

# THE COURIER

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

WM. C. HAMMER, EDITOR.  
A. W. CLINE, Associate Editor and  
Business Manager.

TELEPHONE NO. 5.

Asheboro, N. C., September 3, 1914.

Spanking the Dutchman is turning out to be a serious matter.

They tell us that all is fair in love and war, but honest men neither subscribe to nor practice this false principle.

He that soweth to the wind shall reap the whirlwind, and it is sometimes added that Nemesis shall track down every offender.

It is the same old cry of going to the demolition howl which we hear from our friends, the Republicans. Where is there a state comparing itself with itself that has made such a showing as this state has made? It is no longer the "Big Van Winkle" State. No one anywhere refers to it now that way. The improvement in industry, and in education and otherwise has been made under Democratic rule. There are those who seek to disrupt the Democratic party but they can not do it.

## THE LEVER BILL.

One of the things the Lever bill which is now pending in Congress (an appropriation of \$500,000 for the year and an annual increase until it reaches \$1,000,000 for funding and promoting financing stamps for it).

The German method of having a traveling teacher who would not only teach the older members of the household but the children better methods of house hold work and farming.

At first, according to the provisions of the bill, each state will get \$10,000 and later something like \$100,000.

## THE CRIME OF THE AGES

No man can tell the end of the day of wrath which seems to involve all of Europe. The thundering guns along the Danube and the Rhine instead of being the signs for a short flurry in which Germany would be spoken before breakfast, appears to be as the weeks go by the signal for a long drawn out European war which will in all probability change the map of Europe, overthrow dynasties and establish on their ruins the flags of freedom. In the end the proud German empire will be humbled, but only after a long drawn out struggle, as it now looks, and a great republic established where the people will rule.

The autocrat of Russia may not be dethroned now, but there will be an upheaval when education becomes more generally diffused, in which the people will rule even in Russia. It may not be in our day but it will be in God's day and that in the no distant future, as the signs of the times now indicate. In the upheaval the people of England and France will be with those who are for liberty and freedom, in the overthrow of the Russian empire, for the English and French love liberty. France has a republican form of government while England has a constitution and a law-making body amenable to the people.

The day is not far distant when those who claim to rule "by divine right" will be dethroned. Race hatred of centuries is encouraged by kings and potentates whose dynasties depend upon hatred and lack of an enlightened self interest. It is true the German and Slav races are foreign and antagonistic, but it is a war party which expects to profit politically and financially that is encouraging this world war, as well as most of the wars of history. Serbia, Bulgaria, Roumania, Montenegro are the Balkan states and they together with Russia are what are known as Slav nations. It is true that two-fifths of the people of Austria-Hungary are Slavs.

This is a general European war and was set in motion by a spark. A Serbian school boy shot down the Crown Prince of Austria and Europe was set on fire. The great navies went forth to battle and to mix the blood of man with the waters that cover the sea, and the great armies began to mobilize and the tramp, tramp of soldiers covered a continent.

The Courier is not an authority on war or statecraft but has ever contended against the correctness of the idea that to prevent war we should prepare for it. Keeping vast armies and navies ready for battle is not the way to promote peace according to our conception of matters and things of this kind.

Ex-President Roosevelt entertains that view as do many others. Look at events transpiring in Europe and you will see the results of large standing armies and navies. The Rough Rider, and those who believe with him are greatly discredited by the turn affairs have taken across the water. You

## THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

(From Everything.)  
The Republican party in North Carolina has practically played out. There was a hope that at the state Convention in Raleigh there would be a grand rally; hoped that the hatchet would be buried; hoped that those who had wandered from the fold would come in at least under a flag of truce and ask to be forgiven or propose to forgive.

But it didn't happen. Not over 250 delegates were present—some said but 180—but that wasn't enough. In a state which not long ago cast nearly 100,000 votes; in a state which has intimated that many of its Democratic voters believed in tariff; in a state where the dominant party stands indicted for lack of business methods and has run the state into debt almost \$1,000,000 for current expenses—that handful of men did not measure up to what might have been expected.

## WHOSE HOWLING IS IT?

Nobody cares to see any legitimate industry get hurt, but it must be remembered that if any industry has been hurt it has been done in the interest of the people who need to have to take all the risks.

As a rule the tariff has hit the manufacturers who have been getting theirs out of the people by the privilege of a license issued by President Wilson because he has stood by them.

## CELEBRATE WITH BIG PARADE

South Carolinians in Hendersonville celebrated the downfall of Blensam last Thursday night with a torch-light parade. Shortly after dark hundreds of visitors from the Palmetto state gathered on the street and to music of a brass band marched with torches through the city. W. D. Bryan, of Williamsburg county, president of the local South Carolina Club, the instigator of the parade, told the crowd the purpose of the meeting, declaring that it was an experience and love feast meeting to celebrate the greatest victory of the halcyon since the days of '76.

might as well arm everybody with a pistol and say it is necessary in this civilized land for everybody to carry arms in order to promote peace. Where the law is enforced against the carrying of concealed weapons crime is nothing like so prevalent as in communities where there is a laxity in the enforcement of the laws against the carrying of concealed weapons. Andrew Carnegie puts it strong in the following statement which he makes in opposition to war:

We are marching fast to that day through the reign of law under which civilized people are compelled to live. No citizen of a civilized nation is permitted today to wage war against his fellow-citizen or to redress his own wrongs, fancied or real. Even if insulted, he can legally use force only to protect himself; then the law steps in and administers punishment to the aggressor based on evidence.

It was Napoleon who said after being banished to St. Helena that all Europe would be either Cossack or republican in government, meaning, of course, that the nations of Europe would all be controlled by an autocrat like the Czar of Russia or that the people would set up republics. The human mind is staggered at the destruction that is taking place daily. Germany is confronted with a greater army than Napoleon, and while there may be temporary victories for the Kaiser's armies, the Germans are fighting as though their backs were to the wall.

The cup of horrors is filled to the brim. There are in Europe four hundred millions of people, one-fourth the population of the world. Twenty million soldiers have gone forth to battle. Women and children are stricken with grief, and the cry that rang through ancient Egypt will soon be heard: "There was not a house where there was not one dead." This is not civilization. It is savagery.

Rulers are appealing to God while they tramp under foot the teachings of Christianity. Human brotherhood is disregarded. Military rule takes the place of liberty.

This war can appropriately be called "The Crime of the Ages."

It is to be hoped this will be the last war, but will it be?

Is it not Armageddon?

## SAVE SEED

We now see the need of the Southern farmer growing every variety of seed needed on the Southern farm. We have been depending on Germany supplying us with crimson clover seed. Germany became so interested in her neighbor's affairs the other day that she went over to look after her and forgot to ship us our usual quota of crimson clover seed and now we are unable to get Germany to the phone to give our order. You remember the old Blue Back Speller story. As long as the landlord depended on his neighbors to come and cut his grain the old bird suffered no uneasiness but as soon as he said, "boys, we'll do the cutting ourselves," the old bird said it was time to move. When we get to growing our own seed, it will not worry us if our neighbors' children do get into a scrap.

## Girls' Poultry Clubs.

The Girls' Poultry club, a unique organization started by the United States department of agriculture for the purpose of encouraging the poultry industry of the country, is making good headway, particularly in the west and middle west. Large organizations have been established in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Utah and Idaho. Clubs have also been organized in Virginia, West Virginia, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina.

The first poultry club was organized in Virginia and is flourishing under J. W. Kinghorn, the department's instructor in the state. The object in forming the club was to give a better knowledge of the value and importance of poultry raising and the marketing of a first class uniform product and to teach better methods for the raising of poultry and eggs; also to show the increased revenue to be derived from well bred poultry where proper methods of management are pursued.

There is a four year course mapped out by the founders, starting with the setting of fifteen eggs as a unit for the year's work and concluding with a pen of fifty chickens, forty-six of which are hens and four roosters. Points are given for the number of eggs hatched, number of live chicks, number of cockerels marketed, profit on investment and equipment. Some of the state governments are awarding prizes for the most profitable students of the clubs in the various states to their capitals, and one is now offering a prize of a trip to Washington to see business in session, to the president and inspect the department of agriculture.

Throughout the year meetings are held in the states where the clubs are in existence for the purpose of discussing the different problems of poultry management. At each meeting, whenever possible, the department of agriculture will have one of its specialists present to instruct the members on poultry raising, selection and care of stock and handling demonstrations. He will also assist in securing best class cockerels for the sale of the poultry and eggs.

In instructing the clubs the department says that each county club should hold an exhibition once a year, preferably in connection with the county fair, at which place a pair of the best chickens grown by each member should be placed on exhibition and entered to compete in the regular class



HOMEMADE EGG TESTER.

for premium. An exhibition of the best dozen of eggs should also be made. The department has issued the following suggestions:

To rid the poultry house of mites wash the pen, the roost and the dropping board with kerosene or crude petroleum at least once a week.

Market all cockerels except those intended for breeding purposes as soon as they attain broiler size.

## DEBTS OF HONOR

The prince of humorists, Mark Twain, at the age of 60, writes Mr. John D. Chamberlain of the Rochester, N. Y., bar, in the August Case and Comment, sacrificed all he possessed to meet the demands of his creditors. In 1884, the firm of which he was president and which was organized to publish his works, made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. Twain could have taken refuge in his wife's fortune upon which the law had no claim. She however, shared his misfortune and stood with him penniless. His reply to an insinuation that he was about to take an unfair advantage of his cred-

## PRACTICAL TALKS BY GOVERNMENT FARM EXPERTS

No. VI.—Advice to Millers.  
Humane Slaughtering.  
Poultry Accounting.



(Official News Summary of Up to Date Matters Compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

THE farmer has long relied on the chemist in regard to human food, fertilizer and feeding his cattle. The miller, according to the bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture, has been behind other industries in putting the chemist to work.

The small miller can often attend to his machinery and, in addition, make bakings and other tests, but in the larger mills, which manufacture a variety of products and prepare mixed feeds, there should be a division of labor, the miller and the chemist each doing his share of the work.

The moisture content of flour is a point too little considered, according to the department. If in buying and selling grain the moisture is taken into account, as it should be by sound business men, the moisture in flour and meal as well as in the byproducts should also be given suitable attention. The variation of a per cent of moisture in the flour of the big mill is equivalent in a year to thousands of barrels and thousands of dollars.

The moisture content will be one of great importance a year hence. It is contended by some of our leading millers that in judging as to shortage in weight the government should always take into account the moisture content. For example, if flour contains when shipped 13 1/2 per cent of moisture, which has been accepted as the standard, and if the sample shows but 11 per cent of moisture when examined an allowance of 2 1/2 per cent shortage in weight should be allowed. Experiments are now in progress as to the shrinkage in flour as caused by loss of moisture.

The amount of moisture in meal is of even greater importance than in flour, because moisture is not only commercially valueless and influences shrinkage, but also because it is an important factor in causing spoilage. It is therefore specially desirable that the chemist aid the miller in drying to the proper degree.

**Poultry Accounting.**  
The department of agriculture has issued a system of poultry accounting which, it is expected, will assist the poultry owner to determine the status of his flock at the end of each year. One of the greatest needs of most poultry keepers is a definite record of expenditures and receipts.

A system formulated by the department consists of a monthly and yearly summary, inventory, balance sheets and yearly record. On the monthly sheet is placed the number of chickens and eggs for each month in the year. All eggs and chickens used at home should be credited to the flock at regular market value, and eggs used for hatching at home should be both credited and debited against the flock at the same price. The labor of the owner should be estimated and charged against the flock each month if desired. The balance at the end of the year will then show the net profit of the flock. The yearly summary sheet consists of the summary of the monthly totals of expenditures and receipts for the year. The inventory sheet should be used at the beginning of each year, and a complete inventory should be taken of the equipment, stock, feed, etc. Each piece of equipment should be listed at its actual value. In the case of buildings which are substantially constructed a 5 per cent deterioration should be sufficient to allow for the passage of a year's time.

The balance sheet shows the actual status of the flock for the year. It will be found desirable to keep a simple egg record for the year in connection with the account, as it will enable the poultry keeper to check up the number of eggs used at home and thus be sure to credit the flock with them.

itors was: "The law recognizes no mortgage upon a man's brain, and a merchant who has given up all he has may take advantage of the law of insolvency and start free again for himself; but I am not a business man, and honor is a harder master than the law. It cannot compromise for less than a hundred cents on the dollar."

The great parallel case to Twain's was that of Sir Walter Scott, who lost his all through the failure of his printers, the Ballantynes. In two years however, he earned for his creditors nearly \$40,000.

**GIVE ME A TRIAL**  
On Your Next Suit. I Clean, Press and Repair.  
**Ladies' Work a Specialty**  
**Asheboro Pressing & Tailoring Co.**  
W. P. ROYSTER, Manager  
Phone 137. Next to Rexall Drug Store.

**READ THIS!**  
A new and complete line of  
**TALCUM POWDERS**  
In all the latest and most popular odors  
We call special attention to  
**Violet Dulc and Rexall Violet**  
which are recognized as the  
best all over the world.  
We have the **Mary Garden**  
Line as well as many others.  
This store is in charge of  
**Mr. John S. East** who will be  
glad to welcome all his friends  
to his new location.  
**THE STANDARD DRUG CO.**

Have Your Clothes Cleaned and Pressed  
at the  
**Steam Pressing Club**  
Phone No. 80.

**Auction Sale!**  
At Burns' Shop  
12 o'clock MONDAY, SEPTEMBER, 7th  
Bay Horse, weight about 1100 lbs., work anywhere. Covered farm wagon, new wagon Harness—new outfit. Can be seen at York's Stables.

**RUMELY**  
Power-Farming Machinery  
  
**The Dixie Tractor**  
Plow deep. Get the rich soil that lies under the surface. The Rumely OilPull Tractor plows fast and cheap. It has more than doubled the profits on many plantations.  
15-30 Horsepower **OILPULL** 30-60 Horsepower  
The OilPull uses kerosene or cheapest distillates at all loads, at any work. It's easy to start and easy to operate, doesn't tire and will work all night if necessary.  
The OilPull furnishes reliable power for all kinds of belt work, and for plowing, harvesting, roadmaking and hauling. Ask for catalog 1A3. It's a good book to read.  
In gasoline tractors the Rumely GasPull is a leader. You can find no better stationary engines for all uses than the Rumely-Falk or kerosene and the Rumely-Olds for gasoline. Every Rumely machine is backed by Rumely service, 49 branches, 11,000 dealers. Supplies or parts on short notice.  
**RUMELY LINES**  
Kerosene Tractors, Gasoline Tractors, Steam Engines, Engine Gang Pumps, Thrashing Machines, Clover Hullers, Gasoline Engines, Oil Engines, Baling Presses, Cream Separators, Corn Shellers, Lighting Plants.  
**RUMELY PRODUCTS COMPANY**  
Chicago, Atlanta, Ga., Illinois