundry wagon, the market delivery wagon, the bakery truck, force an entrance to get their goods to deliver, These are individual cases, and we are speaking for the good of all in general, but these very conveyances are made to wait quite a while often before they can get to their own doors. Let's see if there cannot be some law or rule, or something to relieve these conditions. The town policemen are willing and ready to enforce the law if we had one, but we haven't. Let's get busy and have some system about parking so when people from out of town come to visit and patronize us, we can at least offer them decent parking.

BRAMHAM REAL CHAIRMAN OF REPUBLICANS

In a press interview last week, W. G. Bramham, of Durham, Republican state chairman for North Carolina, plainly stated where he stood on several matters. He plainly stated that he is Republican political job referee for North Carolina and said so plainly. Neither former National Republican Committeeman John M. Morehead nor present National Committeeman Charlie Reynolds are to wield a power greater than that which is to be the power of Chairman Bramham and the job-hunters who are after the federal jobs must get the Bramham smile of approval if they want to land. Chairman Bramham says that the definite agreements that he is to be the real chairman and he says also that unless he was the chairman in fact as well as in name that he would not have the job.

Chairman Bramham says that his policy as chairman will be to have the county Republican organizations take the brunt of the battles for jobs and that he will follow out their recommendations in matters which relate to the counties in which there are postmasterships. He says that such matters as postmasterships will not be allowed to bother him, but that if there is any political squabble in a county the county Republican committee must settle the matter and make its recommendations to him. And he gives assurance that there are no strings tied to him by ex-Congressman Morehead or by Committeeman Reynolds, that he "is on his own" as modern day parlance has it.

Origin of Printing.

This is the age of printed matter. With 24,589 different newspapers and periodicals, whose annual circulation is over 14 billion copies, with the book publishers turning out over 175 million volumes each year, and with public libraries established in approximately six thousand towns and cities of the United States, it is hard for us to realize that men didn't always have as much quantity and variety of reading matter as we have today.

Yet not so many centuries ago the average person had no chance of owning any sort of book. Only the wealthy could obtain the rolls which were the only known means of preserving literature.

If a man wanted a certain book, he had his slaves transcribe a copy of it.

This was a slow and expensive method, but it was the only way a library could be formed.

A few booksellers existed in the days of Rome, but a man almost had to pawn his villa to buy their wares.

That we today enjoy such an abundance of cheap reading matter is largely due to the development of a material on which to write and print. —Type Metal Magazine.

Deal-Donnell.

A marriage of interest in this section of the state occurred at the Church by the Side of the Road, at Greensboro, last Tuesday evening when Miss Louise Donnell was married to Mr. Robert Deal, of Randleman. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Donnell, of Greensboro, and is a young woman of rare attractiveness. Mr. Deal is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Deal, of Randleman, and is a young man of great popularity. He is now with a position with the Burlington Hosiery Co., at Greensboro.

CHAIRMAN CORDELL HULL'S SPEECH AT WATERVILLE, MAINE

"Why should the American people elect another Republican congress next November? Why, in other words, should any employer continue in his service an employe who has proven utterly incompetent, unscrupulous, unreliable and unsuited to render efficient service?"

These questions were asked and answered in the negative by Cordell Hull, chairman Democratic national committee, in a speech at Waterville, Maine, on June 22, at a state-wide Democratic meeting.

Chairman Hull expressed amusement as well as interest in the recent speech of Secretary of State Hughes complaining against the "blatant and injudicious utterances of the American people concerning the conduct of foreign affairs," contrasting the attitude of Secretary Hughes and President Harding in this respect at the present time with their attitude during the campaign of "abuse, denunciation, slander and libel against the recent Democratic administration during 1919 and 1920."

Chairman Hull said in part:

"The country is approaching another biennial election. This event will claim the attention of the voters according to their interest or lack of interest in goot government. Upon what possible theory can the people be asked or expected to elect another Republican congress next fall? If elected, there is every reason for the country to believe that such Republican congress would not and could not rise to any higher level than its two predecessors. It is due to say, on the other hand, that it could scarcely be expected to reach a lower level.

The proposal for the election of another Republican congress is a direct invitation to the American people to ratify the record of the two incompetent, leaderless, and do-nothing Republican congresses in power since March 4, 1919; and also to take the serious risk of continuing the period of business depression, demoralization and econoiic prostration such as that given to the country by the first fifteen months of the Harding administration.

Why should even the most ignorant voters favor the election of another Republican congress composed largely of the membership of the present congress, which Republican leaders and Republican newspapers throughout the country have characterized in language more damaging than any that has been spoken by its political opponents? When Secretary of War Weeks solemnly testified, in a recent speech ,that the highest public estimate of the present congress was that it had reached "the lowest ebb," his statement implied many important things not expressly mentioned. This estimate of congress by the secretary and the general public necessarily means that this Republican congress has reached "the lowest ebb" of any previous congress, of whatsoever political complexion, in the nation's history; that the present national administration, at least to the extent that the great legislative branch of the government can make it possible, has reached a correspondingly "lowest ebb"; and that the Republican leadership in control of the government has reached the same "lowest ebb". A political party in control of the government is the government itself.

"It would be complimenting Secretary Weeks too highly, however, to rest this sweeping indictment of the Republican congress upon his testimony alone. That rock-ribbed Republican paper, the Boston Transcript, not to mention many others, has pronounced this to be "the worst congress of any within the past twenty years." This statement, which has not yet been contradicted even by Republicans, with the exception of Vice President Coolidge, Senator Lodge, and one or two others, implies that this is the "worst congress" with respect to willingness or ability to function and to render any service at all efficient that has sat at the nation's capitol during this generation. Such other implications, more in harmony with the term "worst congress," carried in this newspaper testimony, are that it is a dangerous congress, hopelessly in league with the predatory interests, woefully lacking in public morals, and surcharged with political dishonesty. Except for the high tone and class of the Democratic membership of congress and of that portion of the Republican rank and file which has no voice in shaping the course of legislative affairs, but whose worst sin is that they blindly follow a vicious and incompetent leadership, it would be imposable for Secretary Weeks and Republican newspapers to find language sufficiently expressive to characterize the present congress in accurate terms.

"Let me repeat, why should the American people elect another Republican congress next November? They have been electing Republican congresses since November, 1918, and with most disappointing and disastrous results. During the entire period that has since elapsed, Republican leaders have done little apart from making profuse promises and boasting of Republican "master minds." These leaders prior to the election vaguely and mysteriously hinted that these so-called "best minds" were super-statesmen, who would be able readily to bring about all necessary or desirable readjustments of our economic and social affairs, both domestic and international, and as immediately promote the material, economic and moral welfare of all the people. The country no longer hears of these "best minds" or "super-statesmen," but the people do hear of super lobbyists who have displaced the super-statesmen, and disclosed in all the habiliments of the realm government, are industriously conducting the affairs of the government at Washington.

"Since November, 1918, all the Republican congresses have had an other task than that of formulating policies for the relief of the American people. It is therefore most amazing that after this full opportunity of three and one half years, the Republican national leadership in control of the government has not only bitterly disappointed the expectations of every class of persons and of business by its failure to make the government function in any important respect, but by its failure thus far to devise and adopt any broad, definite policies, either domestic or foreign.

The present Republican national administration, although one-third of its term has already elapsed, has no intelligible, practical or sane policy with respect to internal tax readjustment and reduction; general tariff revision except a Chinese wall and commercial isolation; a permanent workable immigration law; transportation; restoration of sound, reciprocal foreign markets for producers of American surpluses; merchant marine; settlement of differences between capital and labor; peaceful adjustment of fair relations between capital and labor; domestic and international economic conditions vital to the welfare of the farmer, the laborer, and the business man; our foreign relations generally; a workable foreign debt refunding plan; the Mexican problem; prosecution of criminal war and other profiteers and suppression of profiteering; an association of nations; the uncollected amount due for expenses of army on Rhine agregating $241,000,000; enforcement of Jones shipping law after threatening to impeach Wilson for his refusal to do so; the settlement of claims against Germany growing out of the war; the disposition of enemy property seized during the war; reduction of high cost of living; restoration of sound, stable prosperity in lieu of the Republican industrial panic of 1921 and 1922.

These are only some of the big questions, conditions and problems with respect to which the Republican national administration is, in most instances, without the vestige of a policy or program to this day. The administration has appeared to make an effort feebly to deal with a few of the problems just enumerated, but with wholly partial and inefficient results.

Why should the American farmer, laborer and honest business man, with the awful experiences of the Republican industrial panic of 1921 and 1922, allow the same crowd of Republican politicians, who fooled them during the campaign of 1920 by innumerable promises of good business conditions, to fool them a second time in 1922 by new promises made in the same bad faith? Why should this class of voters now in a humor even to listen to long lists of false excuses, absurd explanations, and attempted alibies, such as these same Republican politicians are planning to offer during this year as the only means of securing votes at the ballot box?

Why, in other words, should any employer continue in his service an employe who has proven utterly incompetent, unscrupulous, unreliable and unsuited to render efficient service?

Notwithstanding the fact that during 1919 and 1920, while the Democratic administration was urging the adoption of a great reconstruction program calculated to avoid panics and continue the prosperity of the people, and was also struggling to effect the wisest possible settlement of most vital and delicate international problems, the same Republican leadership now in control of the government, by speeches, circulars, pamphlets, and posters, to the extent of millions sought at every stage to arouse all possible prejudice, passion, suspicion and ignorance, with the view of harassing, delaying and defeating the efforts of the Democratic administration to deal with these pressing domestic and foreign questions.

It is interesting and amusing now to see President Harding cooly inform newspaper correspondents that they should go very slow in giving publicity to criticisms of his administration, even though they relate to such well known scandals as Newberry, Daugherty and Nat Goldstein. Our distinguished secretary of state, Mr. Hughes, in a recent speech, now grievously complains against the "blatant and injudicious utterances" on the part of politicians and other American citizens while the government is undertaking to handle important foreign affairs. He now says that the people "must frown upon the constant efforts to create suspicion and distrust and hatred." These belated utterances, now that the shoe is on the other foot, are both interesting and amusing in the light of the great anvil chorus of abuse, denunciation, slander and libel that Republican leaders constantly centered against the recent Democratic administration during 1919 and 1920. Why did not Messrs. Hughes, Harding, and others join in denouncing such infamous conduct at that time?

The American people are now realizing and appreciating, as never before, the broad, constructive and wholesome achievements of the recent Democratic administration. They now realize that the fundamentals of both the administration and foreign policies of the recent Democratic administration were eternally sound and are being vindicated every month. They are now realizing that the utter aimlessness, inaction, incompetency, and helplessness of the government at Washington since March 4, 1921, offers the chief responsibility for the sad business and economic plight the American people have experienced during 1921 and 1922. They are now realizing that the great affairs of our national government cannot be conducted on a low standard of public morals and political honesty such as is set by the Newberrys and Daugherys, the Nat Goldsteins, and other personal or official and political associates of those in charge of the government.

I repeat once again, why should a long-suffering and betrayed people vote for the groups of months Republican Congress?

"Whitewashing Done Here!"

If any one desires to retain a souvenir of the Harding adminstration, now headed for oblivion, he or she can cut out and frame the following letter from President Harding to the notorious Nat Goldstein, of St. Louis, who admitted having taken $2,500 of Lowden campaign funds when a candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1920, and who was later named by President Harding for collector of internal revenue at St. Louis.

"My dear Mr. Goldstein: I have been intending for some days to make an acknowledgement of the very gracious and considerate letter which you addressed to me under date of May 10.

"You very promptly recognized a difficult political situation, for which neither of us is responsible and you took yourself out of it in a very prompt and considerate way. I should like you to know of my understanding of your feelings and my appreciation of your thoughtfulness in helping to solve it, though you were fully conscious of the undeserving character of the attack which your nomination brought out. I can assure you that Senator Spencer has said only the most pleasing things concerning you, else I should not have so approved of your nomination.

"With very best regards, I am,
"Very sincerely,
"WARREN G. HARDING."

In view of President Harding's endorsement of Senator Newberry before the Newberry case was decided in the senate; his determination to stand by Attorney General Daugherty despite the serious charges against that official and the above certificate of character to Goldstein, it is suggested that the next Billboard advertisement of prosperity credited to the White House shall also bear the signs "Whitewashing Done Here."

"111" cigarettes

10¢

They are GOOD!

Northern Randolph News.

Mr. R. W. Thayer, of the University of Pennsylvania, is at home for the summer.

Mr. Cleveland Kennedy, of Orange county, and Miss Minnie Briles, of Trinity route 1, were married Thursday, June 15, at Greensboro. They will make their home in Orange county.

An interesting program is being arranged for the Sunday school convention to be held at Gilead the second Sunday in July.

Miss Virgie Sawyer spent the first of the week at Mr. June Johnson's.

Mr. Onslow Marsh and family were Sunday visitors at Mr. T. E. Farlow's.

Misses Blanche Farlow, Virgie Sawyer and Olive Johnson expect to leave soon for the summer school.

Miss Leota Briles has accepted a position in High Point.

A country club house is being erected near Ziegler's lodge, by a party of High Point men.

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