

THE COURIER

ISSUED WEEKLY

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

VOL. 39

Asheboro, N. C., Thursday, June 18, 1914

No. 24

THE SAME OLD COON

Only Had "Another Ring Around Its Tail," As Zeb Vance Says

J. W. KURFEES WRITES

GERMANTON CITIZEN TWISTS THE TAIL OF THE G. O. P.—CRITICISM OF THE GREENSBORO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Editor of the Courier:

It was with amusing interest that I read the account of the Greensboro Republican meeting of May 26. From the speeches that were made and the propositions that were discussed one would hardly think it were the same personnel that controlled the memorable Charlotte convention in 1912. There the doors were locked, and the keys thrown away, so far as a fellow was concerned who would not swear allegiance to Mr. Taft. But from all accounts I guess it was the same crowd. As Zeb Vance said, "It was the same old coon with another ring around its tail." Who would have thought that at this early date they would be making overtures to Progressives of North Carolina? Why, for the last six months we have heard it proclaimed from the house-tops that there was no this "progressive party!" Then why all this "get together" talk? They even go so far as to say that if a convention is called and the Progressives are stronger they will fall in line and be Progressives too.

We progressed conclusively in 1912, both in convention and at the polls, which was the stronger. The vote for Settle and Means furnished sufficient proof for that. The vote in both state and nation was conclusive, gentlemen, and you had as well take your medicine like men. But Mr. Duncan says Mr. Taft is not an issue now. No; but he was very much an issue at Chicago in 1912. There it was that Mr. Duncan's friends went to him before that convention was held and plead for a "square deal" and not to allow that nomination to be stolen from Colonel Roosevelt. What was his reply? Was he advocating his "get together" plans then? Not at all. He replied by laughing heartily in the face of those who were pleading to him and said, "Boys, it is all fixed. Mr. Taft will be nominated." Yes, "all fixed," the "cards were stacked." He was like the juror who heard some express surprise at a verdict he and his fellow jurors had just rendered. "Why," he said, "my mind was already made up before the trial began." So it was at Chicago, their minds were made up. Then when the Charlotte convention was called the several delegates in regular legal fashion elected delegates to represent them, but they were deprived of their seats. The Morehead-Settle-Doon-Reynolds combine locked the doors, and only passport recognized was, "I'll vote for Taft." It was not a question as to whether his county had sent him to that convention, but will you vote for Taft? No "get together" talk then; no, no. It was an insignificant number they were reckoning with, they thought. But when Mr. Settle was buried beneath an avalanche of votes from the thousands whose representatives had been shamefully treated at Charlotte, they saw it was not so insignificant after all.

But my good friend Judge Bynum wants everything done in the name of the Republican party. Yes, that outrageous conduct at Chicago, and also at Charlotte, was done in the name of the Republican party, but its being done in a certain name did not make the conduct any less shameful. Judge Bynum's request is a repetition of the request made to Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He was implored to use his influence to unite the divided Whig party under the old name. Yes, he was seriously advised to not follow the new Republican party, but to unite the Whig forces and present a solid front to the "common enemy," the Democrats. "But said he, 'We are not fighting for names, but a principle. It is a government of the people in reality as well as in name for which we stand, and we'll win or lose on that proposition.'"

The same proposition confronts the American people today. The boss rule and corrupt practices in each of the old parties have gone to seed. The Republican party has its Barnes in New York, its Penrose in Pennsylvania, its Cannon in Illinois, its Smoot in Utah, and its Morehead-Settle combine in North Carolina, while the Democrats have their Smith in New Jersey, their Murphy in New York, their Taggart in Indiana, and their Watts in North Carolina. So I for one can see no relief by marshaling our forces in the same old camp. The Progressive party is needed today just as bad as the Republican party was needed in 1860. In that year of grace recruits were had from the two old parties—the Whigs and Democrats—and today the Progressive party, standing as it does on a platform of the noblest progressive principles of modern times, is in position to invite recruits, not alone from each political party but from every section of the country as well.

Mr. Linney in his famous harmony letter, now being circulated, says "many who went to the Progressive

STATE NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST GATHERED FROM OUR EXCHANGES AND CONDENSED IN A BRIEF FORM.

Edgar Dameron and Miss Lola Lacey, of Burlington, were married last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Lula Braxton, wife of John Braxton of Burlington, died Sunday evening. She was a daughter of W. C. Moore of Graham.

The Creedmore Times says that Dr. O. W. Hollaway, of Northside, is in a serious condition from blood poison as the result of a mashed finger.

"Jimmie" Vaughn, a pressman of skill, died at his home in Kinston last week on the eve of his twelfth wedding anniversary.

There are now 12,000 automobiles and 1,200 motorcycles in the state. The revenue to the state from taxes on these machines is no small amount.

The University Summer School for teachers at Chapel Hill opened June 16. The attendance is record-breaking, expected.

The Smithfield Herald reports that the tobacco crop in Johnston will be very short this year on account of the drought.

Beginning with December the first Johnston county officers will draw salaries from the county instead of working on the commission plan.

Rev. T. H. Spence, pastor of the Smithfield Presbyterian church sails from New York this week for Ireland to see his mother whom he hasn't seen since coming to America twelve years ago.

Weaver college, at Weaverville, will be enlarged during the summer. Cottages will be built to accommodate the increase in the student body which is expected. Several additions have been made to the faculty.

Dr. J. E. Royster and family, of Chapel Hill, will move to Texas within a few weeks. Dr. Royster will be at the head of the English Department of the University of Texas.

With 56 mills represented, the ninth annual convention of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of North Carolina, convened at Charlotte last week. The compulsory age limit was raised from 12 to 13 years.

Mrs. W. J. McCorkle, wife of a farmer of the Mill Bridge neighborhood, Rowan county, was struck by lightning last week. The stroke left her black from head to foot, tore off one of her shoes and split a hoe handle which she was holding in her hand. It is thought that she will recover.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Braswell, of Boon Hill, came very near being strangled to death in a peculiar manner one day last week. Some larger children had tied a string to a key in a door and in some manner the little child succeeded in wrapping the string around its neck and was almost strangled when found by its mother.

A party now to come back, and he for one is willing to kill the fatted calf for them. If he could name "many" it looks as if he held name one. The writer has failed to meet any who entertain such thought.

But Mr. Linney must understand that we deny occupying the position of the prodigal son. He must remember that we occupy the position of that noble person who "came into his own and his own received him not." After which he spent his time among the "others." We went as we thought to be "our own" in Charlotte, but we were not received. We were driven out in the cold by high handed methods, all because we desired our freedom which is guaranteed to every man under a true democratic government. Not alone do they insist on the Republican name, but all its "meaning" must be kept. Pray, tell us who is to decide what all its "meaning" is? No one would or could object to "all its meaning being kept" if by that is only meant the true definition of the word. But if you mean to include such conduct as was pulled off both at Charlotte and at Chicago as part of "its meaning" I draw the line, and so will 75,000 other Progressives in North Carolina. If indeed you have seen the error of your way and are repenting in "sackcloth and ashes" why don't you say so? Why don't you come out like men and say "We cheated you out of your rights at Chicago and again at Charlotte, and knowing this to be the people's government we freely acknowledge our wrong. We know we wrecked our substance, and we know we squandered our substance, and are no more worthy to be called 'Thou's' than we are as hired servants." Then the fatted calf might be in order, but the calf was not provided by those who had transgressed the law, as Mr. Linney would imply. It was provided by the righteous for the unrighteous. We Progressives have not departed the faith. We stand today in the footprints of the immortals Lincoln and Garfield, and alongside of that matchless statesman Theodore Roosevelt, fighting as we have since 1860 for a government "of the people, by the people, for the people."

JNO. W. KURFEES, Germantown, June 1, 1914.

OVERMAN MAN OF WORTH

PROMINENT PLACE TAKEN BY THE JUNIOR SENATOR FROM NORTH CAROLINA IN UNITED STATES SENATE.

Washington, D. C., June 15.—Of all the thirty-one Senators of the class whose terms expire in 1915, none is surer from indications to date to succeed himself than the popular Juniper Overman from North Carolina. Lee Slater Overman, although serving the last year of his second term, Mr. Overman is one of the veterans of the Senate, is only one of the ninety-five members of the body anticipated in containing service. It is a singular thing that the present Senate has an unusually large proportion of members whose service is comparatively brief. Over two-thirds of the membership have served but one term to less. So great a proportion of new material the Senate has not had since the very earliest days of its history. Consequently experience in that continuous legislative branch of the government is accounted of peculiar value. When to experience is added high capacity, energy, fidelity to duty and superior tact, the Senator inevitably becomes one of the great factors in American institutions. Senator Overman fits the name of these attributes of worth in his public life as he has done with a small group of men as the political kaleidoscope brings into view in the elevated arena new faces and new characters.

From his earliest youth associated with distinguished public men, having been soon after leaving college private secretary to the famous Zebulon B. Vance while he was Governor of North Carolina, and serving in the same capacity for the succeeding governor, A. S. Merriam, it was such environment, rich in opportunity for study in public service, that the present Juniper Senator got his rudiments of official education. For ten years thereafter he served in the Legislature of his State, and the last term a speaker. He was the Democratic choice for United States Senator in 1895, but lost through a combination of independent and Republican success. Six years later he was elected to succeed the man who defeated him—Jeter C. Pritchard—now on the circuit court bench through appointment by President Roosevelt.

Takes Prominent Place. Senator Overman's prominence in the United States Senate is attested besides through his character and attainments by his high committee connections. He is chairman of the all-important committee on rules, the ranking Democrat on the Judiciary Committee and second on the Appropriations committee. Only six other Democrats are his seniors in service length, and his chief opponents assured of retaining control of the Senate for some years beyond the next election, Overman's prominence is bound to increase.

It is a prominence, it is well to remark that carries with it a heavy weight of responsibility and a constant exactness of energy and ability. Adequately to fill the measure of duty and experience in such a position requires a combination of mental and physical strength only the fewest of men possess.

The chairmanship of the Rules Committee imposes the most exacting of the requisitions of duty upon any Senator. Senator Overman has discharged his task at that post to the entire satisfaction of his colleagues on both sides of the chamber since the Democrats assumed control with the beginning of the sixty-third Congress. The chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Chas. A. Culberson of Texas, having been absent on account of illness for more than a year and having attended but two meetings of the committee, Mr. Overman, being the next ranking Democrat, has had to act as chairman and on occasions of the greatest public concern and interest.

Chairman Lobby Probe Committee. He was made chairman of the Judiciary's sub-committee to investigate the activities of the "insidious lobby," to which President Wilson called attention early in his administration, with Messrs. Reed of Missouri, Walsh of Montana, Nelson of Minnesota and Cummins of Iowa, as his associates. The work of that committee, not yet completed, it having received itself practically into one of the standing committees of the Senate, is popularly recognized as having been of conspicuously useful public service. Its hearings and investigations soon demonstrated the acumen and alertness of President Wilson in his prompt discernment of one of the evil incidents of legislation in Washington as it had existed and flourished for many years. It was May 25, 1914, President Wilson gave to the press the statements in which he said:

"I think that the public ought to know the extraordinary exertions being made by the lobby in Washington to gain recognition for certain alterations in the tariff bill. Washington has seldom seen so numerous, so industrious, or so insidious a lobby. The government in all its branches ought to be relieved from this intolerable burden and this constant irritation to the calm progress of debate. I know that I am speaking for the members of two houses, who would rejoice as much as I

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TAKING PLACE THIS WEEK THROUGHOUT THE DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE WORLD.

Archie Allsbrook, 17 years old, was drowned while swimming to the Roanoke River near Scotland Neck last Sunday.

Therefore Roosevelt third, Colonel Roosevelt's first grandson to bear the family name, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., last week.

When woman suffrage was proposed in the North Carolina Democratic convention it was rejected with ayes and noes. Only the man who introduced the resolution voted for it.

Fireman T. H. Windham was injured on the shifting yards of the Norfolk-Southern at Mt. Gleed by falling under a moving box car. The accident resulted in the amputation of a leg.

Policeman Tucker, of Madison, lost a valuable cow last week from eating Japanese clover with dew on it. On the same day another cow belonging to Mr. Tucker became tangled in a chain and broke a leg.

The Columbian Congress in special session at Bogota, Columbia, last week ratified the treaty with the United States by which Colombia is to receive \$25,000,000 and certain concessions in the settlement of the long standing dispute between the two countries over Panama.

WHITE-WHITAKER.

Mr. W. L. White and Miss Margaret Whitaker Married in Greensboro Sunday.

A pretty home wedding took place in Greensboro Monday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hadley when Miss Margaret Whitaker became the bride of Mr. William L. White. Both are residents of Asheboro.

Only a few relatives and friends of the bride and groom were present to receive the ceremony performed by Rev. Mr. Andrews. The following Asheboro people went to Greensboro to be present at the wedding: Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Whitaker, Clifton Whitaker, Dr. D. K. Lockhart, Messrs. Charles M. Fox, E. J. Luck, G. W. Hayworth, Miss Nellie Spoon and Miss Mamie Barclay, of Enfield, and Hattie Boyd of Warrenton.

The bride is the attractive daughter of Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Whitaker, of Asheboro, and is a young woman of sterling worth. Mr. White is to be congratulated upon winning her as a life companion. Mr. White is a hustling young man and is the present proprietor of Hotel Ashlyn.

would be released from this unbearable situation."

The lobby committee, with Mr. Overman presiding, met and organized June 2, 1912. Its first task, set for itself, was the examination of every member of the Senate as to his possible knowledge of any "insidious" or other kind of lobby. It went on with its work throughout the summer and resumed with the regular session in December. It has so far held 119 sessions, examined 170 witnesses and has published big volumes of testimony covering thousands of pages. The prevalent sentiment as to the service and longevity of the committee is that it is well enough for it to keep in tact during the session of Congress, for many of the same characters that formerly evaded a direct consideration and will so continue until the adjournment. Senator Overman has scarcely missed a single meeting of the committee. The investigation as published sheds a great flood of light upon the relations of Senators individually and collectively with those interested in legislation in a peculiar way.

Position of High Honor.

The North Carolina Senator, in the absence of Mr. Culberson, has had to preside and act as chairman of the full Judiciary committee ever since the chairman left Washington a year ago. It has had to deal with the most important affairs affecting the constitutionality and efficacy of the laws and to amend the Constitution of the United States, nominations of judges of all the federal and other courts for which the President has the right of appointment, along with all presidential appointees for the Department of Justice in Washington and throughout the country. These nominations have in no instance been considered in a perfunctory way. The qualifications of every appointee are considered most carefully. The mere fact that he is the choice of the President of the United States is by no means sufficient. The Judiciary Committee, especially to insure his success in this regard, under the acting chairmanship of Mr. Overman, has lived the part and spirit of its constitutional rights in that the advice and consent of the Senate is necessary before the choice of the executive can have effect. The judicial department of the government has in the Senate Judiciary Committee a zealous and vigilant power, whose best efforts are always directed to keep its record unblemished and its personnel honorable.

HEARD ON THE STREETS

WHAT OUR TOWN CORRESPONDENT HEARS AND THINKS—MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST DISCUSSED.

The days of watermelons will soon be here—these happy days.

We are expecting the biggest crowd that has ever been in Asheboro on the Fourth of July.

No pleasure is so cheap as reading, nor any pleasure so lasting.

A fellow is hardly in style these days unless he has had his appendix removed.

The healthy growth of Asheboro's banking institutions tells a story that needs no explanation.

Mrs. W. S. Thayer, who has resided at High Point for several months, has moved back to her farm in Tabernacle township.

Why not improve the appearance of the grounds around the churches and school houses this summer. Some of them are eye-sore now.

Asheboro has as many automobiles as any other like town in this section.

Mr. Lewis Phillips will be the choice of his party for treasurer as he has had the office for only a short while.

Mr. J. W. Lirkhead, our worthy sheriff, will ask for re-nomination and so far so opposite is manifest. No man has ever made a more satisfactory record as sheriff.

Times are just as good as we could ask for and the Democrats never have had a better opportunity to carry Randolph county than this year.

The old Co-federate Miller has always found the Democratic party in North Carolina to be his best friend. Not a penny has ever been appropriated to these great gray-headed men except by authority of Democratic Legislatures.

Yes, by all means, give us another large knitting mill. We just must have it.

Mr. H. B. Varner of Lexington will give the boy who grows the most corn on one acre of dirt in Davidson this year a free trip to Washington. Mr. Varner is giving more encouragement to farm boys in Davidson county than many farmers are giving.

Randolph county wants a boys' pig club. The boys are becoming more and more interested in corn clubs and the pig clubs are doing to accomplish for the hog-raising industry what the corn clubs have been doing for the improvement of corn growing.

Next Sunday, June 21, is the longest day of the year. The days have been lengthening since the 21st of December and after next Sunday will begin to grow shorter again until that date.

We would be glad to see some of our thriving merchants branch out into the electric sign method of advertising. There is no form of advertising that gives a town a more city-like appearance than a battery of electric signs, and if the town authorities will set the pace by erecting a sign for the town, the merchants will fall in line.

The industrial growth of the entire country and every village therein would make an interesting subject for an extended article. But we can't give it now. During the last few years Asheboro in common with this part of the South has made wonderful strides. The population of the town has had a strong and healthy increase; modern improvements in the way of cement sidewalks and street work has kept up the town's development and what is true of Asheboro is true of other towns of the county in matters of progress.

The farmers are about done harvesting their wheat and oats, and we are glad to hear that the crop is good.

It is a narrow-minded kind of fellow who will say that there is a court house ring in Asheboro and that a man must live in the town before he can hold an office in the county. There is no court house ring in Asheboro and every man who is now holding a county office was elected in the county when he was living in the county. The people in Asheboro have never tried to take advantage of the country people in selecting our county officers and they never will.

Your correspondent took a peep in at the county home a few days ago. It is a disgrace. Mr. Pierce, the superintendent of the home, is doing his best he can with the accommodations furnished him and so fault can be found with him. Some of these days, dear reader, take a few hours off and visit the county home and see if you are not ashamed that the great county of Randolph permits human beings to be housed and cared for like hogs and cattle.

SENATE IN PANIC OVER AN ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER

Are Trying to Mix Senator Overman's Name in Scandal

STATIONERY USED TO BOOST A MINE

REPORT OF GEOLOGIST ON GOLD HILL MINE NEAR SALISBURY, MAILED ON SENATE STATIONERY TO BOOST STOCK OF MINE, SAYS REPORT IN NEW YORK PAPER.

(By Geo. H. Manning.) Washington, June 15.—The United States Senate was in a panic today following the publication in a New York morning paper of a report telling of the discovery that a report made to Senator Chilton by J. N. Williams, a mining geologist, that the Gold Hill Consolidated Company mine, near Salisbury, was worth \$60,000,000, had been reproduced on the stationery of the Senate rule committee, of which Senator Overman is chairman, and of the Senate Committee on the census of which Senator Chilton is chairman, and used to boost the stock.

It was also stated that at the suggestion of Senator Overman, Assistant Secretary of Treasury Williams had the chief of experts of the United States assay office go to Gold Hill to report on the worth of the mine.

Written all through the story was the suggestion that Walter George Newman, owner of the Gold Hill mine, had used the Senate stationery with a view to boosting the stock of the company.

Senators Overman, Chilton, Swanson and Pomeroy admit that they are interested stockholders of the mine. Both Senator Overman and Chilton state that they had no knowledge that the Williams letter was reproduced on Senate stationery. The committee clerks say it was copied on that paper because it was the most available, and not with any wrong purpose.

In the upper left hand corner of the stationery are the names of the members of the two committees and the Senators objected to having their names in any way connected with the affair.

Senator Overman, in order to demonstrate that there was no wrongful purpose connected with the incident introduced a resolution to have a committee of five Senators appointed to investigate why the Senate committee writing paper was used, upon which to reproduce the Williams report, and why the treasury official was sent to investigate the Gold Hill property. The whole proposition is generally considered as a tempest in a teapot, and the result of an attempt by an over-ambitious newspaper to create a scandal. Nature will be irregular or dishonest nothing will be developed by the inquiry.

Senator Overman stated that he had no knowledge that the letter had been written on his committee stationery, and that he had not tried to boost the Gold Hill stock to anyone. He said that one of his lady stenographers had copied the letter at Mr. Newman's request upon the most available stationery, without any thought of wrong doing. So copies of the letter found their way to Wall Street. The letter was sent back to Washington from the New York newspaper office to its Washington bureau, and the Washington newspaper man did the rest.

ADLAI STEVENSON DEAD.

Adlai E. Stevenson, vice-president of the United States through the second Cleveland administration, died in a Chicago hospital last Friday night, after an illness of three months. He had a long and honorable public career. In 1890 he was again nominated for vice-president to run with W. J. Bryan, but was defeated. He served as a member of the 44th and 45th Congress. From 1885 to 1889 he was assistant postmaster general under Cleveland. His last appearance as a candidate for public office was in 1908 when he was nominated for governor of Illinois by the Democratic party, but was defeated by the Republican candidate. He was born in Kentucky, but his parents moved to Illinois when he was very small.

DR. HUGH WILLIS DIES.

Dr. Hugh Willis, a well known physician, of Summerfield, died last Sunday of paralysis. The deceased was 60 years of age.

Wonder what has become of the old-fashioned people who used to have the cramp colic?

The man is rare these days of whom it can be said, "there are no flies on him," for they are everywhere, but twenty drops of carbolic acid evaporated from a sardine will banish them from a fly paper quicker than all the sticky fly paper.

Intelligent and worthy people do not lock down on those who work out on those who do not work. If intelligent and worthy people take this view, there is no kick coming, as the ideas of the other class are not important.