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LEGISLATIVE NEWS

WILL CONTINUE AID TO WESTERN ROADS—GOV. CRAIG REPLIES TO H. A. PAGE—REVENUE ACT PASSES SECOND READING.

Gov. Craig made answer Saturday to the inquiry of Representative H. A. Page as to the construction of the Governor places on the section of the charter of the Elkin & Allegheny Railroad, making the approval of the Governor a prerequisite to the assignment of convicts to this road. Mr. Page contended that the act intended that the Governor should approve only when stock taken in exchange for convict labor was worth its face value in money. The reply is lengthy. The following are notable extracts: "Neither Governors Glenn nor Kitchen nor I read into this act the meaning that you contend for, but on the contrary three Governors in succession have interpreted the act to mean what it says, to-wit: That the available convicts be assigned to this road and the stock of the railroad company taken as pay therefor, although this stock is not actually and truly worth its face value in money. This whole situation was clearly understood by the General Assembly of 1907 that passed the act and since then four General Assemblies have met. All have acquiesced without question in the construction placed upon this act by the different Governors. Two of the General Assemblies have endorsed the present policy after full investigation and discussion. After defending the present policy at much length, the Governor says: "I am not responsible for the present policy. The General Assembly is responsible. I expect to exercise the power and discretion vested in me in accordance with what I conceive to be the will of the General Assembly, with due regard to the economic management of the prison and the rights of all concerned. I shall not order the withdrawal of the convicts from the railroads on the grounds contended for in your letter. I am satisfied that such is not the will of the General Assembly."

"If the power to place these convicts is continued in the Governor, I shall continue the present policy to inaccessible sections in obtaining railroad facilities provided I am assured that these railroads will be built to points that will benefit these remote sections."

The passage of the revenue act upon its second reading Monday, with only the voice of Bryan, of Wilkes, against it, brought that measure within a day of its journey to the Senate and left the sub-finance committee free to proceed with the machinery act which is now in the making.

The editorial in the Greensboro Daily News on income taxation was read with a good deal of interest and gave force to quite a few who advocated the maximum appropriation of \$6,000 to the State auditor's department for the enforcement of the tax that appear to miss the mark of money. Whether this punishment of the Greensboro paper had anything to do with Minority Leader Williams' withdrawal of objection to the amendment on the ground that it is too large, that element who speaks as often as he wishes, says not. Various Representatives declared their belief that the state can collect thousands by having some one to go to counties over the state and work for the betterment of incomes as well as taxes embraced under the head of "doctors, dentists, lawyers, etc."

Representative Currie, of Cumberland, Monday afternoon passed a state-wide dog tax through the House with 36 counties objecting. They are exempt.

The tax is \$1 and \$2, premium being placed on lady growers. It is not the only occasion of the House to the feminine gender. Many counties objected before they understood that the tax is discretionary with the county commissioners. Those counties, speaking from history, were quite pleased with the workings in their own backyards. Representative Mauney, of Gaston, went to the Legislature on a dog platform. He challenged the powers of darkness to do their derousted.

Mr. Currie has made the champion fight of the season. Killed in every guise before the committee, the bill finally came out in substitute form and the substitute was slain. Then a substitute for the substitute was reported favorably. A glance at the excepting counties will show several that are innocent of income tax safely encoined in the dog citadel.

SEVEN KINDS OF LAWYERS

They have thought a community is large what its lawyers are. A year ago encourage people to use to take advantage of influence is reaching him who that justice him who loses. We made, through her courts, a party to injustice, an attack is made upon the foundations of democratic society. A lawyer may be a man who loves justice and dedicates his life to its service. Such a lawyer is a center of peace and good feeling in a community. He grows in wisdom, in character and in capacity to inspire the youth of the community. Such a lawyer is a blessing to the people.—Prof. H. H. Williams of the University of North Carolina.

DO YOU WANT WORK?

This is the Question the United States Department of Labor is Asking Men and Women—Do You Need Help? is the Question Asked Farmers and Other Employers—To Bring the Man and the Job Together.

Postmaster R. R. Ross has received a supply of application blanks used in the work of distribution by the Division of Information of the Bureau of Immigration, United States Department of Labor. It is desired that these blanks be handed to all persons requesting them, the "Application for Employment" blank to those seeking work, and the "Application for Farm Help" blank to employers seeking help.

A notice calling attention to this work of trying to bring the man and the job together is sent the postmaster to be posted where it may be readily seen by the public. This notice reads:

"Forms of application for use of employers desiring help, and for persons seeking employment, may be had on request from the postmaster or to the officer in charge of any branch postoffice during office hours, or to a rural mail carrier. These forms are not required to fill out such blanks. All applications, when filled out and signed should be folded and returned to the postmaster or transmitted through the rural mail carrier, or through the officer in charge of any branch postoffice, whereupon they will be forwarded to the proper officer of the Department of Labor. When thus returned or transmitted no postage is necessary; otherwise the usual postage will be required. This service is free to employer and employee."

In a note to postmasters accompanying instructions in regard to these blanks, Postmaster-General A. S. Burleson says: "The Postoffice Department desires to co-operate with the Department of Labor in connection with its plan for the employment and distribution of laborers in the United States so far as is consistent with postal laws and regulations."

LIBERTY BOOK CLUB

Liberty, Feb. 11.—So delightful and inspiring have the meetings of the Liberty Book Club proved that it has seemed as if each meeting was more enjoyable than the one before.

Thursday afternoon's meeting more than bore out this rule, for with Mrs. Walter H. Albright as hostess at her home on Swananoa Street and her unique program of a fishing picnic the meeting proved one of the most delightful in the history of the club.

After the business meeting the hostess came in with a string of fishes which were fished for in place of cards. Then the guests were presented with hand painted booklets which contained a contest of the complete angler which afforded them thirty minutes of hard thinking to guess the different fishes.

They were then ushered into the dining room where they were requested to take a fishing pole and fish in an improvised fish pond for what they might catch. After each couple had fished a dainty lunch box they were requested to scatter around and see what they had caught. On opening the boxes they found a delicious salad course, after which Mrs. Albright, assisted by her little niece, Miss Margaret Bell, served black coffee. The guests then assembled in the library to fish for little silver fishes for souvenirs.

The hostess in her bright and interesting way presented the Fisherman's Luck by Henry Van Dyke, was won by Mrs. A. E. Dark, and the consolation a fiction note and hook, went to Mrs. Nell Stroud.

Club members present were: Mesdames M. J. Reitzel, Jas. H. Johnson, J. Rom Smith, Roy Reitzel, G. Arnp Patterson, Bill Swann, Guy Reitzel, Wade Hardin, Vance York, W. Thomas Smith, and Misses Cameron and Ella Trogdon, with Mesdames A. E. Dark, Nell Stroud and Frank Shepard as guests of honor.

A DELIGHTFUL VALENTINE EVENING

Liberty, Feb. 16.—One of the prettiest and most delightful social events of the season was the Valentine party given by Mrs. Wade Hardin at her home Saturday evening.

As the guests entered the hall, they were greeted by the hostess and Miss Willie Mc. D. Evans.

The parlor was decorated in a profusion of crimson hearts which lent a charm to the occasion. After the guests had all arrived, Master Frank Shepard and Little Miss Margaret King presented the program.

Refreshments were served in three courses in which the color scheme was beautifully carried out.

Those who enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Hardin were: Mr. A. J. Phillips and Miss Willie Mc. D. Evans, Mr. George Smith and Miss Edie McMillan, Mr. Walt Smith and Miss Aline Whitaker, Mr. Otis Brown and Miss Jewel Moore, Mr. Ivor Cletcher and Miss Elva Moore, Miss Rosie Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hardin, Miss Bertine Shepard and Dr. and Mrs. Shepard.

THE OLD TIME

There is no time like the old time,
When you and I were young,
When the buds of April blossomed,
And the birds of springtime sung.
The garden's brightest glories
By summer suns are nursed,
But, oh, the sweet violets,
The flowers that opened first!

There is no place like the old place,
Where you and I were born,
Where we lifted first our eyelids,
On the splendor of the morn,
From the milk-white breast that warmed us,
From the clinging arms that bore,
Where the dear eyes glistened o'er us
That will look for us no more!

There is no friend like the old friend,
That has shared our morning days,
No greeting like his welcome,
No homage like his praise;
Fame is the scentless sunflower,
With gaudy crown of gold;
But friendship is the breathing rose,
With sweets in every fold.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

HELPS FOR HOME-MAKERS

Edited by the Extension Department of The State Normal and Industrial College

The Cheaper Cuts of Meat

The cheaper cuts from the neck, lower shoulders, lower round, flank, and chuck ribs have nutritive value, but lack in texture and sometimes in flavor.

The value of meat as a food depends, chiefly, on two classes of nutrients: (1) proteins, or those foods which build tissue and replace waste; and (2) fat, one of the great heat producing foods. Both the proteins and fats are expensive to feed for energy hence the necessity for a mixed diet.

The mineral substance or ash is very essential also, although it is much less in quantity in meats than in green vegetables and fruits, and is a much cheaper form of food as we get it from green vegetables, always again the wisdom of a mixed diet but from the standpoint of the body and the purse.

The chief difference to be noted between the cheaper and the more expensive cuts is not so much in their nutritive as in their texture and flavor.

All minced meats of kitchen-tables. These cubes or lumps of cubes are held together by connective tissue. In young, tender animals connective tissue is soft and pliable.

On the other hand the cheaper cuts from the neck, lower shoulders, chuck ribs, and lower round, are tough and fibrous. In graining, the meat is cut into small cubes and the connective tissue is broken up and the meat becomes very stringy.

(1) In the case of a ham, cut the brief exposure to a high temperature to seal the exterior. Then the texture is broken up by a sharp knife, long, slow cooking in a stewing liquid, cooking in casseroles, soups, stews, paper-bag and the broiling method. In each case the difficulty is the same as the stringing point or cooking at 150-200 F.

(2) On the other hand, meats cooked at a rapid boiling rate are tough because the action of the boiling water destroys the texture, while the slow cooking not only preserves the texture, but changes the connective tissue into gelatin, or collagen.

Other methods of making hard meats tender are: (1) pounding, (2) pounding in flour, (3) pounding in sugar to make gelatin, (4) heating in a slow oven.

Minerals and extractives are served in the stock or gravy. Methods of Extending the Flavor. The flavor in meats depends mainly on certain nitrogenous compounds called extractives and these are obtained by boiling in the water.

In good cuts these are retained in the meat, but in the cheaper cuts they are lost in the cooking liquid.

In poor cuts broiling in fat brings up the flavor.

In poor cuts by addition of vegetable, sauces and condiments the flavor is brought up.

In poor cuts long, slow cooking retains the flavor.

Rabbit

Bacon fat, 2 tablespoons.
Flour, 1/4 cup.
Water, 1 cup.
Onion, 1 medium size.
Tomato juice, 1 cup.
Butter, 1 tablespoon.
Rabbit, 2.
Salt and pepper to taste.

Cook the onion to a golden brown in the butter, add tomato juice, salt and pepper. Dredge the rabbit with flour and brown in the bacon fat, as soon as the meat is a rich brown, add the tomato sauce and water and cook very slowly until tender, on the top of the stove or in a fireless cooker.

Brown Beef Steak

Buy the knee joint from the live quarter. At the highest price it is not to be more than 15-25 cents. Cut out all of the meat and save the bone and streaks of the meat for soup. Cut the meat into small blocks and roll in flour. Try out about two tablespoons of butter or lard in the hot fat. When the butter is hot, brown the meat with flour, a cup of tomato sauce and salt and pepper and place the steaks in a pan where it cannot burn. A fireless cooker or a slow oven will make very cheap meat. This is the yellow.

Tomato Sauce

Tomatoes, 1 quart.
Onion, 1 medium.
Butter, 1 tablespoon.
Salt and pepper to taste.

Put the onion in a small block and brown in the butter. Add the tomatoes and salt and pepper. Cook very slowly until tender, on the top of the stove or in a fireless cooker.

Breaked Steak, No. 1
Each cut from the neck, round, flank, and chuck ribs are tough and fibrous. In graining, the meat is cut into small cubes and the connective tissue is broken up and the meat becomes very stringy.

(1) In the case of a ham, cut the brief exposure to a high temperature to seal the exterior. Then the texture is broken up by a sharp knife, long, slow cooking in a stewing liquid, cooking in casseroles, soups, stews, paper-bag and the broiling method. In each case the difficulty is the same as the stringing point or cooking at 150-200 F.

(2) On the other hand, meats cooked at a rapid boiling rate are tough because the action of the boiling water destroys the texture, while the slow cooking not only preserves the texture, but changes the connective tissue into gelatin, or collagen.

Other methods of making hard meats tender are: (1) pounding, (2) pounding in flour, (3) pounding in sugar to make gelatin, (4) heating in a slow oven.

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NORTH CAROLINA YOUTHFUL INCREASES Her Population Over Forty Thousand during 1914

North Carolina will have little room for Belgians if the present rate of increase of births over deaths keeps up. In 1914 there were 71,931 births registered in North Carolina, while the total number of deaths registered during the year was only 31,484, which shows an increase to the population of over 40,000. These reports are the findings of the Vital Statistics Department of the State Board of Health and are as near correct as the Vital Statistics Law can make them.

The counties leading in births are: Wake, 2186; Guilford, 2188; Mecklenburg, 2096; Johnston, 1659; Forsyth, 1638; and Gaston 1428. The counties leading in the number of deaths are: Wake, 1291; Mecklenburg, 1226; Guilford, 1126; and Forsyth 1019. The counties leading in marriages are: Wake, 807; Guilford, 802; Mecklenburg, 797; Forsyth, 772; and Buncombe 653. As it appears, Wake county leads not only in the number of births and marriages, but also in the number of death, though her death rate is 20.4, which is the fourth highest in the State. New Hanover county has the highest, 28.3 per thousand, while Forsyth has the next of 21.5 and Pasquotank 20.7.

While at first thought these death rates may appear rather high, closer examination of the returns indicate that these rates are due largely to two causes: first, the higher death rate among the negroes, and, second, to excellent registration in these counties.

Another significant fact revealed by the figures compiled by the Vital Statistics Department is that the white death rate is 11.5 per 1000 population while the colored death rate is 16.6 per 1000. On the other hand the white birth rate is 36.2 per 1000 and the colored rate is only 25.9 per 1000.

"UNCLE JOE" SWEARS ON READING SPEECH

A special to The World from Danville, Ill. says: "Damn it," said "Uncle Joe" Cannon when he read, in brief, the address of President Wilson at Indianapolis. A full two-thirds of a really good cigar found its way into a cuspidor, the heels of the former Speaker came off his desk and hit the floor with a resounding thump.

"The President must be very hard up," he remarked as he settled himself to a further perusal of the statements made by the Chief Executive.

"Uncle Joe" spat accurately at a cuspidor, lighted a fresh cigar, laughed at the statement that the "Republican party has not had a new idea in thirty years" and that "the Republicans do not know how to do anything but sit on the lid."

"The President," said he, "is welcome to all his new ideas. I have been rather busy the past two years occupied several hours daily—what I may have missed them."

"Ideally," he said, after a considerable pause, "I don't believe I care to say anything about the President's address, but that the President's address is a shining light on the life of the Republic, and that it is the only thing that has ever been said in our country since the Declaration of Independence."

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FROM WITHIN THE STATE

ITEMS OF LIVE NEWS GATHERED FROM EXCHANGES AND CONDENSED IN BRIEF FORM FOR BUSY READERS—A COLUMN IN ONE PARAGRAPH.

The Methodists of Pleasant Garden have planned the erection of a \$6,000 church.

Kinston's city physician says there is not a case of contagious disease in the city.

Bart M. Gatling filed his \$75,000.00 bond for the Raleigh postoffice and succeeded Willis G. Briggs Tuesday.

Raleigh is in the midst of a great smallpox fight. Fifteen cases are reported. Vaccination has not been made compulsory.

A petition will be presented to the Governor asking for pardon for Jim Wilcox, of Elizabeth City, who has served ten years of his 30-year sentence for the murder of Nellie Coopers, his sweetheart. Wilcox has tuberculosis.

A revival meeting is in progress at the Pleasant Garden Methodist church and much good is resulting from it. Rev. D. H. Coman, of Lincolnton, a well known evangelist, is leading the services assisted by the pastor, Rev. P. L. Terrell.

IF YOU WERE ARCHIE

To Every Boy.

Published by request. Archie was an average American boy. He went to school, enjoyed the tops, kites, marbles, balls and other things that other boys like. In vacation days he worked when he could find "a job" to help his widowed mother.

When he was in the second year of the high school he became ill. Several physicians having failed to find out just what was the matter with him, an interested friend took him to see a celebrated physician. This physician made the startling discovery that Archie had leprosy, the most loathsome, the most hopeless of all diseases.

The laws of the state in which he lived were very rigid regarding leprosy, and so, without a good-bye to his devoted mother and to his friends, Archie was rushed off to a place called "Lepraorium," provided by the state for such cases. Here he will have to live the rest of his life, shut out from family and friends and the big throbbing world in which he is so much interested. It was doubtless very lonely indeed for Archie, especially at first, and he watched the big ships go by and longed to have somebody to talk to. A few months after Archie was sent to this desolate place a friend from "The Mission to Lepers" went to him. After they had talked a while the little fellow said: "The hardest of all is not to be able to write to the boys back home. I guess their mothers wouldn't want them to be getting letters from lepers, but I wish I could tell them about my wireless station." Archie's face lit up. Archie, during his solitary confinement, had constructed a fine wireless telegraph station. Of course when the visitor went home he saw to it that Archie had what he needed to make his station more complete, and so Archie's wireless work that he was doing at the "Lepraorium" was now being sent to his friends.

At the same time, the visitor went to Archie's mother, he could not expect to be able to write to the boys back home. I guess their mothers wouldn't want them to be getting letters from lepers, but I wish I could tell them about my wireless station." Archie's face lit up. Archie, during his solitary confinement, had constructed a fine wireless telegraph station. Of course when the visitor went home he saw to it that Archie had what he needed to make his station more complete, and so Archie's wireless work that he was doing at the "Lepraorium" was now being sent to his friends.

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THE TORREN'S LAW

The H. O. Alexander, of Charlotte, is a newly established institution and the plan has not been made. He says that one reason is that it is too early to be made. The plan is to be made in the next few months. It is a very important project and will be of great benefit to the community. The cost of it will be met by the very enterprising and cannot be distributed over the years. Hence it seems expensive.