

The Asheboro Courier

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Wm. C. HAMMER, Editor.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING FOR PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

According to our view the editor of the Statesville Landmark has correct ideas and expresses them as to the course of a newspaper in dealing with public service corporations.

The editor refers to the fact that in the case of the Raleigh Times a consideration of \$5,000 in one year in exchange for advertising called for no particular amount of advertising. Clippings designed to help the Southern Railway were published as reading matter for the express purpose of deceiving the readers, leaving the impression that they represented the views of the paper, when in fact they were paid for at extortionate rates.

The Landmark declares that this sort of business cannot be defended as legitimate, no matter how free the editorial page may be.

The public generally and newspapers in particular often have in correct ideas as to advertising and pay for the same in passes or other favors from public service corporations.

But bear the Landmark and see if one and all do not heartily agree with every word Mr. Clark, the editor says:

"As a majority of the newspapers in the State hold that it is alright to accept passes from a railroad and favors from other corporations and institutions in return for publishing certain matter. This sort of business is usually carried on without a contract, without any form of business basis. The passes or other favors are accepted and the paper publishes what it chooses, in such manner, usually, as it sees fit, and usually the editor claims that he does more service than the passes or other favors come to. Possibly he does and possibly the Raleigh Times thought the service it was rendering the Southern was worth \$6,000—and maybe under the circumstances it was. But suppose an editor with an unlimited pass rides more than the service he renders is worth, based on the price for legitimate advertising. Then he is, to an extent like the Raleigh Times, he is receiving more than the advertising is worth and he is expected, whether he does or not, to render service in some other way. At least he is under obligation to the corporation and this obligation might embarrass him in the free expression of opinion. The only way for a newspaper to exchange commodities is to do so on a business basis. Charge an agreed price for the advertising and let all the matter published appear as advertising, and accept in payment cash or service (if you can use the latter without compromising yourself) to the amount of your bill and no more.

"Another matter that is still more serious: A good many papers in North Carolina publish special notices and clippings for public service corporations and other concerns seeking public favor, a straight reading matter—a right news matter—and receive pay for it. We know some editors who do this and we know they are as honorable men as live; as far from being improperly influenced as human nature can be. Yet they permit paid matter, matter designed to help the schemes of public service corporations and other concerns, to appear as news matter and thus the influence of the paper is to a degree lent to the proposition. The reading public is deceived. It thinks the paper favors these things and thus public sentiment is improperly influenced. It is all well enough to say the editorial columns speak the policy of the paper. But unless the editorial columns distinctly state when these paid clippings appear that they are paid ads, and no an expression of the paper, the public is none the wiser, and the public, as every editor knows, is often governed by expressions in news columns as much as it is by editorial expressions proper. To say the least this practice is deceptive and is intended to deceive. No paper should be a party to it. All paid matter should appear as advertising. If the matter represents the views of the paper and the editor thinks it is for the public good, it is a matter of doubtful propriety to accept money for it."

THE PARCELS POST NOT WANTED BY OUR PEOPLE.

Post Master General Meyers favors the Parcels Post and wants

the mails to carry merchandise up to 11 pounds and have delivery wagons established in connection with the R. F. D. routes. He also wants the postage on merchandise greatly reduced. The North Carolina postmasters in convention at Raleigh last week, no doubt were influenced by his representative, Mr. De Grow.

This act on the part of North Carolina postmasters was, no doubt, without due consideration, and is not in accord with the sentiment of the people of the state.

While the parcels post has some advantages in convenience, yet it has many disadvantages. It means the sending of money out of circulation at home to northern cities. The small saving to purchasers would not make up for the loss in many ways.

It means the enrichment of the big department stores at the North at the expense of our small city, town, and village merchants.

Let us stand by the home enterprise and home industry and opposed to the centralizing tendency of the times.

When Judge Aiton B. Parker in the last presidential campaign charged that the trusts and the favored interests of the country were contributing largely to the campaign fund to elect Theodore Roosevelt president, many people thought that Judge Parker was making these charges against his opponent as a bluff, and merely to aid and assist himself. Judge Parker was called a liar. It is now clear that Judge Parker was telling the truth because it has been clearly proven in the courts and by legal investigation that all the charges made by the Democratic party in that campaign were correct. The prominent officers of the great insurance companies have been driven from their positions, some of them have been convicted for violation of the criminal law. One of the high officers of one insurance company was convicted a few days ago of perjury in a New York court. The New York World in a recent issue has asked Secretary Cortelyou, who collected funds from the trusts for the election of President Roosevelt, these questions:

1. As secretary to President McKinley, did you have knowledge of the campaign fund collected by Senator Hanna in 1900? The names of many heavy contributors, the promises made and the methods of distribution?
2. What corporations were investigated in whole or part while you were secretary of commerce?
3. Did any of the corporations contribute to the Republican campaign fund in 1904? Did you or Mr. Bliss or any authorized agent of the national committee solicit contributions from them?
4. Did you as postmaster general enter into mail contracts with any railroad which contributed to the Republican campaign of 1904? If so, what companies?
5. As secretary of the treasury, have you awarded government deposits of money or granted any other official favors to any national banks which contribute to the Republican campaign fund of 1904? If so, what banks?
6. Have treasury favors been solicited by or granted to any financial or commercial interests which contributed to this fund? If so, what?
7. Did Treasurer Bliss of the Republican national committee promise, either directly or indirectly, any favors in return for contributions?
8. Has Mr. Bliss solicited any favors of the treasury on behalf of banks or corporations?
9. What answer have you, as postmaster general and secretary of the treasury, given to contributors making demands for what they understand would be their recompense?
10. Was return made of contributions discovered afterward to have been made in expectation of favor?
11. Why was the Standard Oil Co.'s contribution retained after President Roosevelt ordered it returned?

The Statesville Mascot, one of the State's best papers, is the last to raise the subscription price to \$1.50 a year. This necessity is forced on the Mascot by the increased cost of everything that goes to make up the paper. Many papers are now raising the price from \$1.00 to \$1.50 a year.

SWIFT JUSTICE

(Original)
"Will your excellency have a boat?" asked a soft voiced, soft eyed Italian of an Englishman on the bay of Naples.

The hour was sunset, the air balmy and the waters smooth. The Englishman hired the boat and was pulled out into the bay till the island of Ischia stood on the one hand and Capri on the other, while the broad Mediterranean stretched before him. He was thinking what a beautiful region and what a degraded people. Cavour had not at that time by statecraft welded the Italian states. Garibaldi had not risen like a rocket with his military achievements. The government of Naples was especially despicable. The Englishman, being too warm, took off his coat, laying it on a seat. When he had gone as far as he wished he directed the boatman to turn about and pull back. Then, when the shore was reached, he took up his coat and went his way.

An hour later he missed his purse. Certain that it had dropped from his coat pocket when he had laid it on the seat, he went to the shore. The boatman had just come in from another trip on the bay. He looked very much hurt out of his soft eyes when the Englishman told him that he had dropped his purse in the boat, saying that he had found no purse.

The Englishman did not doubt that the boatman had appropriated his purse and its contents, but had no proof of the theft and would not have proceeded against him in any event. What could be expected of a people living under such a government? He went to his hotel angry with himself at his carelessness and angry with the despicable way that prevented the Neapolitans from getting an honest living. Meeting some countrymen of his own in the cafe where he dined, he told them of the circumstance of the loss of his purse, inveighing bitterly against the government.

"In a land oppressed by tyranny," he said, "it is impossible to have a prosperous people. A people who are not permitted to keep what they earn must steal. Here all they earn must go to the government. In our country our workmen are lightly taxed, and when crime is committed there is a police force to ferret out the criminal and courts to administer punishment."

He spoke in English, not supposing that he was understood at any one of the neighboring tables even if overheard.

"Softly," interrupted one of his companions in an undertone. "That well dressed, gentlemanly Italian over there is listening, I'm sure."

"What makes you think so?"

"I have seen the color rise to his cheeks and his nostrils dilate. He is suppressing wrath. Look out for yourself during the rest of your stay here. Don't go through the narrow streets lest you get a stab in your back."

"They dare not murder an Englishman. At this time they don't wish to make an enemy of a powerful nation."

"Not openly. You will be missing. That is all."

The Englishman visited the buried cities near Naples and the volcano that buried them; then, the evening before his departure being fair, he took boat and visited Capri. When on returning he stepped ashore he was accosted by a gentleman whom he recognized as the one who had been suspected of listening to his conversation at dinner a few evenings before. The man spoke in English, with an Italian accent.

"You are Lord B., I believe," said the Italian.

The Englishman, who was traveling incognito, was surprised. He inclined his head in assent.

"And leader of the opposition in the British house of commons?"

Again the Englishman nodded his head.

"You lost a sum of money a few days ago?"

"I did."

"How much?"

"Eighty pounds."

"You are mistaken. There were 180 and 2 napoleons."

"I believe you are right."

"In what did you keep them?"

"In a silk purse."

"Of what color?"

"Different colors."

"The rings were—"

"Of gold."

"Where do you think you lost your purse?"

"In one of these boats while out on the bay."

To Trustees of Every Church.

In the fall of the year when atmosphere doesn't cause paint to dry quickly, is the best time for painting.

We have contributed a large share of our L. & M. Paint to churches using paint, and always will do so, and wish to do so in this locality. We have no agency here, and we will therefore supply the L. & M. direct to the church at price dealer would charge, and our contributions will be as usual, very liberal.

In the event of Congregation not being able to pay, we will furnish all the Paint Free. More than ten thousand Churches have been painted with the L. & M. Paint.

Address us direct,
LONGMAN & MARTINEZ,
Manufacturers L. & M. Paint,
New York.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable sugar-coated.



Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
HAIR VIGOR,
AGUE CURE,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. W. JOLLY,

Undertaker, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Full Line of
\$3.00 to \$90.00
Copper Lined
Coffins, Caskets
and Robes.

Day, night and out of town calls promptly attended to
Phone No. 59. Hearses and Teams
Rooms over Asheboro Grocery Store.

Asheboro, N. C.

YOUR LIVER

is your best friend or your worst enemy. Active it's your friend. Torpid it's your enemy, and its army is Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, etc.

RAMON'S PILLS

AND TONIC FILLERS
make active, strong and healthy livers, preventing and relieving liver troubles.
Complete Treatment 25c.

O. R. COX, President. W. J. ARMFIELD, V. Pres.
W. J. ARMFIELD, Jr., Cashier.

The Bank of Randolph,

Asheboro, N. C.

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00
Total Assets, over \$200,000.00

With ample assets, experience and protection we solicit the business of the banking public and feel safe in saying we are prepared and willing to extend to our customers every facility and accommodation consistent with safe banking.

DIRECTORS:
Hugh Parks, Sr., W. J. Armfield, W. F. Wood, F. F. Morris, C. E. McAlister, E. M. Armfield, G. B. Cox, W. F. Redding, Benj. Moffitt, Thos. J. Redding, A. W. E. Capel, A. M. Rankin, Thos. H. Redding, Dr. F. Ashby, C. J. Cox.

S. Bryant, President. J. H. Cole, Cashier.

Bank of Randleman,

Randleman, N. C.

4 per cent Interest
On Time Deposits

Capital \$12,000. Surplus, \$5,000.

A New Orleans woman was thin. Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food. She took **Scott's Emulsion**. Result: She gained a pound a day in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

Now Ready For You.

Prepare For Long, Cold Days Ahead!

In our store we are now ready to show you a very attractive line of Fall Dress Goods, Wraps, Shoes, Etc., Etc.

You will be interested to see our new models in Ladies' Cloaks and Wraps. We have a most complete line, the feature of the display being Moderate Prices.

Ready-to-wear Skirts are also in demand, and we can furnish them at prices defying all competition.

Responding to the demand for Sliks for Shirts waists we have secured a rare assortment of Silk Waists in Taffeta, China, etc., in white, black, and colors. You should see them.

Morris-Scarboro-Moffitt Co

Ramseur Store Co.

There is always something new, and and we can supply it from our

\$22,500 Stock of
Seasonable Merchandise.

We have been in business 28 years and desirable goods at legitimate profits on a strictly honorable basis. These principles combined with up-to-date methods are bound to produce favorable results in increase of sales each year of our business existence.

No house doing an honorable business can or shall sell lower.

All newest styles in DRESS GOODS.
Latest creations in CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES and NOVELTIES not to be found elsewhere.
HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR and NECKWEAR in abundance.

Large stock of LADIES' CLOAKS, MEN'S OVERCOATS, OVERALLS, etc.

Miss Battle is in charge of our Millinery department and can supply Hats that will suit to perfection and other goods in her line.
Fine supply Trunks, Bags, Baskets, Crockery, China Ware and Glass Ware.
Everything to eat and nothing to drink.

Ramseur, N. C.

You are judged by your stationery. Does it appear cheap?

The Courier Job Office,

Asheboro, N. C.
Employs skilled labor, Has most modern equipment, Most artistic and popular type faces, Latest and varied stock of papers, And we use best inks.

Send us your next order. At least it will interest you to get our prices.