

Weekly Washington Letter

—by—
W. E. CHRISTIAN

As far as the presidential nominations are concerned, political manipulations here make it clear that the Republicans have their troubles no less grave than those that seem to be looming up in connection with the McAdoo-Smith problem which is both-ering more leaders, especially in the South, than would appear on the surface.

It has come to this: the wise ones of the Coolidge crowd have been putting their heads together, during the last few days, to make a breach in the situation that has been created by the Lenroot debacle.

Some of them think that a breach in the wall has been made by the selection of Zimmerman as gubernatorial candidate in the state of Wisconsin. The state of Wisconsin is to them the dominant factor to be reckoned with in the selection of delegates to the Republican National Convention from Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, the two Dakotas and maybe more. This bloc represents 71 electoral votes.

These manipulators have decided to make a frontal attack upon young "Bob" LaFollette and all his works. Zimmerman, though endorsed by the elder LaFollette, would have none of the youngster in his line, and he fought the fight on that line, and he won. Moreover these crafty ones are not blind to the chance that Blaine who has been put over by the young Wisconsin senator will not be satisfied with anything else than leadership once he takes his seat in the United States Senate. This, to them, means trouble and fractional friction, and thus they are well pleased at the dent which they think they have made in the plans of the recalcitrant group of the Haugen Bill electorate. Lowden looms up as a red signal to them, and that other fact looms, also, that Coolidge is no fighter,—that he is not giving his attention to this new move. Because he is.

And the ironing out of this North Western wrinkle is the chief concern of the political laundry here that has been working overtime into the nights,—in an endeavor to smooth out a situation as Lenroot would have had it,—had he won,—but he didn't and there's the rub!

Yet there is the crafty Blaine, an artist in the political game and to be reckoned with,—specially touching the attitude he will assume as to young Bob's leadership in the not distant future. That this attitude will result in a rift in the lute, if not doubted, is at least confidently hoped for as the months go by.

In the midst of an interview at the time of this writing with a veteran Democratic student of practical politics,—one of the most prominent men of his state,—and a delegate from Virginia to the National Convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore, the speaker said to this writer touching Al Smith and his chances:—"If Smith carries New York with a whoop for the fourth time, in the face of the great majorities the state gave the Republicans in the last two presidential elections, he will be viewed, inevitably, by the Democrats of the East and West as the man most likely to put the 45 electoral votes of that state in the Democratic column. I am not a Smith man, specially; I am for whoever the Convention thinks can win,—but in politics we must face facts rather than follow fancies. With a near-miracle, or an upheaval, not likely to come in this time of issues which on the surface are narrow and uninteresting and a time of general political inertia, the Democrats will need, in order to carry the country, both the 126 votes of the eleven states now constituting the "Solid South", and the 45 New York votes as a start toward the 266 required to elect a President."

"If Smith should be nominated," asked the writer, "could he count on those eleven Southern states?"

"That is a question which may worry Smith's friends, and Democrats generally, and which may become very serious and practical after the New York state election, now so near. Of course, if Smith is defeated or makes a poor showing as compared with his former races, he will be out of it. But suppose he holds or increases his former majorities, and thereby proves that his personal popularity and his backing from the Catholic and Wet voters, if you like to put it that way, gives him an unbreakable hold on the state! Would the Democrats of the South, with the hope and prospect of making sure of New York's votes for the National party, consent to fraternize and combine with the New York Wets and Catholics."

"That question suggests a variety of arguments, considerations and recollections to those who try to do straight political thinking. Suppose, for example, you are a member, say of the Methodist church, a Prohibitionist,—even a member of the Ku Klux Klan, in one of these Southern states and are required to choose between Smith, Catholic and half-Wet and a Republican pledged to the enforcement of the laws,—what would your verdict be. At first thought,—against Smith, perhaps,—or, maybe, probably! But then would come later thoughts and suggestions and memories."

"It stands on the record that the Catholics, specially Irish Catholics, have been the backbone of the Democratic party at the North. They constitute so much of its strength there that success without them probably would be impossible,—and understand,—I am neither Irish nor Catholic. I just look at facts. Would any Democrat at the South, however strong a church man, a K. K. K., or

Prohibitionist, be able to make up his mind to vote to drive the Catholic and Wet vote solidly to the Republicans and possibly for the next twenty years make a Democratic President impossible? Looking at it from a narrower and more selfish standpoint, would he vote to make and possibly to keep his own section politically impotent and defenseless indefinitely,—exposed to the vengeance of its foes, by angering his old friends and allies, the Northern Catholics, to resentment against the South and alliance with the Republicans, traditional enemies of that section,—in politics, at least? Would he not be reminded that a sudden shift of Catholic votes,—because of that "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion"—in New York, beat Blaine in 1884, and gave Cleveland the state and the Presidency, by a meager plurality of some 1200 votes,—this when Blaine seemed to have had the game sewed up, thus resulting in the first Democratic victory in a National election since the Civil War?

"Do you think," asked the writer,— "that the Smith supporters would go to the Solid South, should he be nominated, for a running mate?"

"There! I was just about to come to that. Suppose these Smith supporters, as you ask, held out the olive branch to the Southern states by offering the Vice-Presidency to Joseph Daniels, of North Carolina? He is a staunch Protestant, unquestionably dry as a bone. He made a creditable record as Secretary of the Navy, which won for him national reputation, acquaintance and confidence.

"Could our Ku Klux or Methodist friend, or any other dry Democrat go against Daniels to hit Smith, and with Smith, the Democratic party? Or, Senator Simmons, also of North Carolina, and also Dry and Protestant as could be asked by anybody? Like Daniels, Simmons is of Presidential quality and would have the additional advantage of the McAdoo following, because, as I understand, he has been, and is yet a strong McAdoo man.

"My own belief is that when the time and pinch come, the South will line up behind whoever the Democratic Convention nominates. The eleven states that have stuck to the Democratic party through thick and thin, good and bad fortune, as it stood in the black days of Reconstruction are not likely to quit now on any issue or pretext, religious question or variation of the liquor issue. Southern voters swallowed Horace Greely, so long the implacable foe of their cause and section. Hancock, the Union general, is another; Tilden, hard-money man, when their sentiment and what they believed to be their interests were for soft money. They swallowed Alton B. Parker,—passionately opposed by Bryan, their most beloved idol,—though Parker repudiated all the Bryan policies. Their loyalty to party name, ideals and principles has withstood such tests that it seems to me Republicans would be fools to base any hopes or spend any money on the chance of breaking the South, no matter who the Democratic nominee!

"You suggested a Dry Protestant as a running-mate? interjected the writer.

"Yes,—if Smith should be nominated wisdom and regard for the unity and future of the party would seem to suggest for his running-mate a Dry Protestant,—a sugar-coating for what unquestionably would be a bitter pill for many an honest and loyal Southern Democrat."

"Either of the North Carolinians I have mentioned would meet and perfectly fit such a situation as would be presented by Smith's nomination,—Daniels, by preference, because of his wider prominence and closer intimacy with National executive affairs and proved ability in handling them."

The Solid South and New York would total 171 electoral votes. Ninety-five more would be required to elect. Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Maryland, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin would do the trick, with nine to spare.

HE SAVED HIS FILM



Ralph Earle, a motion picture photographer of Miami, Fla., was the first eyewitness of the hurricane to reach Washington, arriving at Bolling field by plane on his way to New York with an undeveloped film of the disaster. Earle made his home in the eastern part of Miami where the hurricane first struck and did the most damage. He was injured about the head and feet, and out of his belongings he managed to save only the clothes on his back and his camera and film. This is the second serious disaster Earle has witnessed, he having been in Japan when the earth quake took place a few years ago.

Honor Roll For The First Month Ramseur High School

Following is the honor roll for the first month of Ramseur high school:

First Grade, Miss Cochran, Teacher: Walter Allen, Agnes Branson, James Morris, Margaret Gant, Ruth Scott, Sarah Grimes, Jeanette Richardson, Lois Brown, Selia Parks, Gordon Brady, Elfeta Curtis.

Second Grade, Miss Lane, teacher: Shelton Brown, Winfred Chriscoe, C. B. Grimes, Curtis Maness.

Third Grade, Miss McPherson, teacher: Mildred Craven, Ellen Covington, Annie Webb Finison, Sarah Bland Parks, Carrie Pugh, Ruth Poe, Lora Lineberry, Elizabeth Smith, Katherine White, Wayne Chriscoe, Floyd Fesmire, James Thomas, Clifford Trogdon, Roger Williams.

Fourth Grade, Mrs. Lane, teacher: Kermit Pell, Lawrence Burgess, Jesse Brady, Pauline McDonald, Bernard Macon, Edna Highfill.

Fifth Grade, Miss Caveness, teacher, Charles Dorsett, Mozelle York.

Sixth Grade, Mrs. Brady, teacher: Fred Campbell, Nannie Martin.

Seventh Grade, Mrs. Davidson, teacher: Emma Chisholm, Lucile Cox, Dorothy Dixon, Eugenia Lane, Charlotte Lineberry, Jake York.

Tenth Grade, Miss Allen Teacher: Loice Ellis.

Eleventh Grade, Mrs. Louhr, teacher: Madge Craven, Ollie Burgess, Mae Finison.

Students of Broadway school in Lee county are helping to pick cotton in their community. School opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 1 p. m. in order to let the pupils assist in the work in the afternoon.

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Liberty Eleven Defeats Asheboro

Walked Away With Game In First Half—Reception For School Faculty.

Liberty, Oct. 11.—Walking away with the game in the first half, the Liberty high school football team pushed two touchdowns over the Asheboro goal line on the Liberty field Thursday afternoon, added a third touchdown in the last quarter and won a football game from Asheboro high school by the score of 18 to 7. In the third quarter, the Asheboro team began a march down the field and with the help of a 65-yard run by Owens put over a touchdown for its seven points. From that time on Liberty was kept on the defensive until the last few minutes of the game when the third touchdown was put across.

Elusive broken field running by Frazier, good passing by Davis, and excellent receiving of passes by Capt. Winfred Smith featured Liberty's offensive attack. Davis, Moore, Smith, Shepard, McCrary and Elkins were outstanding defensive players for Liberty.

Armfield, Owens, Ward and Sykes showed great driving power on offense and also did nice tacking on defense. R. Johnson, Cox and Redding played well in the line for Asheboro. The Liberty boys have played three games this season, holding Asheboro to a scoreless tie at the Randolph county fair September 24, winning from Siler City last Friday 13 to 0, and defeating Asheboro here today 18 to 7.

Born to Prof. and Mrs. D. C. Holt Tuesday morning, October 6, a boy, Julius Romeo.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church, South, met Wednesday afternoon in the church parlor in their regular monthly meeting with the president, Mrs. L. H. Smith, in charge. Plans for the year's church work were perfected and each member pledged support to the year's program.

Rev. F. L. Gibbs was called to Elon College Thursday by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. H. E. Gibbs, who died Friday morning.

The Parent-Teacher association held a reception for the members of the school faculty Friday night in the school auditorium. The use of goldenrod and autumn leaves made the room very attractive. Dr. J. D. Gregg made a short, impressive talk, after which a delightful musical program was rendered. Mrs. Robert Dixon, of Siler City, gave several numbers in elocutionary work. A short dialogue of "Tom Sawyer" was given by several school boys. At the conclusion Prof. D. C. Holt gave a few well chosen remarks relative to school work, after which all present were invited to the dining room where cake and coffee were served.

Indigestion bad spells relieved

"NOTHING can take the place of Theford's Black-Draught with us because we have never found anything at once so mild and so effective," says Mrs. Hugh Nichols, R. F. D. 4, Princeton, Ky. "When the children have spells of indigestion and upset stomachs, I always straighten them out with a dose or two of Black-Draught."

"Several times I have suffered with bad spells of indigestion myself and found I would soon get relief if I took a course of Black-Draught. I was troubled with a bad accumulation of gas and severe pains across my stomach and lower bowels. Now when I feel a spell of this kind coming on, I head it off by taking Black-Draught—a dose every night for a few nights will prevent the trouble and save me much pain and suffering."

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TREAT SEED OATS FOR SMUT CONTROL

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 11.—The smut diseases of oats can be largely controlled by treating the seed before planting with a weak solution of formalin. The treatment will insure clean oats and bigger yields. There are nine important points to observe when treating the oats and these as outlined by G. W. Fant, extension plant disease specialist at State College, are as follows:

1. Seed to be treated should be placed on a hard-surface floor (concrete or wood) where the moisture from the treating solution will not be injurious.
2. One half gallon of treating solution is required to treat each bushel of grain.
3. The amount of solution needed for treating the seed is calculated from the amount of seed to be treated.
4. Prepare the solution in the proportion of one pint of commercial formalin to 40 gallons of water. If, for instance, ten bushels of seed are to be treated, five gallons of treating solution will be needed. Prepare this by adding 1-8 pint of commercial formalin to five gallons of water (proportion the pint to 40 gallons of water).
5. The solution should be sprinkled

on the grain as it is shoveled from one pile to another. Use the ordinary sprinkling can and scoop shovel for this purpose. See that all the grain is wet in the sprinkling.

6. After the sprinkling is over, stir the seed with a shovel as to insure all the grain being wet.
7. Cover the pile with sacks for one to two hours in order to hold the fumes. Then spread the seed out in the air to dry.
8. The treating solution grows stronger with age because of the evaporation of water. Do not use a solution which has been allowed to stand for several days.
9. Make allowance for the swelling of the grain by regulating the drill so as to sow the proper amount per acre.

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Shafer's Sugar Cured Ham, lb.	36c

Canned Goods	Finest Meats
D. P. Peas, Tiny Sifted, Sweet, can . . . 33c	Princess Anne Pork Sausage Meat, lb. 29c
Stringless Beans, Blue Boy, fancy, can 29c	Virginia Smoked Sausage Links, lb. . . 29c
Lima Beans, Warwick, Fancy Green, c. 29c	Premium Franks, lb. 29c
Corn, D. P. Extra Fancy, can 20c	Smoked Picnics, Small and lean, lb. . . 29c
Sauer Kraut, Extra fancy, large can . . 15c	Salt Pork, Rib Bellies, lb. 24c
Asparagus, Del Monte No. 1, round can 21c	Salt Pork, Plates, lb. 20c
Peaches, Del Monte, halves in syrup . . 31c	Salt Pork, Fat Backs, lb. 18c
Apple Butter, White House, large can 27c	Chipped Beef, in dust proof pkg. . . . 15c

Black Flag Liquid Spray Insectide 1-2 pt. 23c; 1 pt. . . . 43c	
Wonder and Snow Cream Flour	Mazda Lamps
Rich in Gluten, Best Quality	Clear or Frosted
12-lb. bag 54c	10 to 40 Watt 25c
24-lb. bag \$1.05	50 Watt 27c
48-lb. bag \$2.00	

Best Cooking Lard, lb. 16c	
Hooker Lye, can 10c	Spreddit, 1-lb. prints 27c
D. P. Coffee	Our Pride Bread 10c
The World's Best Drink, lb. 47c	Chalmer's Gelatine, pkg. 15c

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