

"NO MORE ABUSE OF PRESIDENTS"

Coolidge Undoubtedly Will Come in for Harsh Criticism, Whatever He May Do—Arthur the Only One Who Nearly Escaped It.

By EDWARD B. CLARK
Washington. — Washington — and when one writes the name of the city he includes all the inhabitants thereof, politicians, nonpoliticians, office holders and all others—seemingly is resolved that in the future it will not harshly criticize the President of the United States without definite knowledge that he has done something or intends to do something which should be criticized.

Now when one writes Washington in this sense, he might just as well have written the United States, for from every quarter of the country have come newspapers which editorially declare that President Harding's death was hastened by harsh words from those who did not understand his motives. Man always is going to be good, but he seldom entirely accomplishes his purpose. In a month, if the records of the past go for anything, good resolutions will be forgotten and if a rumor shall come, no matter how slim it may be, that President Coolidge intends to do something which a part of his fellow countrymen do not approve, the floodgates of fault finding and, mayhap, of abuse, will swing open and the torrent will come down upon the offender who probably had no intention of offending.

Politics is politics and party feeling is party feeling, and human nature is human nature. They must be reformed, regenerated in fact, before any President of the United States, Democrat or Republican, can hope to escape that abuse which more than occasionally amounts to vilification.

Trouble in Store for Coolidge.
As has been said many times within the last few weeks, President Coolidge intends to carry out the Harding policies. If he shall carry them out in the spirit in which his predecessor intended to carry them out, he probably will be abused by those who abused the dead President; and if he does not carry them out strictly in letter, he will be abused by those quick to declare him a pledge breaker.

Every president who succeeded to office on the death of his predecessor has had his troubles when it came to the matter of satisfying men who believed thoroughly in the policies of the man who had gone. During his first term as president, Theodore Roosevelt hewed close to the McKinley policy lines, but he did not altogether escape calumny. When he was chosen by the people as president and entered on a term "on his own," he met with more criticism, perhaps, than most other presidents, but it was not because of failure to carry out his predecessor's policies. He had attended to that in his first term.

There was one president years ago who escaped harshness of criticism and yet he was the one who everybody believed at the time was most likely to get it. Chester A. Arthur as vice president was at outs personally and factually with his chief, President James A. Garfield. Then came Garfield's assassination. The people were bitter against Arthur because at the time Garfield was killed Arthur was said to be engaged in an attempt to circumvent some of his policies.

How Arthur Avoided Abuse.
Chester A. Arthur came into office knowing what the conditions were and he went through his term without exciting the public feeling against him in any way. He refused in almost every instance to interfere with the appointments to office made by his predecessor and he refrained from making appointments and from engaging in policies of which the Garfield partisans could not approve.

Roscoe Conkling, who had a bitter quarrel with Garfield and who had resigned from the United States senate in a fit of pique, was the closest political friend of Chester A. Arthur. Everybody expected Arthur to heed the requests of Conkling in the matter of appointments to office; but so far as could be determined Arthur paid no heed to Conkling except in one case and in this one Conkling, it is said, insisted, saying he would ask nothing further. Arthur removed one of the most capable postmasters of the state of New York, a postmaster of a large city, at Conkling's request. The senate refused to confirm the man whom the president named to succeed the removed postmaster, but later he was given a recess appointment and a long time afterward was confirmed.

This is supposed to be the only case in which President Arthur ran counter to the general Garfield policies, either in appointments to office or in anything else. Roscoe Conkling had a personal grievance, it is said, against the postmaster who was removed, and allowed his personal feeling to rule in the matter, but it ruled in nothing else.

Harshness of criticism of the president seems for the present to have passed from the field of the country's activities. It will come back year by year.

SECRETARY OF Y. M. C. A. MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

A special meeting of the Directors was called last Friday night to consider the election of three new members of the board to fill out the terms of three members who had resigned, also to consider the program for the coming year and review the work of the past 12 months.

Geo. W. Chatham, W. P. Baston, and W. J. Baughn were elected to the board and the following standing committees were appointed to push the program for the next year.

Membership committee:

G. W. Chatham, Chm.; J. W. Krantz, R. L. Lovell, W. P. Barton, A. E. Fair, Vance Todd, J. T. Campbell, Frank Jarrett, J. V. Orrell, M. Toler, J. F. Meisamer.

Billiard and Bowling Com.

Howard Sheffield, chm.; Cyril Hudgins, C. W. Mangam, Thomas Smith, John Stovall.

Boys Work Com:

J. W. East, Chm.; Rev. C. W. Eowling, O. L. Slayton, V. L. Marsh, Prof. B. H. Johnson.

Religious and Educational:

P. H. Gwynn, Chm.; Rev. W. J. Gordon, R. D. Shumate, W. J. Baughn, Leonard Austin.

Physical:

Luther H. Hodges, Chb.; Thomas Patterson, Thomas Whichard, H. I. Slayton, O. T. Chambers, Dr. J. B. Ray.

Social and Entertainment:

W. E. Weaver, Chm.; Prof. O. A. Kircheis, S. O. Bondurant, J. C. Farrell, W. T. Royster, W. J. Baughn, J. O. Thomas.

House Committee:

J. G. Farrell, Chm.; L. S. Neal, M. W. Hayden

Finance Com:

L. W. Clark, Chm.; P. T. Haizlip, J. E. Holmes.

The Secretary's report for the year was read and we are giving it to the public, as we feel sure you will be interested:

During the past twelve months there were 13 board meetings with 265 attendance; 195 committee meetings with 3,632 attendance; 23,984 were in attendance and took part in all physical activities, divided as follows: 261 gym classes with 5,286 attendance; 9 hikes, 135 attendance; 11 basketball games, 2,300 attendance; 117 volley ball games with 1,995 attendance; 38 baseball games with 3,400 attendance; 3,100 games bowled; 53 football games and practice periods; 11,500 attendance to playground and out-door meets; 17,445 baths taken; 6 educational lectures were shown with 2,125 attendance; 2 educational lectures, 246 attendance; 18 practical talks in schools, 8,900 attendance; 240 library books used; 4 health talks, 45 attendance; 13 club meetings, 150 attendance; 60,200 tin cans and 12,200 pounds of glass were collected in the community by 248 boys and girls under 14 years of age, which were paid for by the Y. M. C. A. in privilege tickets at 5 cents for every 2 dozen cans, and 5 cents for every 10 pounds of glass.

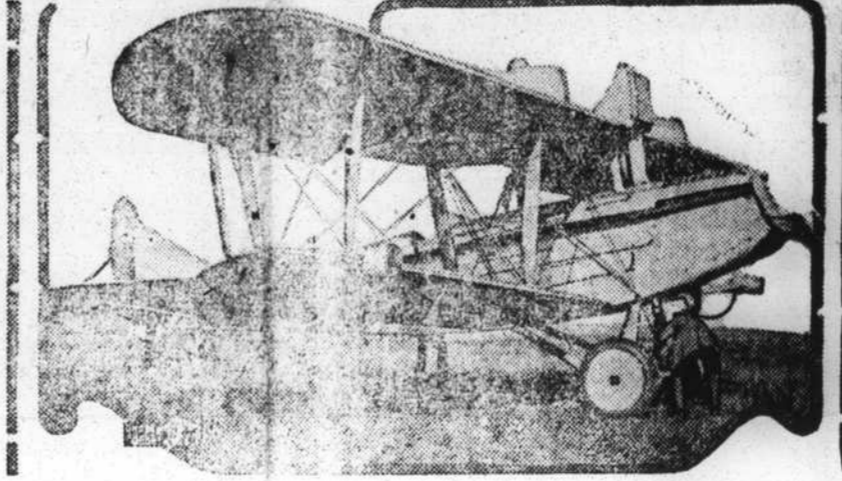
1,124 games of pocket billiards were played; 6 lecture entertainments with 990 attendance; 163 moving picture shows with 50,063 attendance; 9 socials for men and women with 1,582 attendance; 16 ministerial meetings with 80 attendance; 103 Bible classes taught by secretaries, 2,014 attendance; 10 boys meetings, 162 attendance; 18 religious meetings, 4,055 attendance. The year closed with 716 members paid up.

During the year, a full time boys work secretary has been added to the force of employed officers. In a two days' campaign \$5,200 was subscribed for a swimming pool by 400 people.

There has been a number of important changes made in the building and we are looking forward with the hope that the next year will show a great improvement. We want to thank the public for the fine cooperation they have given the Y the past year and want to promise you as secretaries, directors, and committee to do our level best to put on an all-around program during the next 12 months. In the near future we hope to begin publishing our monthly program in advance, and we invite constructive criticism from anyone who has the welfare of the Association and the community at heart.

Our Early Local Stamps.
Prior to 1847, however, and before Uncle Sam had embarked in the business of stamp selling in 1847, but long after John Bull had proved the year-

Night Plane for Coast-to-Coast Mail



Mechanics at Curtis Field, L. L., tuning up the new "night hawk" aeromarine plane, especially designed by P. G. Zimmerman for 24-hour flights in the coast-to-coast air mail service in which it will soon make its bow. To make emergency landing safe it has a low speed of only 44 miles per hour and it is equipped with two powerful searchlights, one on either wing, as shown in photograph. It also has small "riding" lights to prevent collisions and electrically illuminated instruments.

GATHERED FACTS

Turkish women are forbidden to dance in public.
Monuments to military heroes are unknown in China.
Ceylon has always been the chief locality for pearl fishing.
Mt. Katmai, in Alaska, is the largest active volcano in the world.
There is no use of begging in northern Italy, as it is very prevalent in Naples.

STAMP COLLECTORS MEET IN CAPITAL

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY HOLDS CONVENTION BUT HAS NO EXHIBITION

COULD MAKE FINE DISPLAY

Uncle Sam Now Has Started a Collection in the National Museum Addition, but it Doesn't Contain Many Great Rarities.

By EDWARD B. CLARK
Washington.—The American Philatelic Society has just been holding its thirty-eighth annual convention in Washington and the sessions were attended by several hundred stamp collectors from all sections of the United States and Canada. They brought their wives and children with them and when not busy with the affairs of the convention the visitors enjoyed the sights of the national capital and surrounding country.
It was to be regretted that the exhibition for the members would be able to show some of the most complete collections and the rarest specimens in existence. However, many scarce stamps were brought by them for sale or exchange, and an auction was held one evening and a bourse, for swapping, on another evening.

Uncle Sam's Collection.
Not many Americans know that in the brick museum addition on South B street Uncle Sam has started a stamp collection, and in addition to his numerous trials and worries he is seeing diversion as a stamp collector. The collection is a very creditable one though it does not boast of the great rarities that John Bull's British museum contains. But John once had a loyal son known as Tapling, who began to collect stamps in the early sixties and got the rare stamps when few were after them. When he died he left the best thing possible with his celebrated collection and donated it to the public.

Our museum collection is appropriately mounted in vertical frames that are slid into a cabinet and can be easily drawn out for inspection.
While man is a hereditary hunter and the collecting instinct comes to us from prehistoric man countless generations ago, hunting and collecting take many forms in modern life. While picture and curio collecting requires a full purse, the stamp mania is open to the man of wealth or the boy who has nothing to spend.

The few rarities of the first magnitude are all located and well known and when an addition is discovered it is thoroughly investigated as to engraving, color, quality of paper, watermark, perforation, post-mark, and its complete history is delved into. Now and then a trunk or package is brought to light in Philadelphia, St. Louis or some other city where some methodical writer has carefully preserved his correspondence of former days and some great "find" of early American stamps is produced. They have a ready sale at high figures, as they were stored away before the days of collectors away back in the period between 1840 and 1860, but their history must be above question.

Prior to 1847, however, and before Uncle Sam had embarked in the business of stamp selling in 1847, but long after John Bull had proved the year-

The state of South Australia is four times as big as France.

Nearly 2,000 women in the United States are practicing dentistry.

Since 1893 the coal miner in this country has worked on an average of 100 days a year.

Hydrogen (H₂) is being used in the manufacture of hydro-bombs.

Native actresses in Japan are of great ability, the tradition that men shall play feminine roles still persists.

New State Charters.

Secretary of State W. N. Everett has granted charters to the following corporations:

Paul T. Oxford, incorporated, with authorized capital of \$5,000, all of which has been subscribed by Paul T. Oxford, James S. Howell and George S. Reynolds, of Asheville, and Elliott T. Williams, of Nashville, Tenn.

Plywood Glue company, Goldsboro, with authorized capital of \$100,000, of which \$2,000 has been subscribed by A. H. Edgerton, J. L. Borden, H. Well, of Goldsboro, and N. M. Lawrence, of Smithfield.

The Ford, Ballentine corporation, Durham, with authorized capital of \$50,000, of which \$300 has been subscribed by W. S. Ford, C. M. Ballentine and A. P. Dol'or, of Durham.

Plymouth Wholesale company, Plymouth, with authorized capital of \$100,000, of which \$5,000 has been subscribed by Clyde McCallum, Eliza Winslow, of Hertford, and C. E. Ayres, W. R. Hampton, A. L. Alexander, W. B. Cox and A. L. Owens, Sr., of Plymouth.

Concrete Sales Company, incorporated, Asheville, with authorized capital stock of \$100,000, of which \$2,500 has been subscribed by J. E. Thayer, C. C. Hank and R. F. Moody, of Asheville.

Jordan Publishing company, Burlington, with authorized capital of \$20,000, which has been subscribed by E. Jordan, Irene Pearl Jordan, William H. Jordan, of Burlington, and the Durham Herald company, of Durham.

The postmasters of this country prepared and used at the different offices a stamp for general use. The localities were very limited and those of Baltimore, New York City, St. Louis, New Haven and Providence were most common. Providence and Baltimore issued two denominations, 5 and 10 cents, while St. Louis issued stamps of 5, 10 and 20 cents' value.

The postmasters of Annapolis, Alexandria, Roseton, N. H.; Brattleboro, Lockport, Milbury, Mass., and Tusculum, Ala., also issued these stamps in values of 5 cents, but their use was very limited and the stamps are great rarities. Only one or two of these latter stamps are known to exist, but it is reasonable to believe that stamps of Annapolis, Alexandria and Baltimore may be tucked away in old correspondence in this vicinity. Only six of the Baltimore 10-cent stamps are known to exist, one having been lately discovered in a collection in Italy, and at the celebrated Ferrar sale in Paris last year one of these stamps sold for \$6,000.

The Boscawen stamp, of which only one copy is known to exist, was bought last year for about \$12,000 and the Lockport for \$8,500.

It is obvious that the New York and St. Louis stamps were used in the greatest quantities and are consequently within hailing distance of the pockets of some of the advanced collectors, the New Yorks selling for about \$50 and the 5 and 10 cent St. Louis selling for about \$200.

Ingenious.
Prioste Blimp was a modest and sensitive man, who dreaded a rebuff. He had fallen desperately in love with the prettiest girl within a mile of the camp, but hesitated proposing for fear she would turn him down. At last, when he could stand the suspense no longer, he was struck by an inspiration. Hastily seizing a pen, he wrote her an anonymous letter asking her to marry him.—American Legion Weekly.

PROSPECTS FOR HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL THIS YEAR ARE EXCELLENT

The high school football squad is to start practice in the near future. In fact, present plans are to start early training and light practice next week. Material at the High is abundant, with several letter men back again. Captain Barksdale says that he sees no reason, unless it be lack of experience, why the local Highs should not mop up in the state this year.

The township is exceedingly fortunate in securing as a High school coach Mr. E. W. (Moose) Tenney, who was a varsity man at Carolina in two sports—Baseball and football. He was a part of that famous "Fetzer aggregation" that so easily took the South Atlantic football championship last year. Besides that, he has had right much experience in basketball. On the whole, he is one of the best coaches in the state, and with him at the helm, Leaksville can be assured of a well-rounded, hard-fighting, fast and clean-playing team that any school should be proud to claim.

Mr. G. L. Renner, "the South's premier decorator," and manager of the Realart Decorating Company, is in town to decorate the town for the Fair. Mr. Renner is not going to paint the town red but he is going to decorate it red, white, blue and every other color known. Not only that, but he is going to do some of the snappiest arranging of the aforementioned colors that has ever been seen in this community. If the decorations are a forerunner of the Fair, believer us it will be SOME Fair.

A big tent meeting is going on in Draper on Lake street, near Mc-Neeley's store. There has been a large attendance each night. Good music, good singing. Everybody is cordially invited. These services are conducted by Bishop K. D. Parks, and Bishop S. U. Davis.

FORD AND GOVERNMENT RE-OPEN MUSCLE SHOALS BIDS

Washington, Sept. 6.—Negotiations were resumed between the government and Henry Ford on the latter's offer to acquire the Muscle Shoals power plants and nitrate properties. Ford, his son Edsel, and one of his engineers conferred with Secretary Weeks and later with President Coolidge.

HOTEL DESTROYED BUT ALL GUESTS ARE SAVED

Narragansett Pier, R. I. (AP)—The Imperial hotel near here was destroyed by fire and forty guests escaped scantily clad. The loss was half a million dollars.

TEN KILLED, FIFTEEN HURT IN BERLIN TRAIN COLLISION

Berlin, Sept. 6. (AP)—Ten persons were killed and fifteen injured in collision between the Berlin, Amsterdam, and Dresden, Amsterdam express trains near Hanover.

NEW ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC CAUSED BY EARTHQUAKE

(By Associated Press)
Peking, Sept. 5.—About forty foreigners were killed when the earthquake in Japan destroyed the famous Fujiya hotel and wiped out the adjacent village of Miyashita, according to a Reuters dispatch from Osaka. There was a volcanic eruption at Kowakidani in the same region.

Iwaki, Sept. 3.—(By the Radio Corporation to the Associated Press)—The Japanese home office took its first steps toward attempting to clear up the confusion and speculation regarding the actual number of dead and the number in the earthquake and fire in Tokio, when it announced that 30,000 were dead; 100,000 injured and 350,000 were homeless.

Peking.—The police of Chiba report a new island off the Izu peninsula, while they say the Island of Oshima is invisible and it is feared to have gone down with its ten thousand or more inhabitants. There still is no news from the Bonin islands and catastrophic changes there are feared.

PRINCE AS MOUNTAINEER

Millon, Eng., Sept. 6. (AP)—The Prince Consort of Holland achieved the distinction recently of being the first member of a royal family to climb Scafell Pike, the highest point in England, 3,120 feet above sea level. It is said he intends to persuade King George and the Prince of Wales to make the journey.

THEN THEY NABBED HIM



Edmond De Valera, leader of the Irish republicans, making his speech at Ennis in County Clare just a few minutes before the Free State troops swooped down and took him prisoner, when he was charged with murder and arson.

BARS RADIO IN SALOONS

Law Says Proprietors Can't Sell Beer and Hold Concerts at Same Time.
Public houses in England—the surviving representatives there of the saloon—have been forbidden to install radio sets and regale their customers with concerts and beer simultaneously. The information came to Washington for use of American manufacturers of radio apparatus, whose market is to be thus circumscribed.

Radio sets in public houses, according to the reports, turn them into a different type of entertainment places than the liquor-selling license allows the owner to maintain. He must either get a special license, the decision ran, or quit selling intoxicants.

Athens, Sept. 6. (AP)—The Greek fleet has received orders to retire to the gulf of volo to avoid contact with the Italian fleet, it was learned on good authority.

Paris, Sept. 6. (AP)—Brazil and Uruguay are said to have instructed their delegates at Geneva to make common cause with Italy and withdraw from the League of Nations if she does, asserts a Milan dispatch to Lematin.

London—A central news dispatch from Rome says that reports are current there that Italian forces have occupied the islands of Merera, Fano and Matrakki.

Osaka—All the money in the bank of Japan vaults was saved from destruction in the fire which followed the earthquake and tidal wave. Re-capitulation of the earthquake and fire showed Yokohama at its center, extending north and south about 100 miles, and 140 miles east and west. This area included 33 counties; 5 large cities inhabited by 7,000,000 people who were caught in the disaster. It is estimated that 70 percent of the cities and towns in the stricken area were destroyed. Yokohama, according to reports received here, was totally destroyed and only about one-fourth of Tokio remains.

Berlin, September, 5. (AP)—Germany has arrived at the end of the ether so far as her further ability to finance the passive resistance is an urgent impression in banking circles which expect Germany in the course of the next few days will take the initiative in proposing official discussions be begun with France and Belgium.

Milwaukee, September 5. (AP)—Turning aside for a moment from the sun set trail 1,000 Civil War veterans formed in regular marching of the days of '61 and swung into line with feeble stride in annual parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. Nine divisions made a column four miles long.

New York, September 5. (AP)—Two official messages received at the Japanese consulate general estimated the casualties in Tokio and vicinity at 160,000 with 1,000,000 homeless.

PRINCE AS MOUNTAINEER

Millon, Eng., Sept. 6. (AP)—The Prince Consort of Holland achieved the distinction recently of being the first member of a royal family to climb Scafell Pike, the highest point in England, 3,120 feet above sea level. It is said he intends to persuade King George and the Prince of Wales to make the journey.