

JIMISON IS —TOPSY-TURVY POLITICKLY

(Continued from Page One.)

have given a little aid and comfort to a neighborly Republican, thinking that if I ever got thrust out of the party of my forbears I would not be among total strangers. But now I am a man without a party. I have no political home and no one for whom I can vote.

It was all caused from reading the papers. Sometimes I wish that I had remained in the Haywood hills and never learned to read. I would have been satisfied now. I could have voted 'er straight with none to molest nor make me afraid. But alas and alack! I can't do it now. Each party is divided against itself, and we have it from the Master of earth and sky that such a house is bound to fall. If I align myself with either party I become a citizen with divided allegiance and fluctuating loyalties.

If I am to be an untrammelled Democrat I have to line up with John William Davis for the child labor amendment and the abolition of the injunction, must denounce the Ku Klux Klan and proclaim myself a liberal with bells on. I must denounce La Follette for his war record and then hobnob with Jim Reed. I must denounce Morris Hilquit and then line up with Clarence Darrow. I must talk white supremacy in a low voice and then shout from the housetops to get the negro vote. I must serve notice on the dregs that I am fer 'em tooth and nail and then take Al Smith and all his following to my heaving bosom.

But if I am to belong to the unterrified democracy of North Carolina I must be against the child labor amendment as an encroachment upon the sovereign rights of the states. I must cry it down with Lee Overman and David Clark. I must be on good terms with the Ku Klux Klan. I must be in favor of calling out the troops in labor disputes in order to protect the sacred rights of property, regardless of any rights which starving women and children and oppressed men may have.

But if I turn to the Republicans I find small comfort. If I am to join the G. O. P. in its national campaign I must be silent as the tomb, like Calvin Coolidge, on the Ku Klux issue, or "praise it with faint damns," like Jigadier Brendle Dawes. I must subscribe to a platform which promises much to the working people and then get out and denounce them as reds and radicals.

However, if I turn to the Republicans in the state I must be a progressive without brakes. I must promise the working people the world with a fence around it to get their votes, must be against injunctions, which the national organization fosters, and must cry out for the other fellow to up and 'spress himself without letting any one know where I stand.

I had made up my mind to have done with the whole shebang and go out and whoop it up for Bob La Follette, and now comes along the Rev. G. W. Fink, a man whose economic erudition is altitudinous and comprehensive, whose political sagacity is unquestioned, a man than whom there is none than whomer, and spoils all my plans, lays waste my hopes, thwarts all my ambitions, disquiets all my aspirations and my dreams by making it impossible for me to support La Follette.

In my ignorance and in my despair I had turned to the Wisconsin man without asking any questions. I did not know that he was not a member of the church until Brother Fink wrote it in The Herald. That information should be broadcasted until Bob La Follette joins the church or leaves the country. What could have possessed the man to

have had the temerity to offer for an office in such a dilapidated condition spiritually I am unable to comprehend. A man who does not belong to the church has no business asking for the suffrage of the saints. It is true that Calvin Coolidge did not "jine" until he was elevated to the presidency, and then did it by telephone, but that is a gray horse of another complexion. Cal is a Republican. It is true also that Dawes' chief claim to fame in his profanity, but then he is a member of the church.

Lincoln never joined a church, but that was in the days before Billy Sunday got to roaming over the land. Abe made a fair president in his day, but them days is gone, and were he alive now, he would have to get religion according to the modern custom and join some church. 'Tis true that honest old Abe believed in the fatherhood of God and practised the brotherhood of man; 'tis true that he had a heart of gold and exemplified nobly the spirit of the Carpenter of Nazareth. But he belonged to no church and consequently should never have been elected.

Then Brother Fink calls attention to the fact that "Battling Bob" is feninst the Ku Klux Klan. It is true that he said he as opposed to it, but made haste to declare that it as not a political issue. Would Brother Fink make it one? 'Tis true also that some one had asked the Wisconsin man what his attitude was on the klan. Should he have denounced it as Davis? Should he have "Praised it with faint damns" like Dawes? Or should he have kept silent like Coolidge? The fact that he expressed himself at all is evidence to the Mooresville minister that he was making a bid for the vote of Catholics and Jews.

Then Brother Fink allows that the platform is un-American. Whose Americanism is he talking about? Does he mean the Americanism of the Ku Klux, the Catholics, the Germans, the Jews, Davis, Dawes or Fink?

But all three candidates seem bent on appointing negroes to office provided they are "fitten." That leaves both Brother Fink and this scribe out in the cold. We cannot vote for men who will do that. Of course negroes are citizens of America. They live under the same flag with the rest of us, and they have baptized every battlefield over which it has floated with their blood. They are guaranteed the same rights under the constitution as the rest of us. They pay taxes and wear the uniform. Every President since the Civil War has appointed some of them to office. The Bible declares that "God has made of one blood all the nations of the earth." The church to which Brother Fink and I belong teaches that the negro is our brother and a fellow-heir to the promises and to eternal redemption. But we don't give a whoopee. They are all wrong. The black man is no American. He ought to be driven into the sea. If the president of this great country should appoint a negro to be minister to Swat, an envoy to the Scandehuvians, or a consul at Nowhere, I would be in favor of starting a rebellion. Down with the negro! Down with the whole kit and bilin' of 'em. Now let all the people say, Amen.

So, Brethren, you see I am in a fix. I cannot vote the way I thought I could. Polyticks are about to upset my equilibrium, and stop my corporosity from segashiating on my invergigity as it useter was. I hereby nominate Fink for the presidency and leave it to the true and tried friends of liberty to name a running mate. I will support the ticket with my pen, my tongue, my treasure and my blood. If we cannot enterprise something of that sort I am a goner. Wee is me! O Mores! O Mamma! O Shucks!

Philadelphia leads the world in the manufacture of leather.

Business Men Urged To Use U. S. Vessels

Washington, Sept. 18. — The United States shipping board's appeal to business men to cease using foreign ships and patronize American vessels reveals the insincerity of these alleged friends of an American merchant marine.

It is stated that in the last ten years the seagoing trade of the United States amounted to \$70,000,000, most of which has been carried by foreigners while American ships are rotting at their anchorage.

While deploring the decline of America's merchant marine, these business men patronize foreign companies in which they are often interested. To cloak their unpatriotic acts they denounce the La Follette seamen's act and mourn for a return of the days when the American boy will return to the sea.

These interests do not want the American boy. This is proven by conditions in the coastwise trade where American ships have a monopoly. This trade is protected for American business men, but not for American seamen. In many instances the latter have been driven out of the coastwise trade by the cheapest labor in the world. Here the American business man does not face competi-

tion. He has a clear field to pay wages that will attract the American boy, but this he does not do.

During the late war, when considerations other than cheapness determined the manning of America's merchant fleet on the seven seas, there was no difficulty in finding American boys. When the war ended the native drifted back to the farm. The ship owners' tactics are responsible for this change. With them, nativity and nationality of their crew was not considered. They wanted cheap crews and it made no difference whether the color was yellow, black or white.

\$2,163,639 PROFIT.

New York, Sept. 18.—The Kansas City Power and Light Company reports a net profit last year of \$2,163,639 after interest, taxes, amortization and depreciation have been met. With dividends paid, the surplus amounts to nearly half a million dollars.

Every employer of labor shall allow every person employed by him twenty-four hours of rest in every seven consecutive days. This is the essence of a new law drafted by the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in New York.

DANGER

The toil of a life time probably in your home. It shelters your possessions—is your castle—the loved spot. It is menaced every hour—day and night—by FIRE. Fire—Ashes—Nothing. In such an event are you insured? Who would help you on your feet again? Have you thought of THAT?

ALEXANDERS

F. D.—Thos. L.

Pay Money for Ashes of Home.

An Ad In the Herald Brings Results

One Has Only To Investigate

to be assured of the fact that the modern laundry handles its work in a most pleasing and sanitary way, and that the washwoman does just the reverse. The conditions prevailing where many of these washwomen do their work are almost unbelievable. And to think of fastidious people sending their intimate garments, their table linen, and other such items to be exposed to almost every possible contamination!

Take advantage of the sanitary, careful, economical services offered by these laundries. We invite you to inspect our plants at any time, and see just what precautions we take with our work. And remember that we have a wide variety of services, doing all or only the part of the work that you wish us to do, and leaving the rest to be done in the home, under your supervision.

The Charlotte Laundry,
Model Steam Laundry,
Sanitary Steam Laundry

