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FOREIGN POWERS ADVISE HUERTA TO ACCEPT

Germany, France and Great Britain Recommend Such a Course

The Mexican crisis now is centering on the issue between those who are seeking through the good offices and intermediation of Latin America to find some middle ground for pacific adjustment, and those who regard a resort to arms as an inevitable consequence of what has occurred.

Throughout the 28th two distinct branches of activity were manifest—that of the envoys of Argentina, Brazil and Chile in formulating a plan of adjustment to be submitted to the United States, and that of the United States which continue to go forward steadily in preparation for any eventuality which may develop.

The arrival of General Funston and a brigade of 5,000 troops at Vera Cruz was one of the notable military developments of the day.

Chief interest was directed to the sessions of the South American envoys, lasting through the day and late into the evening. The meetings were held at the Argentine legation, where, seated about a long mahogany table, the three envoys deliberated much as an international court would weigh a case of supreme importance.

At the White House President Wilson and his cabinet advisers held a lengthy meeting devoted chiefly to the Colorado situation, although the Mexican crisis continued in the foreground. To a large extent, however, it was felt that the Mexican situation was now before them who had undertaken to exercise their good offices and care was taken not to embarrass the efforts of the envoys by any announcement of conditions of settlement which the United States would insist upon. A spirit of optimism over the progress of the negotiation was apparent in executive quarters.

Rebels to Remain Spectators. Carranza and Villa have reached an agreement, according to a Mexican newspaper man who arrived from Chihuahua the 28th that the rebels will remain mere spectators so long as there is no invasion of rebel territory.

Small detachments of federal soldiers crossed to the United States the 28th for protection. Twenty-five federals, including several officers, are detained in the 17th infantry camp. Other detachments have been captured by the cavalry border patrol.

General Murguía did not execute any of the federals captured at Alamo. He said he had no interest in Huerta's quarrel with the United States and declared all Americans in his district would be protected.

Later—General Huerta has called on Japan for aid which has been refused. The South American government has asked the European powers to bring about such pressure upon President Wilson to cause him to make terms that Mexico can accept. Wilson stands for Huerta's elimination.

Mr. S. C. Cranford of Farmer Finds Minnie Ball of Much Interest. Mr. S. C. Cranford of Farmer was in town last Saturday and brought with him a minnie ball which was prepared for use in the civil war, in repairing the house owned by the late Harris Johnson, now owned by Mr. Webb Bingham. Mr. Cranford found seven minnie balls. The ball is found in shape, has a hole in one end. The powder is in a paper and stuck in the end of the ball. During the war persons who had good, sound teeth were wanted on account of biting off the end of paper which had the powder. The powder is good after all the years which it has been since it was prepared. The supposition is that sons of Harris Johnson, brought Messrs. Ivy and Clark Johnson, these balls from the war. Mr. Ivy Johnson is a resident of Asheboro. His father's home was in Concord township about two miles from Farmer.

Dr. Joyner Honored. The Conference for Education in the South and the Southern Educational Association, which have this week closed their meetings in Louisville, Ky., each elected Dr. James Y. Joyner its president, and he will preside over a joint meeting of the two bodies at their next annual meeting, when they will be consolidated. A large number of North Carolinians were at the meetings. It is said that perhaps 5,000 delegates attended the meetings from all parts of the country. Other North Carolinians who were elected to official positions were Prof. W. A. Blair and Prof. Robert H. Wright.

Mr. W. H. Pickard Married. Mrs. E. G. Morris had a telegram last Saturday saying that her brother, W. H. Pickard, had been married to Mrs. Copenhoven, formerly Miss Frances Leach of High Point. The couple were married in Greensboro and left immediately for Hottel where Mr. Pickard has recently engaged in business.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Picked Up by One Field Correspondent. The new church at Pleasant Cross is about completed.

Mr. J. A. Stout of Ramseur Rt. 2 has our thanks for a renewal of his subscription this week. Mr. Stout is a big man, speaking in a way that he is a big-hearted man. term of avoidpols; his friends as to the former charge he admits himself that it takes a pretty good pair of scales to wrestle with him. free trip to Washington City as a Mr. H. B. Varner, editor of the Lexington Dispatch, is offering a prize to the boy making the largest yield of corn per acre in Davidson county this year. This will be a very interesting trip for the winner and quite a number of boys will make a try for it.

The field correspondent of The Courier has traveled over a part of several townships for the last few days, and saw improvements of a substantial nature on many farms. Neat tenant and out-houses have been built and repairs made on old ones. Prosperity has the greatest outlook for wheat we have seen.

Mr. Quinton Nixon, the oldest person in the Lineberry Station section, passed over the river March 21, 1914. For some time he had been in feeble health and for a few weeks before his death it was known he could not live. He was a good man and always ready to minister to the sick and distressed. He had many friends and was remembered by his friends while he was in trouble. He was one of the old soldiers who so bravely fought for his cause in the civil war. He was 82 years old when he died. He survived by six children.

The writer spent a few days in High Point recently. High Point's growth for the last few years has been remarkable, and the opinion among real estate men, merchants, financiers and all classes of citizens is that the future is rich in promise. High Point is indeed an inviting field for either a residence, business or an investment.

The season of the year is now at hand when the average boy that is too poorly to chop an armful of wood or spade a little patch of ground in the garden, thinks nothing of turning upside down all the ground in the back yard in search of fish bait and walking five miles to go fishing and thinks it fun. The young lady that can walk up and down the streets from early morn till evening, calling on friends and gossiping about her beau while her other does the cooking and washing at home, is just as smart as the average boy and no better. Both are at par with the man who spends his time idling around the stores, talking politics because his wife is cleaning house. All this, however, are necessary evils and have to be tolerated.

Famous Correspondent Dead. George Alfred Townsend, a famous war correspondent, died week before last in New York at the age of 73. He went through the Civil War as a correspondent of the New York Herald, and risked his life as much as any soldier did. He began with the battle of Bull Run and continued until after the assassination of President Lincoln, when he was one of the reporters who followed the trail of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin. He also "covered" the war between Austria and Prussia for the New York World. His newspaper writings, if collected in volumes, would almost fill a library. Most of his articles were signed "Gath," a name suggested by his initials.

There is talk of the New York Progressives nominating Col. Roosevelt for Governor of that State. His return from South America is anxiously awaited, to see if he will accept.

Our Naval Force in Mexico. When the Atlantic fleet was ordered to Tampico last week we already had three battleships, a scout cruiser and a dispatch boat at Tampico. We had one battleship and a transport at Vera Cruz. President Wilson's cruiser sent seven more battleships, a scout, a gunboat and a transport to these ports. Ten other battleships have been laid within easy distance of the Gulf coast of Mexico.

Why was such a tremendous force deemed necessary? The entire Mexican navy would not be a match for one of our larger cruisers. Mexico has three battleships. She has three small cruisers and two gunboats. We already had at Tampico and Vera Cruz battleships enough to blow those cities off the map.

One is that the great demonstration was intended to overawe Huerta and keep him, if possible, from There are two possible explanations of the folly of provoking war with so powerful a nation as ours. Americans will undertake this war, if but with resolute purpose to end it quickly.

The other explanation is that the administration is convinced that war must come, and that it may be taken the City of Mexico. In this necessary to land a large force. In view, the battleships are really sent as transports, for the thousands of "bluejackets" and marines they carry. There is not much use for the heavy guns.

HOOKWORM CAMPAIGN

Only 3.68 per cent of the people of Randolph county have so far taken advantage of the opportunity to be examined free of charge for hookworm disease and treated if infected. Two weeks yet remain of this campaign which is the last one of its kind that will ever be held in Randolph county. If you are wise you will derive the benefit to your health which can be gained with so little effort. Why let that boy or girl of yours go through life with poor health when it can be otherwise so easily? Do you realize that to be of greatest use to this community and the State, he must have good health? Many people in this State and the whole South for that matter have become county charges because they were so badly infected by hookworm disease that they were physically and mentally unable to gain a living. Dr. Bailey Ashford, who discovered hookworm disease in Porto Rico has cited several cases of men who, beginning life comfortably fixed, had fallen a victim to hookworm disease and lost health and prosperity and sunk to the life of beggars, drunks and been criminals.

Dr. Rose, the administrative secretary of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission, tells of a visit to the coffee plantations of Porto Rico. He enquired of the planters how much coffee the average well man could pick in a day and was told that about six measures. He then reached a group of anemic looking laborers and enquired "How much can these pick in a day?" He was told that they could pick about 1 1/2 to 2 measures only. Then an infected man can do one-fourth to one-third of what a well man can do. In our mills and other large plants therefore in North Carolina you can see what an economic loss the State is sustaining. In Porto Rico 90 per cent of the population were found to have hookworm disease. Three hundred thousand patients were treated and cured by Dr. Ashford and King of United States Army service. The value of this work in the island of Porto Rico is hard to estimate; schools and churches have sprung up as if by magic and sanitary conditions have improved wonderfully.

Of course the conditions here depicted are not found in Randolph county, but why allow the condition to continue to sap our strength and health at all when we can get rid of it?

A permanent and lasting good is the real object to be attained and during hookworm disease is of little value if we do not, after some means of preventing reinfection, life means we have and the only thing to do is to get each and every home, school, factory and all public institutions to follow instructions. Preventive medicine is the cry of the age; curative medicine is slowly going out of fashion and preventing the disease before it gains a foothold will be the method used in a not very distant day. We have found out how to control typhoid and can now vaccinate a person and render him immune for three or four years; we can control yellow fever by killing the mosquito and screening our houses; we can control malaria, smallpox and so on through the whole category of preventive diseases. And we can also control hookworm disease and stamp it out entirely if we do the necessary help from the people in the various communities. This is done, first, by preventing reinfection through the skin by wearing shoes; second, by the adoption of a sanitary privy in each home and each public institution, for if we can prevent the ova of the worm from getting into the soil we can prevent hookworm disease entirely.

The results of the work in the week just ended follows:

Liberty—No. examined, 106; infected, 12; per cent 11.3; school children examined, 67; infected 12; per cent 17.

Randleman—No. examined, 106; infected 4; per cent 3.7. School children examined, 57; infected, 7; per cent 7.01.

Seagrave—No. examined, 85; infected 22; per cent 25.8. School children examined, 39; infected, 19; per cent 48.7.

Ramseur—No. examined, 84; infected, 7; per cent 8.33; school children examined, 37; infected, 7; per cent 18.9.

Asheboro—No. examined, 29; infected 4; per cent, 13.79; school children examined, 17; infected 4; per cent, 23.5.

Total examined, 410; infected, 59; per cent, 14.39; school children examined, 217; infected, 46; per cent, 21.19.

As before stated, the disease is no respecter of persons, rich as well as poor can be infected. So it is hoped that all will be examined in the two weeks remaining. It costs you nothing but a little effort and is nothing to be ashamed of if you are found infected. The shame is in being in poor health and not being examined to see if this isn't your trouble and if infected, treated and thus sent on the sure road to good health.

The Pasquotank Hosiery Mill of Elizabeth City will purchase and erect its own buildings.

FOUND OLD HISTORY

Interesting Local History In Wall of Old Building

Workmen engaged in pulling down the old court house last week found a bottle containing quite a bit of interesting history, which appears to have been written in 1876 by Thomas McGhee Moore, Justice of the Peace. It reads as follows:

Asheboro is the county seat of Randolph county. Randolph county was formed from Guilford and Rowan counties in 1779.

Asheboro at this writing contains a population of about 200. It has two churches, Presbyterian and Methodist, South. The Rev. Mr. Dalton occupies the pulpit in the Presbyterian church and the Rev. Mr. Craven in the Methodist church. Both churches unite in a Sabbath school and it is held in the Presbyterian church, it numbers about 75 students from the town and surrounding neighborhood. The cemetery is at the Methodist church.

Asheboro has two academies of learning, male and female. The colored people have also a church in this town.

Asheboro is incorporated and no intoxicating drinks of any kind or character is allowed to be sold in two miles of the court house.

Trinity College is situated in this county. The Rev. Braxton Craven, D. D., L. L. D., is president and is in a flourishing condition, 20 miles from Asheboro.

There is a Masonic Lodge in Asheboro, Balfour Lodge No. 188. The Independent order of Good Templars have a lodge in this town, Good Shepherd lodge No. 41.

The Randolph County Agricultural Society, hold their annual fairs in this town, they have a fair ground, enclosed, of four acres.

The Court House was covered with tin this year and painted by Benjamin F. Moore.

The ladies of this town is, and always have been remarkable for their beauty, industry, intelligence and virtue.

There will be found deposited in this wall another bottle or other bottles containing an account of the different employments of the inhabitants of this town with their names, or a portion of the more prominent who is doing business.

The grain crop is quite abundant this year and of good quality.

There's much complaint among the people on account of the scarcity of money to pay their taxes owing to the county administration of government. There is published in this town a weekly newspaper called the Randolph Regulator, Democratic in principles and an unflinching advocate of retrenchment and reform in the administration of the government, Hon. Marmaduke S. Robins, editor.

The Hon. John Kerr is judge of the Superior Court.

October 16th, A. D. 1876.

The above named, Trinity College is the property of the Methodist church, South.

Thomas McGhee Moore, Justice of the Peace.

Col. Thomas McGhee Moore was a prominent figure in Asheboro for many years and his memory is revered by many of our older citizens who recall his familiar figure upon the streets, and remember him as the foremost Justice of the Peace of his time.

He was a cultivated, polished man, a gentleman of "the old school", being closely connected with the Mumfords and McGhees families of Person and Caswell counties prominent and wealthy citizens in the old days.

Col. Moore lived, with his son Frank, for many years in a residence then across the street and opposite the present residence of Mrs. M. S. Robins. He was entrusted with the drawing up of many of the most important contracts, deeds, mortgages, etc., during his day and time. He was well posted in the law, and wrote a most attractive hand, his work being much in demand in those days long before the general introduction of typewriters.

CLUB RECEPTION

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Randolph Book Club Cave Reception at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Underwood Friday Night.

In celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Randolph Book Club, the members gave a reception to their husbands and all former members, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Underwood, corner of North and Elm streets, last Friday night.

The home was a scene of beauty in its decoration of green and white, the colors of the club. The guests were all over the house, while added greatly to the beauty. White and green tissue paper festoons spirals aided in carrying out the color scheme.

The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ross and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hammer, officers of the club, with their husbands. Misses Irma Whitfield and Marion Moring presided over the punch bowl which was wreathed in apple blossoms. Miss Annie Moring pinned white carnations on the lapsels of the men's coats.

A splendid program was rendered. Mrs. E. L. Moffitt read two selections which were much enjoyed. Miss Marion Moring with her violin delighted the guests. Instrumental music, solos and duets interspersed the literary program. A quartet by Messrs. T. J. Redding, George Bradshaw, E. L. Moffitt and W. H. Moring was especially fine. A very pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment was impromptu speeches by the men. Subjects were passed in sealed envelopes numbered. On opening each man was asked to make a two minutes' speech. Subjects ranged from the American Navy, the Mexican Situation, the Bachelor Styles of Woman's Dress and Woman Suffrage to the House Fly.

Following came the refreshments which consisted of black cream in the club colors, white cake, green and white mints.

This rather unusual but most enjoyable meeting came to a close amid the spontaneous singing of "Old-time songs" under the leadership of Miss Nannie Bulla.

The Randolph Book Club now in its fifteenth year, is of as much interest to its members as at any time during its existence. Its usefulness, its benefits, its pleasures are even more vigorous than in its earlier youth and each member is full of enthusiasm. The following is the history which was prepared for this occasion:

1899-1914.

The Randolph Book Club is a child of the brain of Mrs. C. C. McAllister, who brought about the organization at the home of Mrs. Adie H. Worth in the spring of 1899. The object being to derive mutual culture and profit from the world of literature and to add to social enjoyment. Mrs. McAllister was elected its first president and served as such during the years that followed until 1903, when she moved to Fayetteville. Mrs. W. C. Hammer, vice-president, was elected president, Mrs. J. D. Ross elected vice-president. Both of these have served since their election. Mrs. J. D. Simpson was the first secretary until 1910 she changed her residence to Greensboro, and was succeeded by Mrs. W. A. Underwood, who still holds the office. It is rather a remarkable fact that in a body of ladies of this number who have been organized for 15 years, that only two changes have been made in the offices of the organization. In the beginning there were twelve members, viz: Mesdames C. C. McAllister, Annie Robins, Adie Worth, O. L. Sapp, W. C. Hammer and Misses May McAllister, Ida Morris, Adie and Pattie Walker, Nannie Bulla, Blanche and Nabel Wood.

Five of the above charter members have remained in the club continuously. Mesdames J. D. Ross, Annie Robins, J. O. Redding, T. H. Redding and W. C. Hammer. There are seven of the charter members active members at present. The five just mentioned and Mesdames D. B. McCrary, W. A. Underwood. There have been 27 persons active members from time to time during the existence of the club, namely: Mesdames C. C. McAllister, Annie Robins, Adie Worth, O. L. Sapp, W. C. Hammer, J. D. Ross, D. B. McCrary, T. H. Redding, J. O. Redding, W. A. Underwood, E. L. Moffitt, J. D. Simpson, W. J. Armfield, H. Moffitt, E. Moffitt, Grace Kephart, W. C. Hammond, J. V. Hunter, E. H. Morris, E. G. Morris, W. D. Stedman, W. H. Moring, H. Kelly, Misses Florence Blair-Nannie Bulla, May McAllister and Julia Thomas. The teachers in the Asheboro graded school were honorary members up until a few years ago. The grim reaper has not called one of the active members. Mrs. Newbold, who was a teacher and an honorary member died after leaving Asheboro. During the first few years of the life of the club the president arranged contests for entertainment and the members discussed the books and their authors. The president, who was the only officer in the beginning, purchased the books. A fine of ten cents was imposed upon each member who retained any book in its circuit library.

Farmer Commencement

The commencement at Farmer was one of the best in the history of the institution. An unusually good program had been arranged and all of the participants did their parts well. Five young ladies graduated from the High School department. Misses Jannita Kearns, Lena Steed, Myrtle Barnes, Mittle Russell and Alice Thompson. Twelve girls and boys graduated from the seventh grade and received certificates. A large number of the children were called to the platform and introduced as persons who had been neither tardy nor absent during the school term. The Farmer school shows the best average attendance of any school in the county. It is in a splendid community among the very best citizens of the county and in a flourishing condition. It is the only high school in the county which has a lady principal, Miss Linnie Shamburger, with her assistants, Misses Pearl Gordon, Nettie Highfill and Estla Horney have done excellent work and given general satisfaction. A proof of this is their reelection for the next year. Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, of Salisbury, who was to deliver the address, was unable to be present. In his absence, Mr. T. F. Bulla, Superintendent of Public Instruction in the county, addressed the audience. He was followed by Mr. S. E. Coble, Rev. Stedman and Mrs. W. C. Hammer, who made impromptu speeches.

The Farmer Band furnished the music for the commencement which was especially fine. The commencement closed last night with a play given by different members of the school.

There was a large crowd present, perhaps the largest in a number of years.

An Old-Time Printer.

The Madison Herald notes that Capt. J. M. Cross, an employee of that office, was forced to give up work the past week and go to the home of his brother in Randolph county to recuperate. His address is Liberty, N. C., R. F. D. 1, and he would appreciate a letter or card occasionally from his friends. Capt. Cross set type in Raleigh and Petersburg, Va., during the civil war and is one of the oldest active printers in the State.

Capt. Cross was formerly an employee of The Courier.

ger than the period of two weeks, its allotted time. Very little money was collected from this source. In the winter of 1903 and 1904 the study of Shakespeare as begun with the reading "As You Like It."

1904 and 1905 found us studying England, her crowned heads, common people and the country. States.

1906-07, our own beloved State. 1907-08, music and sculpture. 1908-09, literature and art. 1909-10, Italy, Sicily and Greece. 1910-11, Norway, Sweden, Holland and Spain.

1911-12, England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

1912-13, Russia and Japan.

1913-14, South America and Mexico.

In purchasing the books we have tried all of the modern writers, both at home and abroad and have covered the country in researches concerning the authors as well as studying their works.

We have followed the Williamson through The Canals of Old Holland and on other journeys by automobiles and bicycles over roads in the eastern hemisphere. We have gone with Rex Beach from the frigid climes of Alaska in "The Silver Heron" to "The Never Do Well" in the torrid zones of Panama; we have lived over again the days of the Reconstruction with Thomas Nelson Page and Thomas Dixon; and sympathized with Helen Keller in "Out of the Dark"; we have laughed and cried with Miss Minerva and William Green Hill; our hearts have gone out through John Fox to the Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come; we have envied the personality of Eleanor Potter's Pollyanna; and reviewed The Pioneer days through Mary Johnson from To Have and to Hold down to more recent years including The Long Roll. All periodicals and magazines after serving their purpose in the club have been donated to the graded school library. A town library was established several years ago under the auspices of the club, over Hendricks' store. Later it was moved over the bank and still later to school building. We have played flinch, forty-two and took for amusement, read the papers and magazines for current events; we have painted with the artists, chiseled with the sculptors, played with the musicians, sung with the singers, studied with the scholars and lunched with the epicures; we have through the aid and assistance of the Bay View Magazine this year, been digging the Panama Canal and have been standing on the quiver for the war in Mexico which is now upon us. In every way we have striven to keep abreast with the age in which we are living and the current events thereof. We have not, however, come out on the side of woman suffrage for all believe in the doctrine of our mothers—that the old-fashioned life is the ultimate of happy womanhood.