

THE COURIER

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

WM. C. HAMMER, Editor.

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Asheboro, N. C., October 24, 1918

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET For United States Senator F. M. SIMMONS

For Members of Corporation Commission Term of Six Years: GEORGE P. PELL Term of Two Years ALLEN J. MAXWELL

For Chief Justice Supreme Court WALTER CLARK

For Associate Justices Supreme Court WILLIAM R. ALLEN PLATT D. WALKER

For Judge Superior Court—Third Judicial District JOHN H. KERR

For Judge Superior Court—Fourth Judicial District FRANK A. DANIELS

For Judge Superior Court—Seventh Judicial District THOMAS H. CALVERT

For Judge Superior Court—Eleventh Judicial District HENRY P. LANE

For Judge Superior Court—Thirteenth Judicial District W. J. ADAMS

For Judge Superior Court—Fifteenth Judicial District BENJ. FRANKLIN LONG

For Judge Superior Court—Seventeenth Judicial District T. B. FINLEY

For Judge Superior Court—Eighteenth Judicial District MICHAEL H. JUSTICE

For Judge Superior Court—Nineteenth Judicial District P. A. McELROY

For Judge Superior Court—Twentieth Judicial District T. D. BRYSAN

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL TICKET

For Representative in the Sixty-Sixth Congress—Seventh District L. D. ROBINSON

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

Solicitor—15th Judicial District HAYDEN CLEMENT Rowan County

Senator—22nd Senatorial District CHARLES C. BENNETT Montgomery County

House of Representatives LEVAN FERREE ROSS

Clerk of Superior Court JOSEPH T. LAMBERT

Treasurer R. CLAY JOHNSON

Register of Deeds ROBERT L. ELKINS

Surveyor JEFFERSON D. WELCH

Coroner FRANKLIN C. CRAVEN

Sheriff JAMES A. YORK

County Commissioners EDWIN B. LEONARD CHISHOLM C. CRANFORD ALFRED B. BEASLEY

The time has come when it looks like the wood shingle roof will have to go, but in these times when metal roofing is so high, to build flues high enough and always see that the bricks are not laid on edge, gives reasonable surety of preventing burning can be assured. This is the time of the year when fires are most frequent, and the greatest care should be taken to prevent fires.

ABSENT VOTERS LAW

Last legislature enacted a statute providing that any person who is out of the county can, by conforming to certain rules send his vote to the registrar by mail and vote. There is no provision for voting in any other way except by mail. Our Republican friends are trying to make capital out of the vote, because in a few instances some of the counties have disregarded the law and have permitted votes to be cast in advance of election day. There is no authority for this, and if such a vote were to be challenged on election day, there is a great doubt as to whether it would be counted.

And then again the unseemly spectacle of having a crowd of political hangers hanging around at the heel of the soldier boys as they are going to the train, trying to get them to vote a certain way, when they should be administering to their temporal needs, is such an unseemly proceeding that in one county where this custom prevailed, the county town enacted an ordinance prohibiting the unseemly row of the streets that was caused by the soldiers.

Select your seed corn this fall. Corn is one of the most important products, and is used more largely as an article for man and beast in this section probably than any other food product. There are so many ways of preparing cornbread so as to make it most palatable that cornbread is becoming most popular. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the proper seed corn be selected now while it is growing in the fields from the best type of stalk and from the best type of ears. Seed corn should be selected from stalks that produce the most corn, regardless of the number of ears on the stalk. The best rule to be guided by, however, is to select seed corn only from stalks that have two or three well developed ears. At least three or four times as much corn should be gathered in the field for seed as will be needed for seed next year. Corn so selected should be placed in dry, well ventilated places that is free from rats and mice.

IMPORTANCE OF THRIFT

Sixty-six out of one hundred American citizens die penniless. With the campaign for thrift and the economy practiced by the American people during the war, it is hoped that there will be more well-to-do people, and that the next census will show a larger percentage of American citizens who do not live from hand to mouth, and there is one thing that will bring about this change. By practicing thrift the chains of poverty and dependence will be shaken off, and instead of darkness and dependence, they will be walking with that independence and self-esteem that comes with prosperity, the result of saving. Always spend less than you make, and live simpler and saner lives. If we practice thrift, we will look back after the next census is taken and wonder why it is that there has been such a magical change, and we will see that it was the work of the War Savings campaign, the great thrift movement, that new and, at first unpopular, doctrine, which made saving fashionable and extravagance a disgrace. Individuals who missed this training became poorer financially and weaker morally. On the other hand, those who practiced its virtues prospered and it was they who increased the number of the "well-to-do" class.

One of the most illuminating war films published by the Committee on Public Information is the thrilling patriotic government official picture "America's Answer." Millions have seen this picture in the moving pictures and millions more will see it. In every town where there is a moving picture show requests should be made of the management to present this most illuminating film.

It shows the wonderful 3-mile dock "somewhere in France," built on swamp land by American soldiers, and now being used to expedite the landing of our troops and the handling of the stupendous volume of supplies with which the sea from the United States to the coast of France is being bridged; it shows one of the mammoth refrigerator plants established behind the lines, a great plant with a capacity for 10,000,000 pounds of meat, and capable of producing a million pounds of ice daily; it shows the assembling of American locomotives by our soldier mechanics; the building of railways, the leveling of French forests to secure needed timber; the erection of hospitals and the building of a great dam in order to create a reservoir to supply one of the largest hospitals with water; it shows how American soldiers live in camp and on the fighting lines; what they eat, how the daily tons upon tons of bread is made, how the worn clothing is renovated and repaired by French women in the service of the American army; the utilization of old hats and old shoes in a wonderful salvage department; the sanitation of the soldiers' uniforms by machinery; the endless stream of the trucks used to transport supplies to the front; camouflaged guns, the acres of shells and other ammunition, the American aero squadron, and, finally, the actual fighting, in which American soldiers have brought undying fame upon themselves and their country.

"America's Answer" is a picture that every American and every near American should see; it is one's duty, but also one's privilege to see it. The government's division of films has done no better work for the stimulation of loyalty and the accentuation of the spirit of giving than the assembling and presentation of this most illuminating war film. Every motion theatre should show it. Every man, woman and child should see it.

Dr. J. W. Long Advocates Use of Onions for Influenza Dr. J. W. Long, who has been in France for the past two months, in a recent letter to his wife in Greensboro, urges the use of onions for influenza. He says they are good either raw or cooked or in poultice. Onions are plentiful in the country and should be used to prevent the disease.

JOHN MOTLEY MOREHEAD MAKES ANOTHER BITTER TIRADE

At Jefferson, in the county of Ashe, on Monday afternoon of last week, John Motley Morehead broke loose again. A correspondent of the morning paper has this report of his speech:

As a man whose mouth is already full of the bitterness of defeat, John Motley Morehead, to quote his own words, "poured a little bit into the Democratic party." In spite of the fact that superior court had been adjourned to prevent the spread of influenza, in spite of the fact that no speakers in either party were supposed to speak on other than patriotic lines during the Liberty Loan campaign, Morehead launched into a partisan tirade full of invective and vituperation. The burden of his charge was that Democratic orators had adjourned politics this year because, forsooth, they were too "cowardly" to face the charge of having failed to keep the country out of war and their record in the conduct of the war.

Congressman R. L. Doughton and Solicitor S. P. Graves, since the speechmaking had been started, followed with speeches so full of patriotism and lofty ideals that strong men were moved to tears. They besought the people to lay aside the partisanship of Morehead's appeal, to and put their shoulders behind the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, United War Work campaign, W. S. S., and other aids in the prosecution of our great common cause in which Democrat and Republican sons fight and die side by side. About the only attention they paid to the remarks of the Republican candidate for Senator was to express surprise that he could find no higher message to bring to the people of Ashe.

Jake Newell, of Charlotte, made a speech after all the others got through on the tariff, and in praise of Roosevelt and told how Roosevelt would have ended the war, three years ago, or three years before it began, he hardly knew which. Newell, true to his custom, had to complain at somebody, but not a word of condemnation of the war policies of the government did he make, nor did he once call upon his audience to hold up the hands of those who are trying to support the cause of the allies with such steadfastness of purpose. It is expected that Mr. Morehead and Mr. Newell would go to a county like Ashe where the sheriff has done practically nothing until compelled to do so to arrest slackers and deserters in a county where 26 of the 28 deserters in that county belonged to the political party of Mr. Morehead and Mr. Newell when the attempt was made by Governor Bickett and the Federal authorities to clean up the deserter situation in that county.

Micky To Pat

Dear cousin Pat: I know I have waited a long time to answer your letter but I have been awful busy of late reading the papers and helping out in the Liberty Loan drive. Well, didn't Rush tell on Bowman, and "poor old patriotic Al." Well Al is still ridin' the aircint and makin' promises to the little ones, just like they did last election. Well, cousin Pat, I'll be dogoned if I did know the people every where did know Al. I noticed in last week's paper they were tellin' about how he was doin' the people; they say he is talkin' patriotism to the sensible folks and Prussianism to the "fools" as he calls 'em, and that's so. Well, Pat, how about your taxes, have they lowered them any. You know they promised that last campaign but to the best of my knowin' about the only taxes they have lowered was on the night of the Wilson celebration in Asheboro, then they did lower them by the box. Well, I notice they have decided to lower the rate for "general" expenses 2 cents and add that to the school fund, and also I noticed some time ago where they borrowed money to pay "court costs," so "Sefas" must be gettin' lean. Well, we are lookin' for Randolph to go "over the top" for Democracy in the coming election and so are the Radicals, even "cheerman" Al is predicting some awful funerals. Al says there is going to be some funerals connected with this election. Well, Pat, I don't know what you are expecting but all of us up here are expecting one of the biggest funerals we have had in Randolph since 1900, then's when we buried them last, but we are going to bury them deeper this time than ever, and I guess Al realizes this as well as the Democrats.

Well Pat write me all the political news and whoop up Randolph for the Democrats and we will carry the county by 500 majority. Say Pat, here is a little poem I have just found in print. Wonder where it come from? It seems to speak of some of our most prominent county officers.

"Cephas" is the man That handles our "man"; And he is in sympathy With the "Hun." Then in comes Al, All in a shiver, And he has "slacker spots" On his liver. Your cousin, MICKY.

Death Near Liberty

Mr. J. B. Williams died at his home near Liberty, last Sunday, after a lingering illness of dropsy. The funeral was conducted Monday afternoon from Mt. Pleasant church, near Liberty.

Mr. Williams, who was a well known farmer of his community, was about sixty years of age. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Moses Thomas, Francis, McGinn, Ellen Williams, and Misses Dora and Mary Williams.

ONLY PATRIOTIC MEN SHOULD BE ELECTED TO OFFICE

My dear Pat: O'Hooligan made the supreme sacrifice last week. I am proud of our kinsman here in America. While some Hun sympathizers in Ireland have tried hard to bring disgrace upon the sons of Erin, our Irish friends in America and Canada have made good on the fields of battle.

Do what I may, I can't get it off my mind that you have some disloyal public officials in your county who not only refuse to keep the oaths they took on assuming their offices, but who have encouraged uninformed young men to desert. They ought to have to go to prison with those they influence to desert.

What can a private citizen do under such circumstances? He can vote for good and loyal men for the public positions. Your people made a tremendous mistake when they elected these men, and now is the time to get rid of them.

When your Democratic officials undertook to establish an efficient public school system and to make other necessary public improvements there was no end to the unfavorable criticism hurled at them by Republican leaders. If the public school system had been established on an adequate basis twenty-five years ago and maintained as an effective system, those young men who have deserted from the army might have been educated, and today they might have been useful citizens, officers in the army, officers in your county, instead of deserters in the woods trying to rob honest citizens. Moreover they are sure to be caught and sent to prison for the better part of their lives. When you go to vote next month try and think of those boys in prison and then try to think what they might have been had they been properly educated so that they might do their own thinking rather than allow a disloyal Republican official to advise them to ruin their lives. Think on these things, my boy, and tell your neighbors to think. Your county is just now reaping a bad harvest from the seeds of ignorance which were sown long ago.

What has this to do with Democratic administrations? Look at the public record in the court house. Of course I do not of my own knowledge know just what you will discover, but I think you will see that every Republican administration has neglected the public schools and that every Democratic administration has striven to build them up and make them useful. Why do I reach such a conclusion? Simply because that is the record of the party here in the South.

Pshaw! I grow disgusted when I think of Republican politicians, such as we have here in the South, and I can't quite forget the Big Blusterer in the North who makes such pretensions in his public utterances, and these in the face of an administration which did nothing great except to fasten trusts and money-grabbers on this country. It would be a mighty narrow man who should claim there are no good and able Republicans, for we have seen many Republicans rise above petty partisanship and stand for a Democratic President as loyally as one could desire. Such men are Mr. Taft and Judge Hughes, men whom their party has not supported as it supported Mr. Roosevelt. Look now at the three men and see how they stand in this war. Mr. Taft and Judge Hughes are one hundred per cent for Mr. Wilson and his war plans; Mr. Roosevelt, if one is to judge by his public utterances, is one hundred and seventy-five per cent for himself and minus seventy-five per cent for the people. But the party elected Roosevelt. Better vote right. The only way to vote right in your county is to vote the Democratic ticket. Yours truly, MIKE.

RESULTS AMAZING SAYS COLUMBIAN

Is Like Different Man After Taking VI-TO-NA HAD LOST TWENTY POUNDS

Kirby Gains Six Pounds in Two Weeks—Is Improving Every Day

"I wouldn't take all the money in Columbia for the good VI-TO-NA has done me," said J. H. Kirby, 1910 Hampton Street, Columbia, S. C., a short time ago.

"Yes, sir," continued Mr. Kirby, "the results I obtained from taking VI-TO-NA have simply been amazing for I had been going down hill for fifteen months, and could find nothing to check my troubles, until I took VI-TO-NA. I've been taking it only two weeks and have actually gained six pounds already."

"I was in a bad run down condition and was losing weight and strength every day. In fact, I fell off twenty pounds. I was so nervous at night I could hardly sleep, and all during the day I felt tired and listless. I was also troubled with indigestion and couldn't eat anything without suffering intensely afterwards. I got so weak it was all that I could do to work, and several times I came pretty near to giving up altogether."

"I shall always bless the day I began taking VI-TO-NA, for it was then I started regaining my lost health, after the first few doses, and now I do not feel like the same man. I have a good appetite, eat anything I want and my food agrees with me perfectly. I am not nervous any longer, my sleep is sound and restful and I get up every morning feeling just fine. My work is no longer a burden, but is instead a pleasure to me. I am gaining in weight and strength every day, and I am beginning to feel like my old self again. My wife says I am always talking VI-TO-NA, and praising it for almost making a new man of me. But that is only natural, when I really know it to be the finest medicine on earth."

VI-TO-NA is on sale in Asheboro exclusively by STANDARD DRUG CO. and J. G. YORK

THE FOURTEEN POINTS ESSENTIAL TO PEACE SET FORTH BY MR. WILSON ON JANUARY 8 LAST

The terms set forth by President Wilson as essential to peace in his address to Congress on Jan. 8, last, referred to in the note of inquiry to Germany sent Tuesday, are as follows:

- I.—Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understanding of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed frankly and in the public view. II.—Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants. III.—The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance. IV.—Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will reduce to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety. V.—Free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the population concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the Government whose title is to be determined. VI.—The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy, and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy. VII.—Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired. VIII.—All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all. IX.—A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality. X.—The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development. XI.—Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan States to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan States should be entered into. XII.—The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees. XIII.—An independent Polish State should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant. XIV.—A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small States alike.

THE FOUR POINTS LAID DOWN IN PRESIDENT'S SPEECH OF JULY FOURTH

- I.—The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotence. II.—The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement or of political relationship, upon the basis of free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery. III.—The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct toward each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another, to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right. IV.—The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

THE EVERYDAY BATTLE

Battles are not all fought with cannon and shell. The most vital are the everyday battles against the debilitating tendencies that invite weakness. For nearly five decades

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has been a definite help to millions in the trying battles against weakness. Scott's is as rich in blood-forming properties and as powerful in strength-supporting qualities now as of yore. Let Scott's Emulsion help you win your battles.

Scott & Bowen, Elizabeth, N. J.

New Laundry Agency

We have taken the agency for Dicks Laundry, of Greensboro, and will call for and deliver your laundry. Basket leaves Wednesdays and returns Saturdays.

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