

THE COURIER

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The Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. Von Hertling, has again admitted in the Reichstag, that Germany desires to open negotiations for peace. This is somewhat encouraging to America and her Allies, because it has become a recognized fact that when Germany talks peace, she is discouraged by the outcome of operations on the battlefield or elsewhere.

AS TO VAGRANCY

At present, there are two kinds of vagrants in this country. One is the hobo who has nothing and will not work to support himself; the other is the rich young man who refused to engage in some sort of productive employment, but still evades the state law because he has means. The latter kind should be branded as a moral vagrant even though he cannot be punished legally.

This procedure is urged by Gov. Bickett, whose appeal follows:

"I am profoundly convinced that the people who do no work, or work only half time do not understand that their idleness means death to our soldiers in the trenches, but that is exactly what it does mean.

"I appeal to all good citizens to stop talking idleness and to go straight to the man you know is an idler and explain to him in a kindly spirit that his failure to work means the prolongation of the war, and this means death to the men who fight.

To fail to supply our soldiers with food and clothing, munitions and implements of war is both treason and murder. Please go to the idle rich as well as to the idle poor. Go to the man who drives an eight cylinder as well as to the man who pushes a wheelbarrow. Neither wealth nor social position excuses any excuse for manslaughter, and in this hour of the Nation's peril idleness is manslaughter.

"If the idler will not agree to take a job and stay on it, then report that idler by name to the County Council of National Defense. The County Council is urged to summons all parties complained of before it and explain to them just what idleness means to the Nation at this time. Let the Council further explain that unless an idler goes to work it will become the duty of the Council to send his name and address to the Governor of the State who in turn will forward all such names to the War Department at Washington. The name of every idler will then be on file with the War Department, and this list will be used as the basis of an amendment to the Draft Law empowering the local exemption boards to put in Class One all able bodied men between the ages of eighteen and fifty who refuse to do regular work. There is no desire to conscript any man to work for any private individual or corporation, but the people of the country have made up their minds that if a man won't work he must be made to fight.

"I have instructed all police officials to rigidly enforce the vagrant laws. All men, rich or poor, black or white, who refuse to work for five days in the week after having been given notice by the County Council of National Defense should be prosecuted for vagrancy.

"In some cases such parties will be able to show that technically under existing laws they are not legal vagrants. When the court finds this to be true, then I urge the courts to enter a judgment, and have it duly recorded that the court finds the accused guilty of moral vagrancy, but owing to the limitations of the statute it is unable to impose punishment. This will reach the rich and poor alike. The defendants so convicted will then have their names listed in Washington as slackers and traitors to our soldiers and on the records in the community where they live as moral vagrants.

"Again let me urge every citizen that to indulge in wholesale charges about idleness and vagrancy, but let him go to or point out the individual idler or vagrant to the end that such idler or vagrant may be persuaded to go to work if possible, and if persuasion fails that he may be sent to the front line trenches or to the county prison gang."

Shame

"It makes me tired to hear people talking about not being able to get sugar or that a little sugar that they have in the habit of having, or beef or best bread," said a well known citizen yesterday, "when they know that the sacrifice must be the soldiers' health or our gain their sacrifice. We must do without that they may have. What they have given up for the war is offering the sacrifice of their lives. What are we offering? A little less sugar, a little less beef, a little less wheat. Writing along this in an out-of-state paper says: 'The man who complains because they are unable to get some little luxuries remember that our forefathers without sugar till the thirteenth century, without coal till the fourteenth, without butter till the fifteenth, without tobacco and potatoes until the sixteenth, without tea, coffee, soap till the seventeenth, without umbrellas and lamps till the eighteenth, without trains, telephones and gas till the nineteenth century.'"

Henry Riley, South engineer in the Agricultural and Engineering College at West Raleigh. They will be in the city for some time.

STATE AND GENERAL NEWS

Two new departments will be added to the course of Churchland high school, Davidson county. These include a business department and domestic science.

The Guilford county Democratic executive committee and the party candidates have decided that no political speeches should be made in the county this fall. Unless the opposition party takes the offensive and its speakers make political or partisan speeches there will be an election in Guilford without a campaign of partisanship and political oratory preceding it.

Ten per cent increase in express rates has been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and will add about \$22,000,000 to the gross annual revenues of the American Railway Express company, the consolidated concern which takes over the interstate express transportation business of the country July 1.

King George and Queen Mary, of England, will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their marriage on July 6.

The annual young people's conference of the Southern Presbyterian church convenes at Montreat, today, for a session of ten days.

The shipyards of America will celebrate Independence Day by launching at least 89 merchant vessels with a capacity of 439,886 deadweight tons.

North Carolina will be called upon to furnish five thousand more soldiers during July. Three thousand white men will entrain for Camp Hancock, Ga., beginning July 22. The 2,000 negro troops are due to go to Camp Greene, Charlotte, July 2.

Major General Brancker, of the British air ministry, who is in Washington to co-operate with the American aircraft officials, believes that big American seaplanes should be flying over the Atlantic to reach the front by next summer. He believes that a pioneer trans-Atlantic flight should be attempted without delay.

Fire of unknown origin swept through the big Hinshaw building, in Winston-Salem, last Friday morning, destroying a large part of the stock and fixtures of Meyers Brothers, the damage being estimated at from \$75,000 to \$80,000.

Dr. Raymond Binford, now professor of biology at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, has been elected president of Guilford College for the coming year. The Quaker institution was operated the past school year without a president, affairs being guided by an executive committee of the faculty, of which Prof. H. H. Brinton was chairman.

American soldiers are now holding the fighting line for a distance of 38 miles on the western front, according to information given out last week.

The county and city food administrators met in Raleigh last week for a two days session with State Food Administrator Henry A. Page and his staff and discussed the problems and activities of the Food Administration in detail.

William J. Bryan, supported by the Anti-Saloon League, and prohibitionists of Congress, is conducting a campaign for nation-wide prohibition. Absolute prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is demanded.

Turkish forces at Tabriz, last week, occupied the British and American consulates and pillaged the American hospital.

Two hundred thousand American troops have been sent to France during the past two weeks.

Senator Henry Berenger, in an article in the Paris Matin, says that the Allies are now fighting with approximately seven millions of men against seven millions.

No horse races will be held at the Fair of the Carolinas, Charlotte, this fall, but the \$2,400 expended for this feature last year, will be devoted to prizes for agricultural exhibits.

Dr. E. L. Branscome, a prominent physician of Galax, Va., committed suicide by taking poison one day last week, leaving a note that said trouble was the cause of the rash act.

President Wilson has given his approval to plans of congressional leaders for a brief recess of Congress while the new revenue bill is being prepared by the House ways and means committee.

Nearly 157,000 negro soldiers are now in the national army. Of these, 1,000 are line officers, holding commissions of captain, first and second lieutenants. There are about 250 colored officers in the medical and dental reserve corps.

L. L. Matthews, for many years superintendent of public schools for Sampson county, was found dead in the bath tub, in his home at Clinton, at an early hour last Sunday morning. The doors were locked inside and had to be forced, while a razor with which he had severed the jugular vein was found on a shelf by the side of the bath tub. Melancholy resulting from ill health is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide.

From 500 to 600 carpenters struck for a dollar more on the day at Azalea, near Asheville, last Friday. The men were union carpenters working on the government's tuberculosis sanatorium at Azalea.

The Rev. Walton S. Danker, of Worcester, Mass., chaplain of the 104th infantry, died in France last week, as the result of a shell wound. Rev. Mr. Danker was the first American chaplain to give his life in service on the western front.

Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, has been selected among a group of distinguished Washington people to serve on the central committee to arrange for the big international pageant to be staged in Washington, July 4. Representatives of eighteen foreign nations met in Washington last month to lay preliminary plans for the event, which will be a wonderful affair under the classification of "Democracy Triumphant."

One hundred and sixty-five men from Pennsylvania will be detailed on July 15, to the Agricultural and Engineering College at West Raleigh. They will be in the city for some time.

The Great American Farmer

There was a time—and perhaps the time is yet in the more remote Southern and Western backwoods—when farmers extended their cultivated acreage by removing only the underbrush, leaving the larger forest trees after circling around their trunks with an axe so that they would die and cast no shade. Then very satisfactory crops would be harvested on this rich, rough "new ground," which for some years would look as much like a blasted woodland as a field of grain. But on seeing it a theoretical farmer from a long reclaimed and thickly populated neighborhood would protest and in a superior manner demand to know why all those dead trees and stumps were not cleared away. In response the local farmer would grin contentedly, knowing that he had achieved satisfactory returns together with an enormous saving of labor urgently needed elsewhere.

In like manner farming in this country in general has long been criticized by the theoretical agriculturist on the ground that the European farmer produced very much more to the acre. From the point of view of such theoretical agriculturists this everlastingly damned the American farmer. But on hearing of this damnation the shrewd American farmer merely grinned again, knowing what he was about and what he aimed at—the largest possible returns from industrious application. "That poor devil in crowded Europe has only a little piece of land," he would say to himself, "and he's got to make every inch of it yield to the utmost. But I don't have to. I've got land to spare, and can afford to try for the biggest possible show for my available labor. If I can get bigger returns from a larger acreage, some of it merely scratched on the surface, than from a small acreage intensively cultivated on the labor-eating-up European plan, then the less carefully cultivated big acreage is the thing for me." Working for results and getting them, the American farmer remained little disturbed by statistics showing yields per acre of relatively little garden spots in crowded Europe.

In support of this general method of the shrewd American crop grower, Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture now comes forward with the highly interesting announcement that the American farmer "produce two and a half times as much per man" as any other agriculturist in the world. After paying a high tribute to our agencies for instructing farmers and testifying to the excellence of our agricultural colleges, Secretary Houston very pointedly remarks: "The American is the best farmer in the world. He does not grow as much upon one acre as some other farmers do. The answer is he does not have to. But he produces two and a half times as much per man as any other tiller of the soil. That is what makes the point." The American farmer now beats the European far and away in the fruits of labor per man, and just as soon as crowding population and consequent cutting down of acreage make it necessary he will beat him also in yield per acre. The American farmer is all right.—Winston-Salem Journal.

Eugene Debs Again

Eugene V. Debs, three times candidate for the Presidency of the United States, addressed the closing session of a three-days' Socialist convention in Canton, Ohio, recently. After paying tribute to the Socialists who have gone to jail for the sake of their principles, Debs praised I. W. W. members, referred to the Bolsheviks as comrades, and is said to have charged that the purposes of the allies in the war are the same as those of the Central Powers—plunder.

Holt-Byerly

The following invitation has been received by friends in Asheboro: Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Byerly invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter Ida Lea Emma to Mr. Jesse Glenn Holt on Saturday afternoon, June 29, nineteen hundred and eighteen at three thirty o'clock at their home, Lexington, N. C. At home after July the first, Greensboro, N. C.

Miss Byerly was for two or three years a teacher in the Asheboro graded school.

A. and E. College

We have received a copy of the catalogue of North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering at West Raleigh. That great technical college is doing a fine work. Scientific education fits in admirably with the demands of such times as these when production in all lines requires efficiently trained men. The college offers full four-year courses in agriculture, chemistry, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering and textile industry.

Henry C. Trott, of Salisbury, has been appointed deputy United States marshal to succeed J. B. McKennie, deceased.

The University of North Carolina Summer School, Chapel Hill, has already registered more than 500 students and Director N. W. Walker thinks the total enrollment will reach 750 or possibly go beyond this number.

Mr. John H. King, noted for more than 25 years as a leading Southern editorial paragrapher, and one of the publishers of the Morning Herald, Durham, has sold his interest in the paper and will retire from active service in the newspaper world.

Private David S. Graham, of the Marine Corps, eldest son of Prof. and Mrs. Alexander Graham, of Charlotte, has been killed in action in France. Private Graham had been in the Marine Corps for nine years, having served as quartermaster sergeant in Santo Domingo. When the war broke out and it was learned that his company would not go to France, he went there and was killed in action.

HEARD ON THE STREETS

(Continued from page one.)

to have any tent shows this year. A dry June for a good crop year we have always heard.

Miss Virginia Winningham, of Central Falls, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. I. Myrick at Troy.

A farmer can visit his grocer and purchase 50 pounds of flour at one time while the city man is only allowed 25. The farmer can blow himself for 50 cents worth of sugar, but the city chap must content himself with half that amount.

From all appearances Irish potatoes will be a high price this year and next. So far as this section is concerned the potato crop will be almost a failure.

This is War Stamp Week. Buy as many stamps as you are able. They are a mighty good investment.

Mr. F. M. Trogdon, of Millboro Route 1, has three sons in the service. They all volunteered.

The United States is said to produce over one-third of the meat consumed in the civilized world, exclusive of China.

The ground has dried out and crops seem to be needing rain more than they ever noticed in so short a time.

There are a few men in Asheboro now beyond the reach of conscription, who will face a new experience when the new war order goes into effect. They are fellows who have an inherited antipathy toward physical exertion, and in spite of conditions refuse to do their bit in relieving the labor shortage by exchanging exertion for meal tickets. Ask one of them to work for a short while, they balk because they can't get \$6.00 or \$8.00 a day. Under the new order of things they will have to work, or they will receive attention from federal officials who will soon go on the lookout for war loafers.

Mr. W. L. Bray, of Randleman Route 2, has renewed his subscription to the Courier. He is a fine fellow and believes in the Old Reliable.

The wheat crop in Randolph this year will certainly be short perhaps in some sections not over one-half crop.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Caudle, who live in High Point, died last Saturday and its remains were interred in a cemetery near Randleman.

A man who cannot make money farming in Randolph county cannot succeed anywhere.

Only a blind man will not see that the race of John Barleycorn is about run.

Mr. J. C. Ridge and son, Clarence, of Concord township, were in town Monday.

Government to Buy Wheat

The Food Administration has authorized the announcement that the Food Administration Grain Corporation has been expanded by an executive order signed by President Wilson. Its capital stock is increased from \$50,000,000 to \$150,000,000, and arrangements have been made for the government to buy and store wheat and some other grains and supplies and to hold, transport, sell, or dispose of the same to any of our Allies, or to any department or agency of the United States.

BUSINESS BUILDERS

WANTED—To buy a five passenger Ford body or trade two passenger body. Would trade or sell car. Write or phone Walter Parks, Pisgah, N. C. 1t

WILLOW BABY CARRIAGE FOR SALE—Good as new. See carriage at J. M. Betts. j20-1f.

FOR SALE—15 h. p. portable Sargent Saw Mill, or would trade for first class 1917 Ford. J. L. Brantley, Seagrove, N. C. 6-27-3t

STOLEN—One bird dog, nine months old, white, long hair, brown ears, and a few brown spots on his body. Reward offered for return to J. S. Lewis, Asheboro, N. C.

BLACKSMITH COAL—Car of good Blacksmith coal just received. Better put in your supply now. Asheboro Wheelbarrow Co. j20-4t

FOR SALE—Or will change for heavy mules, two young one thousand pound mares, with mule colts. Come right away and get a bargain. Bob Fuller, Farmer, N. C. 1t pd

Learn Home or School, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, on credit. Positions Guaranteed. Edwards Business College, High Point, N. C., and Winston-Salem, N. C.

Prof. Whitener, of Morganton, will conduct a school of vocal music at the Baptist church in Asheboro, beginning Monday night, June 24, and closing after the series of meetings. It is hoped that Prof. Whitener can be secured for an 18-nights music school. This school will be for the entire town, and community, and everybody who desires can go and enroll as a member of the school for 18 nights for \$2.00, or ten cents a night for the term of the school.

WANTED—To buy a sawmill, fully equipped, including boiler and engine. All must be in good condition. For particulars, address Copeland Bros. & Co., Guilford College, N. C. J-12-3t

BACON WANTED

We are the first to advertise for Bacon, so give us the first chance when you have any to offer. Will pay highest prices.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED—I want to buy a good Ford or Buick automobile at a bargain at once. Please or bring it to me if you have one you will sell. E. A. Kennedy, Asheboro, N. C.

Nunnally's Candy
By express and kept in a refrigerator candy case, always cool and fresh.
Cigars in a humidor case—it gives them a better flavor.
Standard Drug Company

Special Values on Suits
We have a number of suits on sale at practically old prices. Come and get them while they last.
We are selling a fine lot of neckwear. \$1.50 values at \$1.00, 75c. values going at 50c
Anything in men's and boys' furnishings, overalls, work pants.
A nice line of summer suits going at cost.
THE WOOD CASH CLOTHING COMPANY
Miller Building, Depot Street, Asheboro, N. C.

SWIFT & COMPANY
U.S.A.
BILLS
The Packer's Bill for Live Stock
For the first six months of our operations under the Food Administration, ending April 30, 1918; Swift & Company paid for DRESSED WEIGHT LBS. live stock - 1,558,600,000 \$323,800,000
For the same period in 1917 1,338,300,000 \$210,400,000
Increase in Weight 16 1/2% 220,300,000
Increase in cost 54% \$113,400,000
The Consumer's Bill for Meat
must necessarily have increased correspondingly, as Live Stock prices and meat prices fluctuate together.
When the producer gets high prices for his live stock, the consumer's meat bill must necessarily be larger.
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