

THE COURIER

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

WM. C. HAMMER, EDITOR

Asheboro, N. C., October 15, 1914.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

United States Senator, Lee S. Overman, Rowan county.
Member of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, Edward L. Travis, Halifax county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the First Judicial District, William M. Bond, Chowan county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Second Judicial District, George W. Connor, Wilson county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Fifth Judicial District, Harry W. Whedbee, Pitt county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Sixth Judicial District, Oliver H. Allen, Lenoir county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Eighth Judicial District, George Rountree, New Hanover county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Ninth Judicial District, Chatham C. Lyon, Bladen county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Tenth Judicial District, William A. Devin, Granville county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Twelfth Judicial District, Thomas J. Shaw, Guilford county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, William F. Harding, Mecklenburg county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District, James L. Webb, Cleveland county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Representative in Sixty-Fourth Congress—Robert N. Page.
For Solicitor Fifteenth Judicial District—Hayden Clement, Rowan county.
For Senator, Twenty-third Senatorial District—Frank McAulay, Montgomery county.
For House of Representatives—Dr. George A. Foster.
For Clerk of Superior Court—John M. Caveness.
For Sheriff—John W. Birkhead.
For Register of Deeds—George T. Murdock.
For Treasurer—Louis C. Phillips.
For Surveyor—Henry A. Albright.
For Coroner—Dr. C. S. Tate.
For County Commissioners—W. J. Scarborough, Clarence Parks, H. O. Barker.

Mr. Bailey's speech in this paper is well worth reading.

Please take the time to read Clarence Poe's article on the amendments in this issue of The Courier.

You will find in this paper what Governor Craig thinks about the amendments. Take the time to read what he says.

READ THE ARTICLES ON THE AMENDMENTS

Elsewhere in this issue will be found articles giving good and sound reasons for adopting the amendments to the constitution at the coming election.

ARTICLES ON AMENDMENTS

The Courier publishes articles on the amendments in this week's issue by J. W. Bailey, C. H. Poe and Gov. Craig. Next week's issue of The Courier will contain articles on the proposed amendments by Hon. R. R. Williams, of Buncombe county; Hon. R. F. Beasley, of Union county; Prof. Charles Lee Raper, of the University of North Carolina, Bruce Craven, of Trinity, and others.

MR. BAILEY'S SPEECH

Mr. J. W. Bailey's speech in the court house at Asheboro on last Friday night was appreciated by the audience. The speaker exhaustively discussed the National and State issues, and owing to his limited time did not discuss the amendments at length nor as fully as some of his hearers expected.

Mr. Bailey is a strong man and an earnest, forceful speaker, who says things you carry home with you.

The Courier publishes a synopsis of his speech elsewhere in this issue and gives in full that part of his speech relating to the ten proposed amendments to the State Constitution.

THE AMENDMENTS

The Courier is anxious to see all of the ten amendments, submitted to the people, adopted at the coming election.

The editor recently requested Gov. Craig, Mr. C. H. Poe and Mr. J. W. Bailey to prepare for The Courier articles for publication setting forth reasons for the adoption of the amendments by the people. Elsewhere in this issue of The Courier will be found Gov. Craig's, Mr. Bailey's and Mr. Poe's response to the request made by The Courier.

It has been claimed by some that the people do not understand the amendments. Others claim no arguments have been advanced favoring the amendments. The Courier hands a few to its readers in this issue and would be glad to hear those who oppose the amendments try their hand in answering the arguments contained in this issue of The Courier.

SENATOR OVERMAN

Hon. Lee S. Overman is not only a commanding figure nationally but is one of the biggest and most influential members of the greatest law-making body on earth.

Senator Overman is now taking the leadership in the Senate in behalf of the relief of the cotton situation in the South. He has had at least half a dozen conferences in his office with leading Senators and members of the House with a view to devising some plan to relieve our cotton farmers.

Senator Overman stated on the floor of the Senate on Monday of this week that he and other leading Southern Senators were now preparing an amendment to the war revenue bill which he thought would bring some measure of relief to our cotton farmers who are in distress, and that he did not intend to permit Congress to adjourn until something was done to relieve the cotton farmers.

The Courier has prepared for publication a sketch of the life work of Senator Overman and it will be published in next week's issue.

CROP PRICES HIGHER

It is all well and good to economize but this hiding and hoarding will play smash sooner or later. Little destruction comes.

War is war the world over and when practically all of Europe goes to shooting and killing each other, everybody everywhere begins to tighten up. They will not invest but hide their money in stockings and elsewhere. It takes much optimism and energy to drive out gloom and despondency. While our financial condition is necessarily deranged and while some industries are hard hit yet others are greatly stimulated. New opportunities have been created. We are only indirectly hurt. It is true some of our markets for some of our products are almost entirely cut off. There is depression and reduction in price of only one product of the farm. Cotton is low because heretofore we have found a market for two-thirds of our crop in European countries. Just as we were getting ready to market our cotton crop this fall more than two-thirds of the market for this important crop was shut off, but the market price for all other farm products was increased. The increase in the price of the oat crop in the United States since August 1 is seventy-five million dollars and the increase in the wheat crop is more than double that amount, while corn is bringing more than a dollar at the heap.

EVERYBODY PULL TOGETHER

More reason than ever appeals to the people to pull together in this campaign. The apathy that prevailed in the beginning of the campaign is rapidly disappearing and on every hand can be seen evidence of awakening. Surely the Democratic party can have no fear from the disorganized remnants of the once powerful but now hopelessly divided Republican party. Teddy Roosevelt declines a joint discussion with leaders of his old party in New York and the split there in the Republican party is greater than ever. No one can give a good reason for not voting the Democratic ticket this fall. Never in the history of our state has there been a more helpful administration to the people than the one we now have. Locke Craig has made a great governor. His administration will go down in the history of the state as one of the best. His record is pointed to with pride. Every head of every department of our state government is now presided over by a man of fine ability and the highest integrity and each has a patriotic purpose to give the best possible service. E. L. Travis, chairman of the Corporation Commission, is the only state officer except some Superior Court judges, who stands for re-election this fall. He has helped to make the Commission a strong, useful department of the state. His great work in reducing freight rates alone should insure him the unanimous re-election this fall, for he it was with the Governor, who will save to the people of the state more than two million dollars by the reduction in intra-state freight rates which went into effect only October 13, of this year. In the administration of national affairs President Wilson's administration has enacted into laws ten times as much helpful legislation for the common people than during the administration of any other President within the memory of man. It is a wonderful record the Democratic party has made within the last two years in state and nation. Without any campaign the Democrats could this year beat any possible opposition, but the party owes to itself the obligation to organize thoroughly and get every voter to the

polls and make this election a record breaking Democratic victory.

In Randolph county there are additional reasons for congratulations to the Democrats. We are going to win this fight not only on the Democratic record in the state and nation, but also on the record of the splendid public officials in Randolph county. The county like the state administration has made a remarkable record. The Courier will have something to say in the next issue about the splendid achievements of the Democratic officials in Randolph County.

PRIZES FOR CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW

Largest bloom on potted plant, any variety—hand-painted cake plate.

Best potted plants, one each of the following varieties in one collection: Lillian Bird, Black Hawk, Ostrich Plume, Daisy—hand-painted celery dish.

Finest plant, three blooms, white—one-half dozen bread and butter plates.

Finest plant, three blooms, pink—sherbet cups.

Finest plant, three blooms, yellow—ice tub.

Finest plant, one-half dozen blooms, white—one-half dozen bread and butter plates.

Finest plant, one-half dozen blooms, pink—one hand-painted cake plate—pink.

Finest plant, one-half dozen blooms, yellow—one mayonnaise set.

Finest plant, one-half dozen blooms, bronze—one pair brass candlesticks.

Finest plant, one dozen blooms, mixed variety—one vase.

One vase, ten largest blooms, white—one water bottle.

One vase, ten largest blooms, pink—one set dessert cups.

One vase, ten largest blooms, yellow—one decorated water pitcher.

Best general collection cut flowers in one vase—one cream and sugar set.

FERNS

Finest potted sword fern—one jardiner.

Finest potted asparagus fern—one bobbin dish.

Finest potted spingera—one set sherbet cups.

ROSES

Best collection of roses, any variety or color—one bobbin dish.

Note—in case the exact conditions for prizes can not be complied with, the committee may make such changes as may fit the case.

The Chrysanthemum Show which is to be held about November 10, is expected to be one of unusual interest.

As stated before, the only stipulation in regard to competition is that the chrysanthemums and vases taking the prizes are then the property of the Woman's Club, which they propose selling at auction at the close of the show.

ASSESSORS FAIL TO FIND MANHATTAN'S RICH MEN.

Only Two Pay Taxes on More Than a Million Dollars of Personal Property—Land Values Fall Off.

Land values cannot keep on forever increasing, even in a great city. As shown by the assessment rolls, the land in New York City shrank \$108,000,000 in value during the past year. New buildings to the value of \$154,000,000 more than offset the loss. The total assessed valuation of the greater city is \$7,800,180,532. The largest individual tax payer on personal property is John D. Rockefeller, who pays taxes on \$5,000,000. Only one other pays on as much as \$1,000,000.

The assessors seem to have given up trying to tax personal property for in the whole of Manhattan Island there are only seventy-five persons who are assessed on \$200,000 or more. Rich men will not pay taxes on very large amounts of personal property; if the assessors try to force them, they simply establish their residence somewhere else. This is one of the arguments some times brought up to prove that it would be better not to try to tax personal property. Such taxes take a third of the income of the poorer ones who pay, and let the richer ones go free, which is clearly not fair.

BETTER OUTLOOK FOR COTTON

Again is cotton being exported to some extent. More than 58,000 bales were shipped abroad in the last week of September.

Exports of grain, too, have been resumed. Almost 2,000,000 bushels were shipped one day recently, consigned chiefly to Great Britain, Holland and Norway.

LOOKING TO U. S. FOR SUPPLIES

A Pennsylvania manufacturer has an order for 3000 automobiles and motor trucks for the French government.

A St. Louis miller has an order for 110,000 barrels of flour for one of the European governments, name not stated. This is said to be the largest single order ever placed. The flour will fill four hundred freight cars.

"MADE IN AMERICA"

There is a nation-wide movement to take advantage of the present state of foreign trade, to build up a national habit of buying things "made in America" in preference to things made abroad.

Better than any protective tariff would be such a habit on the part of the American people.

Hundreds of millions of dollars have been sent out of the country every year, to pay for imported goods that are no better than the same sort of goods made here, and that are higher in price.

An association was formed in New York last week to popularize the words "made in America" and induce Americans to give such goods the preference.

AMENDMENTS EXPLAINED

(Continued from First Page.)

To Enable the People to Insure Just Taxation

The seventh amendment is the most discussed of the whole ten, and the one about which there has been, unfortunately, the most misrepresentation. A number of men have been saying that it removes the restriction on the tax rate. As a matter of fact it says as distinctly as the English language can a thing, that the present 66 2-3 limit on State and county taxes, must continue; and what is more, it fixes a limit on city taxes, where no limit has heretofore existed. The men who have said the amendment left the Legislature free to run up tax rates were probably only ignorant, but in any case they have shown themselves to be men you can't trust for information and the guidance about the amendments.

While holding fast to the present 66 2-3 limit on the State and county taxes, however, and while fixing a 75 cents limit to protect city people who have had no such protection before, the amendment No. 7 does provide for two new taxation features—segregation and classification.

By segregation here is meant this—that whereas the state and the county both tax the same property now, the constitutional amendment will make it so, if the people think it wise that only the State or county, one or the other, may tax your property. For example, the State might raise all its revenues from taxes on corporations, etc., leaving the counties to tax real estate. The taxation amendment does not say this shall be done, it simply says the people may do so if they wish, whereas the present constitution would not permit them to do so if they wished.

It is much the same way with classification of property. It ought to be possible, in our opinion to tax the industrious plain citizen's home and small farm up to say \$1,000 or \$2,000 value at a lower rate than the rate paid on vacant city lots and big tracts of land held for speculation by absentee landlords who are doing nothing to build up the community. Now under the present constitution we can never have a law giving this lower rate on a man's home up to a certain limit; but under the proposed constitutional amendment No. 7 such a law could be passed. It does not say such a law shall be passed, but it gives the people power if they decide it wise. And that is one reason why the big trusts and railroad corporations are secretly working to defeat this amendment. It will not only enable the people to tax a lower rate on a man's home and home tract, but it provides that \$200 worth of personal property may be exempted from taxation.

Keep this in mind: The proposed constitutional amendment doesn't allow a higher tax rate than is already allowed. What it does provide is that within these limitations, the people may work out a fairer system than they now have. We may, within these limits, "tax small holdings less, great holdings more; the gains of thrift and industry less, the gains of chance or inheritance more." The amendment does not say, we repeat, that these shall be done, but it gives the people the power, and we believe that upon acquiring this power they will start in this direction. "All the amendment does," as Attorney-General Bickett says, "is to give the people a chance to use what sense they have," and we willing to trust them. Our plain people will make a great mistake, in our opinion, if they do not vote "yes" on the taxation amendment.

Better Support the Whole Bunch to Be Safe.

The other three amendments—Nos. 8, 9 and 10—may be dismissed with a brief explanation. No. 8 prevents special charters to corporations by the General Assembly, and No. 9 prevents special charters to towns, cities and incorporated villages. Everybody who believes in the principle of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," should favor these two amendments. They mean simply that the Legislature will pass general laws setting forth in detail the power the state is willing to give corporations and cities, and then feed them all out of the same spoon. Under the present arrangement there are discriminations and incongruities, and corporations often get special privileges they are not entitled to.

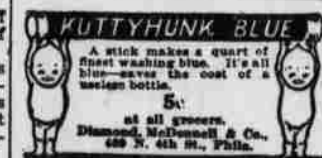
Amendment No. 10 simply provides that we shall keep to the six months school term standard set by the last Legislature, and should be adopted, of course. We conclude then, as we said a year ago, that our people will do well to vote "yes" on all ten amendments.

SYNOPSIS OF BAILEY'S SPEECH

(Continued from First Page.)

tunity to set the Commonwealth forward, to bring their Constitution up to the needs of their times; to deliver their law-makers from the bonds of local and special legislative demands and from a taxation system that succeeds only in burdening the people least able to bear the burden.

We call upon all our fellow citizens to enlist themselves in the cause of these reforms in our fundamental law. We assure them that they can do no better work from now until November 3rd than that of spreading abroad the truth about these amendments and persuading their fellows to join with them in emphatic support on the day of election.



LOST—A heart shaped pin between my home and the Methodist church. Reward will be given if found. Return to Adelaide Armfield.

Ten cents per lb., for Cotton

Geo. E. Nissen Company, Winston-Salem, N. C., have authorized us to buy one bale of Cotton for them at 10 cents per pound, under certain conditions. Any one desiring to know further about this, call at our store

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Also Horseshoeing and Painting a specialty. When in Asheboro see us. Shops located back of Turner's Produce store.

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REXALL MUCUTONE

Is a guaranteed Remedy for Catarrh price 50 cents. We will give a 25c Tube of Rexall Catarrh Jelly free with every 50c bottle of Mucutone. The two for 50 cents.

Mucutone is an internal remedy and the Catarrh Jelly gives instant relief while Mucutone cleanses the system.

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Atomizers all kinds and grades can be secured from us. We lead in all kinds of rubber goods.

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Great Reduction in Millinery

See our pattern hats, going at cost. Everything on sale, in Millinery Novelties at a great reduction. You also find the newest Neckwear in flaring collars, collars and cuff sets. It will pay you to see our stock of goods before buying.

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Liberty

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