REPUBLICAN HANDBOOK INTERESTING FOR OMISSIONS

Chairman Clem L. Shaver of the Democratic National Committee in a statement relative to the Republican handbook says "The 1924 Republican campaign book is an interesting volume, not so much for what it contains as for what it omits".

Calling attention to what has been omitted from the book the Democratic National chairman says:

"For example, that portion treating the Administration of the Department of the Interior during the last three and a half years tells interestingly of the activities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and of the facts that the Patent Office has increased its output by 50 per cent during the last few years. But it 'soft pedals' so effectively upon the activities of Secretary Fall and his scandalous leasing of the naval oil reserves that if one depended on the campaign book for his information, he would never suspect Mr. Fall was ever a Cabinet member. And from the brief mention that is made of Teapot Dome, one would surmise that former Secretaries Lane and Daniels and Senator Thomas J. Walsh were the real culprits, and that Fall, Denby, Doheny and Sinclair the guardian angles of the navy's oil reserve.

"In the chapter on Civil Service, the Campaign Book, horrified by the fact, finds that certain employes of the New York postoffice once committed a theft of money and securities, and that they 'entered the service under the Democratic administration.' But it fails to mention the Bureau of Engraving scandal, or the many other raids on the Civil Service which have taken place during the present administration, among them Secretary Slemp's connection with the collection of money for the sale of Virginia postoffices, as disclosed by the famous series of 'Dear Ben' letters, including the one on the 'Meadows of Dan.'

"There is also an interesting chapter on the Veterans Bureau. It records how many millions of dollars have been appropriated for the care of sick and wounded service men, and how many millions of dollars of insurance the latter have taken out—for which they paid so much per thousand—but it neglects to even record the fact that Col. Charles R. Forbes was at one time director of the bureau, or that he is now under indictment, and that under his administration there was an orgy of graft and corruption that sickened the country, and that accounted for the wasting or stealing of more than $200,000,000 of money intended for the care of the disabled service men.

"The book tells how the Treasury Department bears after war burdens, but is as silent on the Mellon Tax plan as is the Cleveland Convention platform. And it attempts to show a reduction of taxes by the Republican administration by offering as an exhibit a table comparing the income taxes that will be payable under the 1924 Revenue Act with those imposed by the War Revenue Act of 1918. Passing over the unfairness of any comparison between peace and war taxes, it is highly humorous even in a Republican campaign book to claim for this administration credit for tax reduction in the 1924 tax bill, passed by Democrats and Independent Republican votes over the determined opposition of President Coolidge, Secretary Mellon and Administration Republican leaders in both branches of Congress.

"The chapter on Foreign Relations is as indefinite as has been the administration's Foreign policy. There is a boast that General Dawes and the other unofficial observer who went over, opened the way to the economic rehabilitation of Europe, but no mention of the fact that their status was wholly unofficial, as explicitly announced by the administration at the time of their going, so that had the negotiations broken down, the administration could have washed its hands of General Dawes, as well as his associates.

"And as for the Department of Justice, there is a quotation from Abraham Lincoln about 'Reverence for Constitutional Law,' and one from President Calvin Coolidge about 'Good Government without price,' but Harry M. Daugherty will never know from a perusal of the book that he once held the high office of Attorney General. By some strange circumstance, the authors and compilers of the volume omitted to even mention his name, much less discuss the achievements of his administration, of which the country heard so much only a few weeks ago and will hear more during the impending campaign.

"It is, therefore, easy to understand why the Republican campaign book is more interesting for what it omits than for what it mentions."

The Creed—Lest We Forget

He only deserves to be called a progressive who cannot see a wrong persist without an effort to redress it, or a right denied without an effort to protect it; who feels a deep concern for the economic welfare of the United States, but realizes that the making of better men and women is a matter greater still; who thinks of every governmental policy first of all in its bearing upon human rights rather than upon material things; who believes profoundly in human equality and detests privilege in whatever form or in whatever disguise, and who finds the true test of success in the welfare of the many and not the prosperity and comfort of the few. The civic unit of America is not the dollar but the individual man. All that goes to make better and happier and freer men and women is progress, all else is reaction. Progressives of this sort, though they may not care to use the name, nevertheless in their hearts are Democrats. Extract from address of John W. Davis accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency of the United States.

North Carolina ranks high among the states of the union. This state pays into the federal treasury more taxes than Ohio, more than Iowa, more than Texas; in fact more than any of the states except four. These four states are New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Michigan. And yet there is in North Carolina according to the last census no city of more than 50,000 people. North Carolina is first in the value of its tobacco manufactures and second in textile products. The state is fourth in the value of its agricultural products.

The Democrats want their party's record remembered; the Republicans want their party's record forgotten.—Davis.

DISBURSEMENTS BY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Following is a list of disbursements made by the board of county commissioners at their regular monthly meeting September 1st:

General Fund

W. A. Lovett, deputy C. S. C., salary	$100.00
D. M. Weatherly, C. S. C., salary	$166.66
Iola Lowdermilk, deputy Reg. Deeds	$75.00
A. M. Cox, deputy sheriff	$75.00
A. C. Cox, Sheriff	$208.33
Lee M. Kearns, Reg. of Deeds	$166.66
Mrs. Gorrell Suggs, work on tax books	$12.00
M. F. Talbert, work on tax books	$78.00
Lucile Forrester, same	$33.00
C. H. Julian, same	$125.00
Linnie Burkhead, same	$46.00
G H Parks, election expense	$6.00
W. L. Burrow, same	$6.00
E. L. Wood, primary expense	$6.00
W. E. Brown, same	$6.00
C. E. G. Sugg, election expense	$3.00
L. O. Sugg, same	$3.00
M. G. Moffitt, same	$3.00
W. R. Neece, same	$6.00
J. F. Luck, primary expense	$6.00
E. S. Millsaps, county demonstrator	$66.66
Asheboro Printing Co., supplies court house	$61.08
N. B. Tilley, janitor court H.	$60.00
Randolph Telephone Co., service court house	$18.15
Crawford-Stull & Co., auditing	$300.00
Lee M. Kearns, express and drayage	$1.35
E. L. Moffitt, premium on Ins. policy, C. H.	$56.00
Town of Asheboro, water and lights, C. H. and Jail	$49.27
M. G. Edwards, tubercular eradication	$206.76
Lee M. Kearns, Aug. postage	$9.96
Fox Furniture Co., shade court house	$1.50
Dr. J. V. Hunter, charity and welfare	$165.00
S. D. Lowe, boarding prisoners	$200.50
A. C. Cox, car expense	$46.25
S. D. Lowe, capture still	$5.00
R. L. Cooper, conveying patient to Morganton	$10.00
G. L. Craven, conveying patient to Morganton State hospital	$30.00
R. L. Cooper, capture still	$5.00
Asheboro Courier, printing tax sale, etc.	$113.20
Fred Sullivan work at jail	$3.00
W. A. Gregory, Jr., drawing grand jury	.50
Asheboro Bargain House, supplies for jail	$1.40
Lexington Grocery Co., supplies county home	$58.45
Asheboro Ice and Coal Co., ice court house	$7.80
Cox-Lewis Hdw. Co., mdse. county home	$18.80
The Texas Co., same	$10.00
Asheboro Drug Co., same	$5.70
Electric Equipment Co., same	$8.87
Asheboro Hdw. Co., pipe line	$69.38
Newsom Motor Co., mdse	$2.00
R. C. Johnson, same	$9.00
W. B. Millikan, refund tax error	$2.00
Cop Pearce, same	$3.50
W. H. Burrow, same	$6.67
Flora Brickhouse, same	.50
R. P. Brower, same	$10.00
Lewis Moffitt, same	$1.00
C. A. Cox, same	$38.05
J. W. Kimery, same	$19.16
Carlyle Lewis, release poll tax	$2.00
Diza T. Lewis, refund tax error	$20.00
W. R. Ashworth, same	$47.75
Rebecca Burke, same	.67
W. M. Hammond, same	$2.67
C. H. Taylor, same	$15.00
Eliza McLeod, same	.67
Steed Heirs, same	$1.00
M. B. Bean, same	$4.00
W. L. Tant and E. H. Morris	$13.34
M. E. Lewallen, same	$19.34
Wesley Hoover (colored) same	$5.00
J. G. Luther, same	$3.66
W. E. Bean, same	$7.50

Roads

E. S. Millsaps, dynamite county roads	$178.40
First Nat'l Bank, Int. on note	$1225.00
W. A. Kearns, payment of note	$10,000.00
First Nat'l Bank, payment of note	$39,000.00
Interstate Construction Co., construction	$2,934.63
R. E. Moffitt, same	$737.00
Foushee-Brady Hdw., same	$80.99
A. S. Clapp, same	$11.00
J. R. Auman, maintenance	$45.80
Asheboro Hdw. Co., construction	$185.48
S. A. Pickett, maintenance	$255.45
Ernest Ridge, same	$125.00
S. D. Surratt, same	$112.75
R. J. Lawrence, same	$130.30
A. P. Richardson, same	$92.09
J. P. Wicker, same	$121.60
J. H. Cox, same	$33.00
C. T. Luck, same	$10.69
R. L. Richardson, same	$103.75
H. F. Kirkman, same	$130.00
R. E. Moffitt, same	$112.50
J. M. Harrison, same	$72.50
H. N. Brooks, same	$47.50
W. L. Coltrane, same	$105.22
Walter R. Brown, same	$12.50
S. D. Surratt, same	$33.77
W. G. Patterson, same	$141.75
J. C. Kirkman, salary and money advanced	$121.75
Hobert Allred, August salary	$80.00
Bill Lovell, August salary	$80.00
Laurin Cranford, labor	$80.00
Armstead York, same	$80.00
D. W. Bulla, construction	$219.50
Jake Millikan, labor	$33.88
Grady Lowe, same	$40.04
Bud Lowe, same	$80.00
Liberty Machine Co., repairs	$27.92
Foushee-Allred, same	$1.25
J. W. Richardson, same	$1.50
Asheboro Wheelbarrow Co., repairs	$1.88
Grady L. Bain, engineering Uwharrie bridge	$201.83
E. L. Hunt, work on bridge	$3.00
M. Wicker, lumber and labor on bridge	$27.00
B. J. Gregson, lumber	$117.71
R. E. Hedley, same	$8.77
D. S. Redding, same	$45.50
Carr Parrish, same	$18.90
J. B. Black, same	$8.07
J. L. Relles, same	$2.50
Ingram Filling Sta., gas	$107.37
Newsom Motor Co., gas and oil	$16.30
Asheboro Motor Co., gas	$8.70
J. M. Shaw, gas	$20.68
Asheboro Printing Co., supplies	$16.15
Ben R. Lambeth, construct.	$1935.80
First National Bank, payment of note	$6000.00

J. F. Vick of Randolph county was held up and robbed near Rocky Mount Thursday of last week by three highwaymen. One of the members of the gang let the automobile of Mr. Vick go on the bridge, forcing Mr. Vick to stop. He was then robbed of two [illegible]

VISITS COUNTY AFTER ABSENCE OF 71 YEARS

W. P. Allred, better known as William Patterson Allred, of Wayne county, Iowa, is in the county visiting friends and relatives after an absence of 71 years. He is accompanied by his sister, Mrs. W. J. Whitely.

Mr. Allred is the youngest son of Mahlon Allred and Eleanor Patterson, daughter of John Paterson known to the older generation. He first saw the light of day on what is now known as the John Brown place near Randleman, in 1846.

Among the relatives he is visiting are: Mrs. Sallie Routh, of near Randleman; Mrs. Sam Devine, of near Liberty; John Stout of Red Cross, and Mrs. Sol. T. Redding, who died recently at the age of within two days of 92 years. Mr. Allred attended her wedding and purposely came back to visit her, but did not reach Randleman, before she died.

Mr. Allred was only 7 years old when his father decided to go West, making the trip through the country in wagons. Mr. Allred's father drove a two-horse team and his mother drove a one-horse wagon. Little William, then, rode in first one then the other.

They left this county in the early fall of 1855 and went by way of Greensboro and Danville. There they saw their first train. Turning westward they drove through Roanoke, Va., across the Blue Ridge mountains, down the New river, seeing the Hawk's Nest peak, and into Kentucky. Crossing the Ohio river at Point Pleasant, they went through Dayton, Richmond, Indiana, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, across the state of Illinois and across the Mississippi river 120 miles from St. Louis, reaching Berryville, Arkansas, on the Osage river the latter part of November.

They stayed there a while but went on in February of the next year into Lawrence county, Missouri, where they stopped with Mr. Allred's uncle. His father farmed there one year, but the drouth experienced in that year caused him to push northward. In September they moved again, reaching Wayne county, Iowa, October 5, 1854.

First Cabin In Section

His father built a cabin there, in fact, it was the first in that section and the family went to work. Little William, though only nine years old then, went into the field and broke out 50 acres of land.

Yes, Mr. Allred says he was in the Civil war, on the other side, but, some of those on the Confederate side, about Randleman, were among the first to welcome him home. It was with Scott Lineberry, a former school mate of Mr. Allred's, that the following incident occurred.

They met at Mr. Lineberry's home. After approaching each other Mr. Allred said, "And this is Scott Lineberry."

"Yes, and who is this?"

"William Patterson Allred, we used to go to school together at York schoolhouse in '51-52-53."

"It is, sure", and the two clasped hands. Then came reminiscenses. But the best one of these was the recalling of the time when Scott pulled William's ear until he said "Gooseygoosey".

"Did you see any Indians?" someone asked Mr. Allred.

"I'll tell you about that," he answered and smiled. "As we were going through Indianapolis, on our way west, I saw one of those Indians that used to stand in front of tobacco stores. When I came back this way, the Indian was gone as was the tobacco store.

"But seriously, though, that is the nearest I ever saw an Indian, except at a fort during the civil war. These were prisoners. We were never attacked by 'savages,'"

SENTENCE CALLED MOST BEAUTIFUL IN ENGLISH

What is the finest sentence in English prose? An editor submits this sentence from John Donne, English divine and poet (1573-1631):

"If some king of the earth have so large an extent of domain in north and south, as that he hath winter and summer together in his domain, so large an extent east and west as that he hath day and night together in his dominions, much more hath God mercy and judgement together: He hath brought light out of darkness, not out of lesser light. He can bring thy summer out of the winter, though thou have no spring; though in the ways of fortune, or understanding or conscience, thou have been benighted till now, wintered and frozen, clouded and eclipsed, damped and benumbed, smothered and stupefied till now, now God comes to thee, not as in the dawning of the day, not as in the bed of the spring, but as the sun and at noon to illustrate all shadows as the sheaves in harvest, to fill all penuries, all occasions invite his mercies, and all times are his seasons."—The Pathfinder.

DRINK SIX GLASSES OF WATER A DAY

"Drink six glasses of water a day" was advised in a recent radio health talk of the New York state department of health. This is the doctor's order, not for the invalid, but for the person in health.

The prescription is so simple and inexpensive that many do not appreciate its importance. And yet, for those who have good health and wish to keep it, plenty of water every day is an absolute necessity. "Plenty" is about six glasses.

There are several reasons why so much water is necessary. Water softens the food we eat, making it more easily digested and absorbed. It so dilutes the digestive juices that they can reach and act on every particle of food. It dilutes the blood and lymph and keeps the membranes moist. It helps to regulate the body temperature by distributing heat to its various parts and by disposing of plus heat through perspiration. It is a most important factor in the removal of waste.

Body Is Two-thirds Water

The food which is burned in the body to keep us warm and give us the power to work and move produces waste just as the burning of coal produces ashes. Then, too, there is a constant breaking down and wearing out of the cells and tissues. This broken down and worn out material is thrown into the blood to be excreted by the skin, lungs, kidneys and intestines. Copious water drinking aids the work of these organs and prevents the accumulation of poisons in the [illegible]

[illegible] and every organ of the [illegible] the teeth, mentals, [illegible] the body is about two-thirds water and this proportion must be maintained. Every day about five pints of water is lost throught the various organs of elimination and this loss must be made up if the human machine is to do its work properly. Since only a part is replaced by the food that we eat, it is necessary to make up the deficit, which amounts to about six glasses.

Too Little Water May Cause Headache.

Simple and necessary as it is to drink plenty of water there are many who do not take a sufficient quanity. Such people are accustomed to give their systems less than the required amount and although they may suffer from headaches and indigestion they never dream that lack of water has anything to do with such disturbances

If, therefore, you have not been in the habit of drinking six glasses of water each day commence to do so at once. Take one or two glasses in the morning before breakfast, preferably hot. This will tone up the stomach for work. Take the other four during the day. They will act not only as a flush to the stomach and intestines but will stimulate the liver, kidneys and skin to healthy action.

There is no objection to drinking water at meals, provided there is no food in the mouth; otherwise there is a tendency to wash the food down without sufficient mastication.

Look on water drinking then as another health habit—and make it a point to drink six glasses every day.

"I AM THE COUNTRY WEEKLY"

"I am the Country Weekly.

"I am the friend of the family, the bringer of tidings from other friends; I speak to the home in the evening light of summer's vine-clad porch or the glow of winter's lamp.

"I help to make this evening hour; I record the great and the small, the varied acts of the days and weeks that go to make up life.

"I am for and of the home; I follow those who leave humble beginnings; whether they go to greatness or to the gutter, I take to them the thrill of old days, with wholesome messages.

"I speak the language of the common man; my words are fitted to his understanding. My congregation is larger than that of any church in my town; my readers are more than those in the school. Young and old alike find in me stimulation, instruction, entertainment, inspiration, solace, comfort. I am the chronicler of birth, and love and death—the three great facts of man's existence.

"I bring together buyer and seller, to the benefit of both; I am part of the market-place of the world. Into the home I carry word of the goods which feed and clothe, and shelter, and which minister to comfort, ease, health, and happiness.

"I am the word of the week, the history of the year, the record of my community in the archives of state and nation.

"I am the exponent of the lives of my readers.

Was it common sense or common honesty in government that dictated the appointment of C. Blascom Slemp as Coolidge's secretary?

Book by Uncle John

"Uncle John," who writes a weekly prose-poem for this newspaper, is the author of a book of poems from The Hugh Stephens Press of Jefferson City, Mo. "The Water Witch" is its title—"a book of verse as human and understanding as 'Gene Field," says one reviewer. Uncle John in everyday life is Dr. J. J. Gains of Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Poem by Uncle John

Seems to me that waitin' is the bosom friend of pain. Find the thing exemplified in waitin' fer a train. Feller waits fer anything, he's flirtin' with despair, but—worst of all is waitin' while the barber's bobbin' hair!

Feller in a hurry, mighty anxious fer a shave. Got a million duties fer the time he hopes to save; Mazie beats him to it, which of course is on the square—but, Mazie is a fairy-bell with half a day to spare!

Waitin' in the barber-shop with bristles on yer face. Hate to see the Beauty-Parler shove us out of place! Might as well be reconciled to things that has to be,—but where we're fetchin' up at—is a mystery to me!