

THE COURIER

ISSUED WEEKLY

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN

ONE DOLL

VOL. 40

Asheboro, N. C., Thursday, February 11, 1915

LOAN FUND PLAN NO LONGER AVAILABLE

EXISTENCE ENDED WITH ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

ONLY A FEW APPLICATIONS

However Knowledge That Such a Fund Existed Was Beneficial, The Board Declares.

Washington. — Loans under the \$125,000,000 fund plan has been closed and the plan virtually ended its existence with an announcement from the Central Committee—that Federal Reserve Board acting as individuals—that subscriptions probably would not be called for. Applications amounted to only \$25,000 and this was not obtained from the fund, but elsewhere on notes and collateral offered with the applications.

Subscribers, the Central Committee point out, have not been released from liability for their proportionate share of the \$25,000 but if all the loans are paid, subscriptions will not be needed.

The announcement says that subscriptions aggregated \$101,036.100 from 487 banks, 155 firms and 17 individuals, ranging from \$100 to \$5,000,000 and representing 64 cities in 19 states and the District of Columbia.

"The beneficial effects of the fund," says the announcement, "are not to be measured by the small amounts actually loaned. Its benefits consisted largely in the public knowledge that there was a source of assistance which could be confidently looked to and availed of. When the organization of the cotton loan fund was undertaken, the exchanges were closed, fixed quotations for cotton were unobtainable, demand for staple was light and sales were being made in some instances at prices as low as five cents a pound. The buying movement which set in following the establishment of this fund has carried prices up to eight cents and exports since December 1, have exceeded those of same period of year ago.

Twilight Sleep Association.
New York.—The National Twilight Sleep Association, just organized here, is the latest move to further the easy child-birth propaganda. Its organizers are women of Manhattan and Brooklyn. They expect to found a twilight sleep clinic in Brooklyn and to send lecturers into all large cities to organize branches. Mrs. C. Temple Emmett is the president of the association.

Record Cotton Exports.
New Orleans.—Shipments of cotton last week from United States ports were the largest on record. They totaled 555,932 bales, of which 483,476 went to foreign countries and 161,556 moved coastwise. While it was known throughout the week that the movement would be large it was not expected that it would go so far over the half million mark.

Would Avoid Extra Session.
Washington.—President Wilson told callers he was making every effort to avoid an extra session of congress. Senator Williams told the president he favored an extra session if the shipping bill were defeated through a filibuster, but some other senators opposed an extra session for any purpose.

British Casualties 104,000 Men.
London.—Premier Asquith, speaking in the house of commons said that British casualties in all ranks in the western arena of war, from the beginning of hostilities to February 4th, amounted to 104,000 men. This includes killed wounded and missing.

Sympathy For Belgium.
Madrid, via Paris.—More than 100,000 persons of all classes called at the Belgian legation here to express sympathy for the people of that country. All who took part in the manifestation left cards or signed their names to the register.

German Aeroplane Brought Down.
Paris.—A Havas despatch from Dunkirk says a German aeroplane which flew over Dunkirk was brought down by cannon.

Women Sell Votes.
Pikeville, Ky.—Three women indicted on charge of selling votes in last school election will be tried with the 1,100 men accused of having committed fraud at the August primary. It was alleged in indictments that the women sold their votes for a dollar each.

ROUTE TO TEXAS

Mr. W. L. Owen Writes Interestingly of the Sights He Saw After Leaving Liberty—Will Write More Later of What He Saw in Texas.

I left Liberty on the 20th of December for Brown county, Texas, about 1800 miles away. I went by way of Greensboro to Winston-Salem and spent the remainder of the day (Sunday) and that night there with L. F. Owen.

I left Winston-Salem Monday morning at 6 o'clock, going by way of Mocksville and Barber's Junction to Charlotte arriving there at 11 o'clock. I took a local train out of Charlotte at 11 o'clock for Greenville S. C. There are numerous stations between Charlotte and Greenville and each has from three to ten cotton mills and all seemed to be running on full time. One man remarked that if the mills were distributed a mile apart there would be a mill on every mile from Charlotte to Greenville a distance of 130 miles. If cotton mills pay there where the only power available is steam or electricity, why shouldn't Randolph have many more mills and utilize some of the water power that is free?

From Greenville I went direct to Atlanta and owing to the train I was on being late I had to spend the night in the city. Next morning I went to Covington, Ga., to see W. R. Owen and remained until Saturday the 26th. On my return to Atlanta on the Seaboard the large granite quarries especially attracted my attention. At Stone Mountain there is a large mountain that looks to be 300 feet above the railroad. It is said that there is between 500 and 1000 acres of naked granite in this mountain. There are also a number of smaller granite mountains in this section.

I purchased a round trip ticket in Atlanta to Breda, Texas, good until March 1, and started for that town on the Seaboard at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. I went by way of Birmingham, Ala. The land through the section of Georgia and Alabama which I traveled all looks to be rough and mountainous. Night came soon after I passed into Alabama and therefore I didn't get to see very much of that state.

I arrived in Birmingham at 10:30 at night and changed to the Queen & Crescent route and went to Meridian, Miss., where I changed trains, but continued the same route to Shreveport. After crossing the river, we passed through some of the richest farming country I ever saw. We went about 75 miles through the Mississippi bottoms, which all seemed subject to overflow. You can see marks on the houses, some times above the doors, caused by high water. I noticed a number of houses that had been moved from their foundations by water. The trees show marks many feet up where the water has been. I arrived in Shreveport at 3 o'clock and remained until 12:30 that night.

It was Sunday afternoon when I arrived in Shreveport and I went for a walk to see some of the town. I soon decided that they didn't observe the Sabbath or had forgotten that there was such a day. Many of the business houses in the city were open and doing business same as on a week day. I soon became tired of such a scene and returned to the station to wait on the train.

At 12:30 I left for Fort Worth, Texas, by way of Dallas, passing there at day-break. I could soon tell that I was in Texas by the large cotton fields and big herds of cattle on the plains. Dallas is located in the black land country of Texas where an acre will make a bale of cotton without fertilizer. I arrived in Fort Worth at 9 o'clock and waited until 11:30 p. m., at which time I left for Brownwood, Texas, arriving there at 5:00 o'clock. I changed cars at Brownwood for Zephyr and arrived there at 8 o'clock. From this place I went by private conveyance to the home of Brother I. N. Owen, a Tar Heel, who left North Carolina 26 years ago and went to Texas. Brother is doing well, but is getting feeble with age.

I will write more later about what I see in Texas.

W. B. OWEN.

FOREST NOTES

It is estimated that the governments' Grand Canyon game refuge, in Arizona, now contains about ten thousand deer.

More than nine million young trees and ten thousand pounds of seed were planted on the national forests in 1914.

The government built more than two thousand miles of trail and three thousand miles of telephone line on the national forests in 1914.

At least 25 per cent of the larch timber over large areas in eastern Oregon has been killed or weakened mistletoe, and the forest service is taking steps to combat the pest.

Success has followed forest planting on the sandhills of Nebraska. Jack pines planted there by the government forest service ten years ago now have a height of over 15 feet and a diameter of 4 inches.

Increasing use of the national forests by local farmers and settlers to supply their needs for timber is shown in the fact that small timber sale on the forests numbered 8,298 in 1914, against 6,182 the previous year.

Inconscient Man.
When a man marries, he wants an angel; then, after the honeymoon, he grows because he didn't get a cook.

WILL CONSIDER AN EXTRA SESSION

A WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AND SITUATION DISCUSSED.

THAT SHIP-PURCHASE BILL

Only Hope For Measure Is to Press Substitute Scheme—Regular Session Ends March 4.

Washington. — Whether President Wilson will call an extra session of congress in case of defeat of the ship bill at this session probably will be decided at conferences this week between the president and Democratic leaders in congress.

At the White House it was said present sentiment among officials was against an extra session, but that no definite conclusion had been reached. All appropriation bills will be freed of legislative riders which might cause prolonged discussion in the senate and leaders think they can be passed in a week or ten days if the shipping bill is disposed of.

Administration senators agreed it would be impossible to recommend the ship purchase bill with instructions for its modification and determined their only course to get an amended bill before the senate was to yield to Senator Clarke's motion, which threw the Democratic ranks into confusion.

They will then press Senator Gore's motion to discharge the commerce committee from consideration of a substitute bill containing amendments satisfactory to progressive Republican senators.

Suggestions that Republican Senators eventually might yield their opposition in order to take up appropriation bills and let the measure come to a vote are denied by minority leaders. They insist the bill cannot get a vote.

Democratic Senators championing the bill admit the situation is desperate. They realize their insistence on keeping the bill before the Senate will mean failure of the great appropriation bills. This would make an extra session inevitable.

FLIES STARS AND STRIPES.

Menaced by Submarines British Ship Sails Under American Flag.

London.—The British steamer Lusitania of the Cunard line which sailed from New York January 30 and arrived at Liverpool flew the American flag from the time she passed Queens-town until she entered Mersey. This is vouched for by American passengers who crossed on her.

The Lusitania received a wireless from the Battle of the White Star line that two submarines had been sighted from that vessel. The captain, in reply to a question of one of the passengers, declared he had a right to fly the flag of a neutral country for protection of neutral passengers and mails which his ship was carrying.

After being delayed by heavy storms which raised seas deck high and injured 11 passengers, the Lusitania arrived off Queenstown. She cruised off the Irish port two hours and, without picking up a pilot, as is usually done, proceeded to Liverpool at full speed, arriving at the Mersey channel at daybreak, with the Stars and Stripes still flying.

Mine Explosion Kills 20 Men.
Fayetteville, W. Va.—Twenty miners were killed by an explosion in the Carlisle mine of the New River Coal company. One hundred and sixty others were entombed but escaped.

For Textile Enquiry.
New York.—Chairman Walsh of the federal industrial relations commission announced that hearings would be opened in Atlanta late in March on conditions in the textile industry.

To Raise Bread Prices.
Pittsburg.—One hundred and fifty master bakers of Pittsburg district decided to raise the price of bread.

More Money For Ships.
Washington.—By the provisions of the naval appropriation bill which passed the house and use of the money from the sale of the old battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece, the United States will have \$7,005,000 more available for new warships than was authorized by the building programme in 1914. Secretary Daniels pointed out in a statement that while the house bill totaling \$128,844,364 is less than the 1914 appropriation by \$1,892,171, the building appropriation is increased by \$1,745,888.

BUSINESS REVIVAL THROUGH-OUT THE NATION

Steamship Wharves Crowded and Farmers More Prosperous Than Ever Before in Country's History.—Balance of Trade in Our Favor Reflects Condition of National Prosperity.—Steel is a Barometer.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—From every quarter comes reports of revived business activity. In many lines business is becoming as never before. The present situation is well depicted in a speech delivered a few days ago by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who said in part:

"How great the contrast between the financial facts of August and those of January 1. Then the currents of exchange ceased to flow, and for a time ceased also the movement of our great trade. Now one finds exchange plenty and cheap, and few have witnessed such an outward rush of merchandise as today taxes our ports and overwhelms our shipping facilities. The progress has been steady. The temporary adverse trade balance of the summer was changed to a favorable balance on merchandise transactions in September of \$16,000,000. This was multiplied by three in October, and to the total 50 per cent was added in November and almost another 50 per cent in December when the favorable balance was \$110,000,000. The facts thus far during January are such as to show a probability that this will be exceeded during the present month.

"Our floating debt to Europe, which it was once felt might have to be paid fully in gold, has instead been paid in goods, and more than paid. So that there seems to have begun an inward flow of gold responding to the reduction in the price of exchange.

"It must be remembered, too, that most of this has been done without the presence in our exports of that which has at this season usually been largest of all, namely, cotton. This has now begun to move and at rising prices, justifying the hope that since our current debts abroad are paid we may accumulate further credit balances. Surely this is a strong financial position, a sound basis for courage.

"Coincident with this nature became generous to us. There are two places at least in America where no one dares to talk pessimism. One is on the wharves in our ports and the other is on our farms. The men who have been raising wheat know nothing of distress and the steamship, whose crowded hold I entered the other day, gave no sign of disaster. I am told that not only have we bumper crops of cotton and wheat, but that we have a surplus also of over forty million barrels of apples above last year, which, if facilities can be found to ship them, will be eagerly taken abroad. It is not long, however, since sixty carloads of them lay in this port unable to find transit abroad.

All Turn to America.
"The world turns to us today for goods, for food, for raw materials. We draw from all the nations orders for that we have to sell. Just as we are selling to all the belligerents.

"I do not mean by this to imply the consequences of war can be fruitful only of good to any one. We have had our share of war's ills, as those who have carried the country through the recent months know, and it still impends as a cloud upon us all. It has, however, had as an incidental effect, the necessary result that when two out of the three great nations doing international trade are busy in destructive tasks. We must for the time at least become in part the beneficiary of that which they have laid aside.

A Hopeful Sign.
"It is a hopeful sign that last week for the first time since the great European war was precipitated on August 1, last, bank clearing were nearly normal, says the Philadelphia Record. According to the Commercial and Financial Chronicle four of the seven leading cities of the country—Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, and St. Louis—showed gains over the corresponding week of 1914, while three—New York, Boston and New Orleans—reported losses. On the total clearings of the seven the decline was only 2.5 per cent, while for all the cities of the reporting the loss was but 2.9 per cent.

The significance of these figures can better be realized when it is remembered that for months past the bank clearings have been from 15 to 30 per cent below those of the previous year. This shrinkage revealed in most striking form the business depression caused by the war, the closing of the stock exchanges, the interruption of exports and the other discouraging features of the past five months. Apparently the tide has now turned, and the new year is to be marked by a rising flood of trade. The signs of this are already apparent.

DIED

Burnie Tucker died at his home on the Davidson-Montgomery county line on February 3, near Tuckertown, formerly Millersville. His death was the result of a saw mill accident. Mr. Taylor fell on the mill carriage and had a leg sawed off. It was some time before a physician could be secured and the loss of blood proved fatal. The deceased leaves a widow and three children. Only Sunday before Mr. Taylor and his family joined in a family reunion at his father's which was attended by 75 relatives.

Sometimes Seems So.
Virtue is its own reward. But it is a terribly long wait for pay day.

DR. R. T. VANN TO LEAVE MEREDITH

RESIGNS TO BECOME SECRETARY BOARD OF EDUCATION NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST.

PRESIDENT FIFTEEN YEARS

The College Has Flourished Under His Administration Being a Power For Good and Work.

Raleigh.—Meredith College is to lose the services of Dr. R. T. Vann as its president. He gave out the statement that he had tendered his resignation in order to accept the position of the secretary of the Board of Education recently created by the Baptist State Convention.

Dr. Vann's resignation is not to become effective till the close of the present session of Meredith College. At an early date there will be held a meeting of the board of trustees of the college to take up the matter of the college to take up the matter of he knew of any one in view as president of the institution Dr. Vann said that he knew of none.

That Dr. Vann is to leave Meredith College will be a source of regret to all the friends of that great Baptist college for the education of young women. Dr. Vann has been an educator for many years. For fifteen years he has been president of Meredith College, and that institution has grown and flourished under his administration, being a power for good in its work and influence. Raleigh will regret that he will be taken from the city, as his new position will take him to Durham.

As secretary of the new board Dr. Vann will be its executive head. His duties will have to do with the correlating of the work of the Baptist high schools and colleges of the state, a position of the greatest importance in the educational work of the Baptists of the state. That the board has made a wise choice is the opinion of those who know of the work to be done and the qualifications of Dr. Vann. He is in close touch with the Baptists of the state and he will be a tower of strength to the board which as one of its duties is to have charge of the collection of funds for the four Baptist institutions of the state, with charge also of the matter of ministerial education.

\$2.50 the Pupil in Henderson.
Hendersonville.—The Henderson County Board of Education has apportioned the school fund for the coming school year. The school fund in addition to the appropriation from the state amounts to \$19,818.24, minus the contingent fund of \$5,000 required for the high schools and general expenses of the board and superintendent, leaving a balance of \$14,818.24 to be apportioned among the school children. There are 5,995 children in the public schools and the per capita apportioned amounts to \$2.50.

First Woman Lawyer.
Raleigh.—Fifty-eight of the class of sixty-four which made application before the Supreme court recently for law license, passed a successful examination. Miss Theodosia Hamf, the only woman applicant, was among the successful ones. She is a native of Pikeville, but is at present a resident of Charlotte. Miss Ham is the fourth woman to receive a law license in this state. The first woman to receive a law license was Miss Laura Holton, of Yadkin, a sister of former District Attorney A. E. Holton. She is dead.

Bion H. Butler Talks to Youth.
Chapel Hill.—In accordance with its plan of inviting some of the leading men of the state to speak before the North Carolina Club, the club had the pleasure of hearing Bion H. Butler, of Southern Plains, deliver the first of these talks. His subject was "The Land of Opportunity for Young Men Today in North Carolina."

C. W. Harty, formerly of Spartanburg, has accepted management of the Tryon water plant.

Wage War on Fly Hatcheries.
Kinston.—Kinston's new meat and milk inspection service will include another bit of public usefulness in its lines of endeavor after March 1, if an ordinance now being prepared by an alderman committee goes through. It is proposed to put it up to Dr. J. P. Foley, at the head of the inspection service, to search out the pest spots where flies congregate and propagate and "kill off the young" and the embryo. Dr. Foley saw the army clean up Vera Cruz last summer and will practice some of the principles.

DR. T. H. LI

Noted Minister of the Methodist Church. Every

At 7:30 February 19 dent of Wes Westminiate the Methodi

Where ev recognized a cators and He was r the Univers cined in or with his ow Dr. Wash Congregatio that as a up administrato no superiors While preference of h visited the Methodist i and by invit presided ove the only mer preside over the M. E. ch When the M. E. Church Dr. Lewis n the confer speak, and t ly ordered ti sand copies Come and 19, at 7:30

SAV

The "Re A little nominated gentleman there was a wink or would have he said nay, the party, and to the and he sa confirmed, crat, and h strength of the party b Congress a sion in Apr President i come when is as welco is his supp Republic on the lea of the Sena the admini also classe never Pres support th not in fort more ably, brilliantly it. I am e dgement most to de to the Sen And I w Claude Kil since Marc mons has ocratic ad plate his el the House they now

TE

The pre pressive n ly considre gressive f of most f are noted to everyth goverme some form olina will

ballot whi Primary e through as States exa form of i tion and l aid to pri lost by bi difficulty i ble witho them with are obliu lves in eev of the co with whel many inst private jn There is a system of who has States, has existed, down to a narrow no der the e nearly im work of f tructed to the State whole was home from dices, and sense bus

Dyspep You are looking at lunch ennu indigestion ferer. I absolutely Roast por Scotch ale, solemn me vice, and fessed tha peared in icie.