

McLENDON FOR SOLICITOR

What Durham County People Think of him, Editor of the Morning Herald—May 28th, 1922.

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It has been the policy of the Herald to keep out of partisan politics except in such cases where in its opinion public interest would be served by taking a hand. Its general attitude of independence on political questions has kept it from meddling in partisan contests. We have felt free to endorse or condemn men and policies in both parties when ever we saw fit to do so, always holding in mind as far as our understanding of issues permitted, the most good to the most people. Some have differed with our position in the past, and will do so in the future. That's their privilege, and we have no complaint. We have never stooped to bitterness, and when we have expressed an opinion it has been because of a firm conviction on our part. We argue with reasonable men, and ignore fools. The above statement is in the way of an explanation for what we shall now say.

The Herald has at all times stood for what it conceived to be for the best interest of the county and our patrons. That is a duty we consider above partisan politics. But, there is now a condition facing the voters of this judicial district which we believe calls for their most earnest consideration. Maj. L. P. McLendon, one of the leading lawyers of the Durham bar, is contesting with the incumbent, Sam M. Gattis, of Hillsboro, for the office of solicitor. It is not our purpose here to attack Mr. Gattis in any way, but to present reasons why we think Major McLendon should receive the nomination.

McLendon is eminently qualified in every respect for the office of solicitor. In important judicial district composed of the counties of Durham, Alamance, Granville, Person and Orange. He is a man of the highest integrity, splendidly equipped both by nature, training and experience to successfully represent the state in any case on the criminal dockets of this or any other district. He is clean, ethical, high-toned, fearless, and manly. If elected as his friends hope he will be, he will prosecute and not persecute; he will be impartial, and the law of the state in his hands will be looked after without fear of foe or special favor to friend. In his official duties he will know no class. That we consider is a vital part in the work of a solicitor. He will not "cover up" for one class of defendants and use his power relentlessly against another and less influential class. He holds the law as applying alike to all persons. His ability is beyond question. It has been tested and that it has met the test is shown by the large law practice he has built up. That his influence is far good is clearly demonstrated by the support he is receiving from the class of people who have no other way of finding who recognize ability, and need wherever it may be found.

In some sections of the district the report has gone out that McLendon has had little experience in the law and has only a small practice. That report is either the result of ignorance on the part of somebody, or willful misrepresentation of fact. In another section of the district it has been circulated that he is a member of the local machine gun company, which is without foundation, as the Major has been connected with no military organization since his return from overseas duty in the world war, where he rendered great service to his flag. We mention these two false reports because they have come to our attention, and because we know them to be untrue. They are being circulated apparently with an intent to stir up prejudice and injure Major McLendon in his contest for the nomination.

Mr. McLendon has conducted a clean campaign, and those who know him know that he would not have the office unless he could get it in a fair and open contest. He is appealing to voters on his own merit and ability to discharge the duties of the office he seeks. His claims are further based on his party loyalty, never having used tactics in a campaign that would hurt the party; never using methods that would stir class prejudice in the interest of one candidate as against another. It has been eight years since Durham county has had a judicial officer, and thirteen years since it had a solicitor, despite the fact that the court work of this county is heavier than any other in this district.

That Major McLendon is regarded as the "everybody capable and worthy" of the office he seeks is shown by the list of Durham people endorsing his candidacy which is printed on another page in this morning's Herald. The list is not one that "happens" just because the man endorsed is a Durham

man, or without consideration of the facts. The men who signed this statement did so after due consideration of its import, with a full knowledge of its seriousness, and firm in the opinion that the claims of Major McLendon outweigh those of any other candidate.

Major McLendon is worthy of the support of the Democrats throughout the district. Durham will give him a magnificent vote, and she asks the voters in the other counties to rally to his candidate because of his eminent fitness, fairness, impartiality, party loyalty, manliness, fearlessness, unquestioned ability, as shown by his record at the Durham bar, all because he plays no favorites, nor seeks to take an unfair advantage of anyone. We do not criticize the incumbent, but set forth the claims of McLendon. Mr. Gattis has made a good solicitor, but we believe Major McLendon would make a better one. We do ask the voters to beware of last hour reports which start from seemingly nowhere, but spread with astonishing rapidity. This is an important contest, and should be seriously considered by every Democrat before casting his ballot next Saturday.

Law enforcement is the one big issue in this contest.—Adv.

NOTICE

I hereby forbid any one hiring or harboring Abe Featherston until the 1st of November. He left me without a cause. Sid T. Wrenn.

UNABLE TO CREATE DISEASE

Science Has Demonstrated the Impossibility of the Human Mind Having That Power.

"If one sense it may be said that the human race gets the diseases it deserves; but the sins are those of ignorance and neglect of physical laws rather than against spiritual ordinances," said Sir Richard Gregory in the course of his address at the recent Edinburgh meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

"Plague is not now explained by supposed iniquities of the Jews or conjunctions of particular planets, but by the presence of an organism conveyed by fleas from rats; malaria and yellow fever are conquered by destroying the breeding places of mosquitoes; typhus fever by getting rid of lice; typhoid by cleanliness; tuberculosis by improved housing, and most like diseases by following the teachings of science concerning them."

"Though the mind does undoubtedly influence the resistance of the body to invasion by microbes, it cannot create the scientific organism of any disease, and the responsibility of showing how to keep such germs under control and prevent, therefore, the poverty and distress due to them is a scientific rather than a spiritual duty."

American-Grown Bulbs

In the future it is not likely that the United States will continue to depend upon Holland for our spring flowering bulbs. This country uses annually about \$2,000,000 worth of Dutch bulbs and produces annually \$25,000 worth. In any one year, this despite the fact that new plants are more widely adapted and few crops are more easily grown than bulbs. The Federal Department of Agriculture has prepared a very interesting bulletin on bulb culture in the United States which points to rich possibilities in the years to come.

Bulbs can be grown in this country on both the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard and in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Some of the hardier and more robust of the narcissus varieties thrive even in the gulf states. Contrary to what would be generally supposed, it is not too cold for tulips and narcissi to succeed as far north as Sitka, Alaska. They thrive along the entire border of the United States, wherever the moisture conditions are suitable.

Learned to Love Japanese.

Major General William Verbeck, former adjutant general, who is president of St. John's school at Manila, N. Y., lays claim to being the first white boy of American parentage to be born in Japan. His father was a missionary who was attached to the Tokugawa government as an educator, and later helped to establish the Japanese Imperial university. Young Verbeck's playmate and friend was a Japanese boy whom his father helped to bring back from California when he was detained and stranded while in quest of an American education. The boy's name was Korekiyo Takahashi. He is now premier of Japan. "Through this Japanese boy," said General Verbeck, "and my association with his people, I learned to love them and to have the highest respect for their integrity."—New York Evening Post.

Superstition Common.

Book learning and intelligence seem to have nothing to do with belief in charms. In Roman days, Sulla would not move a step unless he carried with him his small gold figure of Apollo, which was his amulet. In the present day in New York city a construction engineer of more than local reputation, and the most matter-of-fact type of person possible in most ways, carefully changes from one suit to the other or they gold band that was given to him by an old woman near the front

WEAR BRIGHT RED

Hats, Purses, Shoes Are of the Most Brilliant Hue.

Shade is Pronounced in the Newest Offerings Being Shown in the French Shops.

To those who cannot go to Paris and stroll along the Rue de la Paix, where some of the most beautiful novelties in the world are shown, as well as many of the interesting hats which eventually find their way to the millinery shops in this country, the novelties and millinery fresh from Paris are especially interesting. They represent the newest offerings of the exclusive French shops.

The bright red straw hats come first in this abbreviated review of styles. They are harbingers of spring after the long winter days. Some are



1—Bright Red Hat of Straw and Leather. 2—Black Purse With Red Leather Piping. 3—Shoes With Scarlet Heel and Tongue.

has said that when it comes to the matter of taste in dress women are divided into two classes—those who wear red hats and those who do not. It is more than likely that the former will be in the majority this year.

Leather in the brightest of reds, verging on the scarlet hue, is used for hats that do not savor of country roads and golf courses, as one might expect, but are made in designs quite appropriate for town wear.

In colonial days both men and women wore shoes with red heels, so the shoes of today with scarlet heels and tongues are a revival of a fashion prevalent in times when all dress was more frivolous and much more picturesque than it is today.

NEW NOVELTIES IN HANDKIEFS

Attractive Lines of Embroidered and Otherwise Decorated Handkerchiefs Now on Display.

An exceedingly attractive line of handkerchiefs is composed of those of hand spun, hard woven linen, with delicate, elaborately embroidered trims. The linen is very fine, almost gauze-like in appearance, with brilliant colors that is due to the process of the old women who make it. The embroidery is often along the spoke stitch line, many rows of openwork making a wide border, while medallions intricately worked out are also noticeable. These handkerchiefs are hard to get now, and are on that account distinctive. Some irregularly shaped scallop borders are also worthy of note, being combined with the embroidery.

Some hand embroidered animal handkerchiefs are pleasing. They are both in white on colored linen, and in colors on white. While they may be primarily attractive for children, they are by no means impossible for grownups.

Another group takes in the printed models. These employ wide colored borders frequently relieved by white polka dots. Elaborate landscape designs are also to be had, one showing a moonrise. Sometimes instead of a colored border the color square is in the center.

Flannels Are Favored.

Beautiful plain color, striped and checked flannels are very much used for all manner of spring and summer sports apparel. The materials that are recommended are guaranteed not to shrink or fade if carefully washed, and there is certainly a freshness about these flannels that is very pleasing. Many sport skirts are developed from the striped fabrics, and a popular finish for the bottom of the skirt is self-fringe—that is, the material is simply raveled to form a fringe and the edge over-stitched or whipped with a fine thread so that it will not continue to fray and ravel. Sometimes a slip-over smock or a little coat matching the stripe will accompany the skirt, the two making up a clever little sport suit.

A Paris Suggestion.

Paris offers this suggestion for spring. The entire dress is made of black chiffon, even the three roses at the waistline. It will be just as effective, however, if you select crepe tulle, tulle, or tulle, or combine satin and cloth. The underskirt and draped tunic are joined to a camisole lining. The overblouse and girdle are attached, closing at the left side. Lower edge of skirt is about one and five-eighths yards.

BULL MOOSE MOVES QUIETLY

Nature Aids Forest Monarch to Evade Enemies—Hunters Sometimes Take Unfair Advantage.

Although taller than an ordinary horse, weighing more than half a ton, and adorned with widespread antlers, the bull moose stalks with ghostly silence through the thickest forests, where man can scarcely move without being betrayed by the loud crackling of dry twigs.

In summer the moose loves low-lying, swampy forests, interspersed with shallow lakes and sluggish streams. In such places it often wades up to its neck in a lake to feed on succulent water plants, and when reaching to the bottom becomes entirely submerged. These visits to the water are sometimes by day, but usually by night, especially during the season when the calves are young and the horns of the bulls are but partly grown.

Late in the autumn, with full-grown antlers, the bulls wander through the forests looking for their mates, at times uttering far-reaching cries and calls of defiance to their rivals, and occasionally clashing their horns against the saplings in the exuberance of masterful vigor. Other bulls at times, accept the challenge, and hasten to meet the rival for a battle royal. At this season the call of the cow moose also brings the nearest bulls quickly to her side. Hunters take advantage of this, and by imitating the call through a birchbark trumpet bring the most aggressive bulls down.

OBSERVE EQUALITY IN RINGS

Up-to-Date Custom Is for Bride to Equip Man of Her Choice With Wedding Symbol.

Custom has decreed that when a man receives from the woman he loves a promise that she will be his wife, he should forthwith buy her a ring. It is an excellent custom, according to the jeweler.

Most ancient and modern lovers have observed it, but modern lovers are going one better. Instead of one ring, two are bought, and they are not both for the lady. Jack and Jill together wear the sign of their engagement.

Equality of sex in voting and in the eyes of the law is responsible for this new idea, according to the Louisville Courier-Journal. For, mark you, two pockets bear the strain. No modern, self-respecting Jill would allow her Jack to cater for his own finger. And when the plain gold circlet follows, again ring equality is carried out.

It is no new custom for men to wear wedding rings. They have done so for ages. But it is a new idea that they should have to pay for them. The up-to-date bride insists on doing her share, and buys the ring for her groom, while he purchases the sign of her new estate.

Irish Landlords Get Out.

Lord Gough, like many another Irish landlord, is leaving his home in the old country. Lough Curra castle in County Galway has lately been dismantled and its fine old contents disposed of.

The castle, which stands overlooking the Lough, is wonderfully picturesque. It was built for Lord Gort by Nash himself at a cost of \$40,000 and

was purchased by the government after the Irish famine of 1847, when the vicount of his day ruined himself in the endeavor to feed his starving tenants. The present home of the Gorts in the Isle of Wight, East Cowes castle, was built by Nash, who designed it for his own occupation.

Another valuable property to go is Sir Hew Hamilton Dalrymple's romantic home, Luchie, on the ruins of Tantallon castle, which figures in "Marion." The property, with a fine acreage, includes the greater part of North Berwick. Sir Hew, it is good to hear, is at least not selling The Bass Stock in the Firth of Forth, which is his.—London Mail.

Products of India.

The principal agricultural products of India include wheat, rice, oil seeds, cotton, jute, sugar, tobacco and tea. In British India (in 1919-1920), 255,000,000 acres had crops growing on them, about 31 per cent being rice crops; 9 per cent wheat; 38 per cent other pulse and food grains; 7 per cent cotton, jute and other fibers, and 5 per cent oil seeds. Jute cultivation has been very profitable. The mineral products, besides mica, rubies and jade, include salt, the production of which is about 1,891,000 tons. In 1919 the output of coal in India was 22,628,000 tons, nine-tenths of it coming from Bengal, Orissa and Bihar; crude petroleum (chiefly from Burma), 800,000,000 gallons; manganese ore, about 538,000 tons; saltpeter, 18,000 tons; wolfram, 3,577 tons; monazite, 2,024 tons; and gold, which is nearly all from Mysore, about 507,000 ounces.

King's Car Now a Hack.

The king of the Belgians' automobile, in which King Albert toured the battlefield during the war, is now doing duty as a motor hack at the railway station in Baltimore, says the Washington Star. It has a costly li-mousine body on a long wheelbase, and the interior, from the velvet covering on the floor to the dome in the roof, is finished in mahogany and oak inlaid. The seats are fashioned more like costly furniture than like the usual automobile seat, and are covered with heavy gray whipcord material. The royal colors that once decorated these coverings have been removed.

Truth of the Situation.

"I hear," said Margaret, "that Elsie finished her education abroad." "No," corrected Susan, "she didn't finish it until she married Harry Hedgoc and had to live on \$1,000 a year."

How was that?

"It was not until then that she learnt that money was needed to buy something else besides feminine finery, chocolates, theater tickets, phonograph records and taxi fares."

They'd Know About It.

One day, young nauty was left in charge of the small household with the two children.

"I'm going into the kitchen to prepare baby's milk, Bobby," she said importantly, "you be sure to call me when he wakes up."

"Oh, you'll hear him for yourself," flung Bobby, "that kid turns himself on the minute he wakes up—he's his own alarm clock."

Old Saying Verified.

"You nearly ran over those people," said the traffic cop, stopping the mo-

SILVERWARE Laid ON TABLE

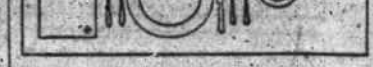
Different Utensils Should Be Placed One and One-Half Inches From Edge of Table.

In arranging the dinner table all pieces of silverware should be one and one-half inches from the edge of the table.

Leave a 12-inch space in front of each place to hold the plate. Arrange the knife, sharp edge toward the plate to the right and the spoons, bowls up, to the right of the knife. The forks, (tines up), are laid to the left of the center space, and to the left of the forks the napkin is placed.

The glass goes one inch beyond the tip of the knife.

The bread-and-butter plate goes above the plate space to the left, while any extra dish, as a sauce dish, is put



A Correctly Laid Table.

to the right of the plate space, or if that place is occupied by the coffee cup, pushed up a short distance.

All the serving dishes are evenly arranged in good order on the table, with the serving utensil, forks or spoons, lying to the right, never in the dishes themselves.

It is a good plan after each meal to remove all the dishes and the cloth and put a dark but pretty table cover on the table. This takes a little extra work, but the improved appearance warrants it.

Eat slowly, at a well-arranged table and the meals will be a real pleasure, not merely a necessity for actual maintenance.

The Sink Pipe.

Once a month in the evening pour a cupful of kerosene down the kitchen sink, and next morning pour down two gallons of boiling water. The kerosene cuts any possible grease from the sides of the waste pipe and the boiling water dissolves and washes it down, thus preventing the pipe from being stopped up.

To Launder Corduroy.

Wash corduroy in a suds of warm water, and soap-slates and rinse well. When partly dry brush nap with a stiff brush. When thoroughly dry brush again.

For Kitchen Walls.

Oil paint, either a deep cream or a light tan, is an excellent finish for kitchen walls, for it can easily be cleaned and is durable.

Don't Shake Rugs.

Beating rugs by one end and shaking is liable to loosen the threads at the border so that the edges will begin to ravel.

Frying.

Don't put anything into fat to fry until the fat is boiling. Otherwise the food soaks up the fat and has a fatty taste.

Co-Operative Marketing Facts. The following extracts are taken from a letter received from Winchester, Ky., and give some interesting views on the Co-operative Marketing plan of selling tobacco: "Those in the pool drew an average of about seven dollars per hundred from all I can learn, though most of the men I talked to drew less than that amount, so it is easy to see why most of them are not so well pleased as they thought they would be. "I heard a farmer say the other day that he pooled his (crop of tobacco) and his tenant stayed out. His tenant sold on the breaks in Lexington for \$26.25 (per hundred) net. He delivered his to the pool and received an advance of \$6.00 per hundred on it, which he thought was a pretty wide margin. "Business is as dull as the dickens, worse than I ever saw it before, I think, and is expected to remain so until they get some money from the pool or elsewhere. "There is going to be a pretty big crop put in here, especially by those out of the pool it seems. "I have no objection to your publishing anything I said in the other letter or this, that you think will be of BENEFIT TO FARMERS THERE." Respectfully yours, M. F. BOONE. It is evident from this and other letters received from Kentucky that the Pool is not the great success that is claimed for it, although, to hear the eloquent orators talk about it in meetings, a person would think it was sprouting dollars faster than crab grass grows in June.