

THE COURIER

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No more North and South; it's No more North and South; it's statement sent out by headquarters of the 27th division—let's perpetuate this spirit of true Americanism and teach it to the children along with "Dixie." America is not only the richest country in the world now, but the most honored and respected. This is no time for us to be divided among ourselves when our boys have fought side by side until they won in the greatest conflict of the world's history. The eyes of the world are upon us, so "let's all be Americans now."

A TOBACCO WAREHOUSE FOR ASHEBORO

Much bright tobacco of the very highest grade was grown in this county last year and sold at a high price on the floors of the Winston-Salem warehouses.

Asheboro should have a large tobacco warehouse erected by August of the year, for the tobacco market opens in August.

This year there will be more than ten times the tobacco grown in the county than last year, and it is important that our tobacco be marketed at home.

Our people have been so engaged in war work that little time has been devoted to the upbuilding of the county, but now our business men should get together and arrange for the erection of a warehouse to meet the needs of the county. If the business men will not do it then the laboring men or the good women who have done so much for the town and county should get together and make the necessary arrangements for this important matter. So far the chief interest shown by some of our people is to get options on all the land possible and endeavor to sell it at prohibitive prices to prospective farmers who express a desire to locate in our midst.

A PEACE NECESSITY

President Wilson in his addresses has not at any time gone into details in explanation or justification of the tentative draft consisting of twenty-six articles of peace, which the President presented to the Paris conference, for he is not especially wedded to them in a dogmatic way, but is willing to make such changes as the combined wisdom of those who have given due thought and consideration to the question.

Former President Taft speaking from the same platform in New York with President Wilson, did, however, go into detail and at length by illustration and most cogent reasoning in a most earnest and intelligent manner present an unanswerable argument in behalf of the plan of the League proposed by President Wilson at Paris. Article by article Mr. Taft analyzed the draft of the constitution of the League as proposed to the Paris conference by President Wilson. In a most effective way Mr. Taft showed his audience how the League would work in its practical application.

In a most convincing manner the former President met every vital criticism. He showed most clearly that the objections were without merit or foundation.

Mr. Taft has given more time and thought to the cause of the promotion of the League of Nations than all the Logans, Borahs, Reeds, and the entire opposition outfit and he says in unmistakable language and emphasizes it that the League of Nations and Treaty of Peace are inseparable parts of the agreement that must end the war. Mr. Taft is of the same opinion of most other intelligent Americans that when the President returns from France, the Senate will not dare separate the one from the other.

So clear cut and convincing is Mr. Taft's presentation of the merits of the President's position that apology is made for printing the speech in full in this issue of The Courier. A careful reading and study of it will show that every objection and criticism is fully and completely answered.

DEMOCRATS WIN OUT IN STRONG REPUBLICAN DISTRICTS ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLATFORM

To fill a vacancy in the 22nd Congressional district of Pennsylvania comprising the counties of Butler and Westmoreland, John H. Wilson, Democratic nominee, was elected over John M. Jamison, a wealthy coal mine owner. Democratic leaders claim that the sentiment of the people on the President's League of Nations plan had been shown in the first time.

represented by a Democrat, is considered by the party leaders as a whole-hearted endorsement by the people of the President and his policies, and at the same time a slap at the Republican filibuster which strangled the Senate in its closing hours last week. Representative E. E. Robbins, Republican, was elected last November to his seat by a majority of 7,280 over George H. McWhearter, his Democratic opponent. Last week's election was to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Robbins' death a short time after he was elected.

Running on a platform endorsing the League of Nations and asking the electorate to uphold the President by voting for him.

Representative-elect Wilson plastered the district with placards asking votes for him as votes of confidence in his namesake, the President, and declaring himself unreservedly for the League of Nations plan as drafted or as it may be finally perfected. The Republican candidate, Mr. Jamison, took no stand on the League of Nations question, but in answering queries of voters, said his action would be governed by the course the Republican leaders decided to follow. The Democratic nominee received a majority of nearly 1000.

SIX YEARS OF DEMOCRATIC STEWARDSHIP

For a period of six years the Democrats have had control of both houses of the American Congress. It is a good account they can give of their stewardship. Never in the history of the country have there been so many wise laws enacted in behalf of the people as during the period just closed. Some of the things accomplished are such as ordering the publicity of campaign contributions.

It was a Democratic House that created a Territorial Government for Alaska, which had been hanging fire for years; it provided a Government for the Panama Canal; it abrogated the treaty of 1832 with Russia because of her refusal to honor passports of American Jews; it brought the parcels post into existence; it passed the Constitutional Amendment providing for the popular election of Senators; it created the Children's Bureau in the Department of Commerce and Labor; it regulated wireless telegraphy. It took, too, the first of our war measures by providing for the use of the Red Cross in time of actual or threatened war.

Department of Labor Created A department of labor has been created, and a prohibition act known as the Webb-Kenyon act, which divested intoxicating liquors of their interstate character and provided that liquor could not be shipped into a dry state in violation of state laws. A second prohibition measure known as a prohibition war measure goes into effect July 1. An amendment to the United States constitution submitted to the people and ratified by all the states, makes national prohibition effective January 20, 1920.

In an editorial on the results of Democratic rule, the New York Times, a great independent newspaper, often a critic of the present administration, has this to say:

The Two Great Monuments "The two great monuments of the first straight-out Democratic Government, which came into power in 1913, were the Underwood-Simmons Tariff act, with its income tax attachment, and the Federal Reserve act. The latter was one of the most important pieces of legislation ever passed, and looking back at it in view of the water that has run under the wheel since it is hard to believe that it was not passed with a clairvoyant vision of the war that was to come. How could the United States have weathered the storm without that law?"

It was so great, so all-important and all-necessary, that it is impossible to pass it by without tribute to the men chiefly responsible for bringing it about. For the Republicans had wrestled with this question for many years and had never succeeded in getting it beyond the stage of talk; even Nelson W. Aldrich, with all his power, when he was the virtual ruler of the Senate on other questions, had never been able to get his followers in line for this one thing, the thing nearest to his heart. First of all the credit should go to President Wilson, who brought the question to the bar with all his strength and power."

Carter Glass, now Secretary of the Treasury, deserves much credit for this important legislation. The Federal Reserve Act has been our ark of safety in the perilous times through which the world has passed. Mr. Bryan also rendered much service in securing the passage of the measure.

A Federal Trade Commission and the Clayton anti-trust law have contributed much to the welfare of the country. The 63rd Congress also established the Bureau of War Risks and increased the aviation service. The second session of this same Congress enlarged the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, improved and reorganized the Consular Service, and passed the anti-drug law.

The sixty-fourth Congress passed the eight-hour railway law, the child labor law, and the employees' compensation law. A law was enacted

The Sixty-Fifth Congress The New York Times says of the sixty-fifth Congress:

The Sixty-fifth Congress declared war against Germany and passed an act appropriating nearly \$184,000,000 for military expenses. It authorized the first of the Liberty Loans. It enacted the selective draft. It increased the force of the navy from 87,000 to 150,000, and of the Marine Corps from 17,400 to 80,000. It turned the War Risk Insurance Bureau into a real thing. It passed the Espionage act. It appropriated \$640,000,000 for the Signal Service, which mainly meant the building of airplanes. It passed the Food Conservation bill and the first war revenue law.

The Sixty-fifth Congress declared war against Austria-Hungary. It passed the Prohibition Amendment. It passed the bill taking over the railroads. It passed the Daylight Saving bill, the Sedition bill, and the War Power bill. It gave the President unlimited power and appropriated \$12,000,000,000 for the war, together with a record-breaking revenue bill of over \$8,000,000,000; and it authorized the "drying up" of the United States on July 1 next.

Whether these achievements were dictated in whole or in part, by the President, is not the question; they were in fact the enactments of Congress, and will so stand in history. They constitute great work done under high pressure. It may be that history will forget the disheartening record made by Congress during the months of inaction and wrong-headed activity that we have seen lately; but it cannot and will not forget what Congress has done. To whomever the credit belongs, and however we may disagree some of the things enacted, the fact remains that not even in the days of the civil war were so many or so great and lasting things accomplished.

Record of Democrats a Credit to The Nation

The Democrats quit with a clean record. The lack of a controlling record has been one of the causes of Republican criticism of the Democrats. That, of course, is a compliment to the Democrats. The sound and salutary legislation they have enacted has been influenced by the people back home and not by a little group in Congress. In a word Congress, under Democratic control, has been responsive to the people.

The legislative record made by the Democrats since they came into power is a credit to the party and to the nation. When they took charge of the house ten years ago they found a system that worked to the interest of the few of great wealth. The Republicans in a long and complete domination of Congress had drifted far from the masses and ruled with autocratic sway.

Democrats Instituted Reforms

The Democrats commenced reforms immediately and drove from high places the "Republican ring" that had legislated for the powerful against the weak. The little coterie of leaders in the house, with its perfect system, and a military order and precision, had to yield to the rule of the majority. The back-room caucus of the "leaders" was supplanted by the Democratic conference.

The first step of the Democratic majority was to liberalize the rules of the house to insure more responsiveness to the people. They reduced the running expenses of the house by eliminating a lot of useless officeholders. The example of the house was soon followed by the senate. It is evident now that the Republicans will return to their old way of doing things. The ring will dominate. A few men will dictate the kind and course of legislation. Senators Penrose and Lodge will say what bills shall pass and what shall die. They will respond to the wishes of a handful of constituents. Everything promises that sort of results. The lobby of the special interests will return to Washington with all its active agents.

Under Democratic control at Washington there is no back door to the white house or to congress. No small group of men has been able to appear suddenly and change the policy of the president or the leaders of congress. Everything has been done in the open. The president's advisers have been plain and simple men and women with intelligence and ability. No select class has benefited by legislation. Measures on the subjects of revenue, the trusts and other important problems have been enacted for all alike.

These Democratic measures have been so fair that Republicans have supported them. Many Republicans voted their honest convictions until the old guard started out last year to win control of Congress. A conference of leaders was called and adopted a program of obstruction. Since then all the cleverness of the reactionaries has been used to block Democratic legislation. Senator Lodge and Senator Penrose directed these forces of reaction.

Drive Lobbies From Capitol The Democrats rid the capitol of its insidious lobbies. An investigation of combinations was followed by the uncovering of a lobby with a perfect system for influencing legislation on the tariff. It was found that for years agents of a powerful organization, maintained by manufacturers who demanded higher import duties, had been strongly entrenched at the capitol. This the Democrats broke up. There are already signs of plans to return to the old practices. Representatives of predatory interests are beginning to align themselves in Washington. They hope to direct legislation; their friends will be in position to help them.

The great Federal reserve act, which revolutionized the currency system of the nation is a most Democratic law. Its enactment emancipated the industrial and commercial interests of the United States. It freed the smaller business man from the overlordship of the special interest. No one has been able to sustain a criticism of this act. Big banking concerns have been forced to give up their

downward. In the eyes of the ruling Republicans that was their worst sin. The Underwood-Simmons law unshackled industry and commerce and destroyed monopoly's control over production.

The rural credits act, the income tax law, the federal trade commission, the Clayton anti-trust act, the provisions for direct election of United States senators, the workman's compensation act and many other important laws were enacted under the leadership of the Democrats. The Democrats do not apprehend the repeal of their constructive legislation, but they foresee efforts on the part of Senator Penrose and his associates to restore the high import duties.

BIG APPETITE FOR SAFE INVESTMENTS

Between Twenty and Twenty-Five Million Bond Buyers Take Billions in Short Periods.

Pessimists who shake their heads and join the chorus of "I dunno" boys at the prospect of floating a fifth Liberty Loan in April are administered a knock-out by figures which have recently been compiled by officials of the Treasury Department at Washington.

The figures give an idea of just how big an appetite for safe investment this country has attained in its war year. Some of the more striking of the figures referred to follow:

A bond market which had less than 200,000 customers two years ago had at the close of 1918 between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 buyers. The army of buyers absorbed \$11,156,568,889 worth of bonds in Liberty Bonds alone in 1918.

In the two years of the war—counting the first and second Liberty Loans which were floated in 1917—these bond buyers digested a total of \$18,974,329,850 in Liberty bonds.

This healthy condition of the bond market is explained, perhaps, by the fact that the entire indebtedness of the United States today amounts to slightly less than 7 per cent of the estimated national wealth. The national debt amounts to only about \$170 per capita.

Some of the national debts are: Great Britain, 44.3 per cent of national wealth or \$360 per capita; France, 41.25 per cent of national wealth or \$398.90 per capita; Austria, 24.66 per cent of national wealth or \$242.90 per capita; and Germany, 38.7 per cent of national wealth or \$505.99 per capita.

These figures on Germany are exclusive of the ninth war loan, accurate returns of which never were had, and in the cases of both Austria and Germany no account is taken of any indemnities which those nations will have to pay.

THRIFTOGRAMS

God helps those who help themselves.—Buy War Savings Stamps.

Spend one penny less than thy clear gains.—Buy War Savings Stamps.

Look before, or you'll find yourself behind.—Buy War Savings Stamps.

If you would be wealthy, think of saving as well as getting.—Buy War Savings Stamps.

Remember that money is of the prolific, generating nature.—Buy War Savings Stamps.

Resolved.

That peace will find us backing Uncle Sam as strongly as we backed him in war.

That between now and April we will lay every possible stone of the groundwork for the Fifth Liberty Loan and leave no act undone which will tend to keep alive and quicken the consciousness of the nation that savings and thrift are peace essentials.

That we will exert our efforts to stop trafficking in bonds of the first four loans and will keep our War Savings Stamps.

That we will carry out our War Savings pledge if that is unfulfilled, and make and keep new Savings pledges this year.

That we will work both our mail from now till the last day of the April drive to oversubscribe that Liberty Loan.

That we will finish our job.

The South Carolina Legislature has just taken steps to make United States Liberty Bonds more attractive to investors by enacting a law exempt from taxation as much as twenty-five per cent of the capital stock and surplus of any banking corporation in the state invested in United States Liberty bonds.

The Salvation Army, through its Commissioner in Charge of Evangelists Booth announced a nation-wide campaign to secure the sum of \$10,000,000 which is to carry forward and extend the work of the Salvation Army in America and overseas.

New Barber Shop Tom Carter has opened up in the corner room where Morris Livery Stable used to have an office and wants to see all his old friends and customers. His prices remain the same as always. SHAVE 16c HAIR CUTS 25c CHILDREN'S HAIR 15c

Big Appetite for Safe Investments Between Twenty and Twenty-Five Million Bond Buyers Take Billions in Short Periods. Greensboro Commercial School Greensboro, N. C.

Laundry Work, Dry Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing We have the agency for Dicks Laundry, of Greensboro, and will call for and deliver your laundry. ASHEBORO PRESSING & TAILORING COMPANY, Phone 137

Buy genuine Oliver Plows and Repairs, Superior Corn Drills, Harrows and all kinds of farm implements from: McCrary Redding Hardware Co.

HEALTH IS WEALTH HEALTH-HYGIENE STATES BOARD OF HEALTH. Colors Change With The Fashions. White bread is out of style. People are demanding something akin to whole wheat or brown bread. Don't give up your health for a few cents more.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years. 666 cures headaches, biliousness, loss of appetite, food refusal, or that tired feeling resulting from indigestion or constipation.