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Democratic Leaders Plan Victory at Next Election

Big Chicago Meeting Pledges Militant Campaign and Challenges Republicans to Submit Case to People—Favor Women's Suffrage And League of Nations

The Democratic leaders of the nation pledge themselves to a militant campaign from now until the next presidency is decided in 1920, expressed the utmost confidence in repeating the victories of 1912 and 1916, and vigorously denounced the character of the attacks being made upon President Wilson and the Democratic National Administration at Chicago on May 28-29. At this time the Democratic National Committee established a precedent in the party's history by meeting with the members of the Associate Woman's National Committee. Chairmen and secretaries of many Democratic state Committees were also present, in personal making the gathering reminiscent of a national convention.

Although President Wilson sent no rallying call from Paris to his party, that does not mean there were no virile trumpeting to arms, for every address was of this nature and full of confidence.

Terming the Republican party "one that complains and moves backward," and the peace treaty and League of Nations covenant as "the greatest document of human liberty ever prepared," Chairman Homer S. Cummings of the National Committee advanced to the attack on the Republican "enemy" immediately on his arrival. He followed this by belaboring the Republican "Old Guard," now in complete control of the party machinery and Congress.

"It is manifest that the Republican party has again fallen under reactionary leadership," said Chairman Cummings. "The choice of the committee heads in the recently organized House of Representatives is very discouraging to every progressive American, while the election of Senator Penrose to head the Finance Committee of that body indicates the type of leadership to which the Republican party is committed."

Slander is Republican Argument

Charges of "infamous slander" were freely made against their opponents by the Democratic speakers, and Chairman Cummings drew great applause at the dinner that closed the Chicago session when he said that "as I read the reports of these speeches of strict and unrelenting partisanship I wonder what phrases of abuse, what language of vituperation, what invective, what recital of blunders and crimes would have agitated the political atmosphere if the President of the United States had led the country to the disastrous conclusion of an unsuccessful war? Every epithet of reproach already has been exhausted in an attempt to dislodge the leadership of America's President at a time when America's prestige was never greater, America's power never so vast and America's success never so transcendent.

"The campaign of slander, which is the very spume of politics, has been reserved for America's greatest leader in the hour of America's greatest triumph. To listen to the spokesmen of the Republican organization is to gather the impression that America lost the war and has been forced into a discreditable peace, humiliating to all lovers of constitutional government and freedom."

Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer struck a responsive chord at the same dinner when he described the glories of Democratic administrative achievements in the last eight years, and scoffed at the old-time Republican campaign assertions—each of which has been disproved—that the Democratic party lacked experience in leadership, was committed to free trade and incapable of providing revenue, insincere in professions of friendship for labor, inimical to the farmer, an enemy to legitimate business and incapable of carrying on a war. A tribute to Woodrow Wilson formed an appreciated portion of his address. The Attorney-General said:

Democrats Equal to Republicans

"They said the Democratic party lacked the experience of training in statesmanship which made for constructive leadership in solving the complicated problems on the far-flung line of governmental activities. We produced the acknowledged leader of the liberal thought of the world, under whose standard gather the tired statesmen of every civilized nation, holding up his hands as with clear vision and superb courage he leads the people of the world in their victorious charge against the arch-enemy of civilization.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and a cousin of the late Col. Theodore Roosevelt, was unsparing in his criticism of the reactionary elements of the Republican party that will control national legislation for the next two years, saying that "the new Republican Congress has only commenced its work, but it is already clear that on matters of internal policy it has reverted to type."

The Republicans, he said, caring nothing for their methods as long as they brought them momentarily nearer the presidency in 1920, showing little consistency, citing as an example Senator Henry C. ...

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and daily critic of the League of Nations.

"I asked a prominent member of the Republican party, who happens to be an intimate personal friend of mine, what is the purpose or the policy of Senator Lodge as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations," said Mr. Roosevelt. "He said, 'That changes from day to day. When Mr. Lodge reads his morning paper at the breakfast table and sees what the President has said or done, his policy of the next 24 hours becomes the diametrical opposite.' You could not get two Republican Senators to agree upon a definite foreign policy along constructive lines," added Mr. Roosevelt, "but you can get a majority to oppose anything put forward by the President of the United States."

Women Support President

The first joint session of the men's and women's committees heard a tribute paid to women voters by J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, vice-chairman of the National Committee.

"It was the women of the nation who decided that Woodrow Wilson was the proper man to remain at the head of the United States during the dangerous days of war," said Mr. Kremer. "If it had not been for the women of the world today probably would not be facing the glorious prospect of an enduring peace, but might again confront a sword ruthlessly drawn."

Indirectly referring to the League of Nations, Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker of Texas, former president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, predicted Democratic success in 1920 when she said that "the Democratic party will again win the women by putting some big moral issue before them, and I think we have a bill of rights to take them."

The necessity of an appeal to women was also emphasized by Mrs. William R. Pattangall of Maine, who said the enfranchisement of women in that state might place it permanently in the Democratic column, and added:

"The women vote cannot be bought; it cannot be handled by ward heelers nor can it be carried off its feet by brass bands or spread-eagle oratory. If we cannot vote for Woodrow Wilson in 1920 we want to vote for some one as nearly like him as possible."

"The campaign of 1920 will be fought along the same lines as 1916, though intensified," predicted Miss Florence E. Allen, of Ohio, and she saw in the Republican opposition "reluctant, unpatriotic payers of war profit taxes and those who were deprived of the privilege of furnishing embalmed beef to the boys in the trenches. The women see the big principles involved in the war," she added, "and realize there is no abrogation of the Monroe Doctrine in the covenant of the League of Nations, but rather its extension to the entire world."

Popular Campaign Subscriptions

Various members of the Associate Woman's National Committee explained their organization plans, and W. W. Marsh of Waterloo, Iowa, treasurer of the National Committee, explained the necessities of and difficulties in raising campaign funds, asserting the Democratic party had always elected its presidential candidate when properly financed. In 1916 a popular appeal brought an average of \$6 from each of 300,000 subscribers. He predicted 1,500,000 Democratic subscribers next year.

A declaration of Democratic achievements, introduced by Committeeman P. H. Quinn, of Rhode Island, and unanimously adopted, recited that no other administration had "placed upon the statute books so much beneficent and constructive legislation having for its object the amelioration of the condition of all classes of our people who had heretofore endured the burdens imposed by Republican policies"; enlarged the preparation and equipping of the nation for its entry into the world war, a task "embraced by our great President and executed in a manner that commanded the admiration and wonder of the civilized world," and compared it with the scandals and incompetence of the conduct of the Spanish War of 1898.

The resolutions paid further tribute to Woodrow Wilson by saying that "no American President with the possible exception of Abraham Lincoln was ever so persistently, purposely and in many instances maliciously misrepresented and maligned as our great leader has been, and we believe that as he parallels Lincoln in that respect, so will the future history of our country view his accomplishments with the same high esteem as those of the great Emancipator."

W. W. Durbin, chairman of the Ohio Executive Committee, and Frederick Van Noy, chairman of the Indiana State Committee, spoke for permanent peace for fifty years, as did the ...

GERMAN CREWS SINK SHIPS

The German officers and sailors, forming the complements of the German ships interned at Scapa Flow, Scotland, sank most of their fleet Saturday. The fleet consisted of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers, and fifty destroyers. All the big ships, the battleships and battle cruisers, excepting the Baden and numerous smaller craft, were sunk while others drifted ashore in a half-sunken condition.

Eighteen destroyers were beached by tugs, four were left afloat while the remainder went under.

The wholesale sinking of the German ships, which were surrendered under the terms of the armistice, was carefully arranged by officers and crews. All explosives were removed and the only means of destroying the fleet was by opening the sea cocks. The ships went down slowly, with the German flag, which the crews had hoisted, showing at the mastsheads.

The crews composed entirely of Germans under the terms of the armistice, which did not permit of British guards aboard, took to the boats when the ships began to settle. Some boats refused to stop when ordered to do so by the guard ships and were fired on. A small number of Germans were killed or wounded. A German year admiral and most of the Germans from the ships are now prisoners aboard British ships.

This sinking of German ships by their own crews is a breach of the armistice and almost tantamount to a new act of war, but it is not the general opinion in England that the sinkings were carried out by order of the German government. It is believed they were engineered by a few hot heads sick of existence at Scapa Flow.

MR. W. O. BULLA PASSES

Was Preceded by his Father Just Three Weeks and Two Days

Mr. W. O. Bulla passed away at the High Point Hospital, last Sunday morning at four o'clock, aged 32 years. The body was brought to Asheboro Sunday afternoon, and funeral conducted at Charlotte church by Rev. J. B. Trogdon, Monday morning at eleven o'clock, followed by interment in the cemetery at that place.

Mr. Bulla was stricken with appendicitis on June 4, was taken to the High Point Hospital and operated on June 11. He was thought to be doing well, having almost recovered from the operation when he contracted typhoid fever one day last week. On Saturday night, he suffered a hemorrhage and died early Sunday morning.

The deceased is survived by his mother, Mrs. B. F. Bulla; four brothers: Messrs. F. M. Bulla, Asheboro; R. T. Earl Bulla and County Superintendent of Schools T. F. Bulla, Asheboro; and Dewy Bulla, with the A. E. F. in France; Four sisters, Mrs. G. I. Davis, Johnson City, Tennessee; Mrs. S. E. Henley, Asheboro; and Misses Kate and Mary Wade Bulla, Asheboro; and five small children, Wade, Moline, Ben, Cecil, and Fauna, ranging in age from three to ten years. His wife, who was a Miss Pearce before marriage, died about nine months ago. It will be remembered that Mr. B. F. Bulla died less than a month ago, in fact just three weeks and two days before his son. Mr. Bulla moved to Asheboro from Lick Creek township, last January, and has held a responsible position at the Southern Railway station since that time. He was a member of Charlotte Methodist Protestant church. He was a good neighbor, a kind and loyal friend, and a worthy citizen of his town and country.

The sorely bereaved family have the sympathy of hosts of friends.

Recalls "Blocks of Five"

"In the palmy days of Col. W. W. Dudley, who took a bunch of \$2 bills to Indiana in 1888 and preceded himself with a letter instructing Republican managers to 'vote them in blocks of five,' this gentleman never had anything on Will H. Hays, who sends out letters to all orators always to inject Republican doctrines into their addresses, irrespective of what the occasion may be, and who has a bureau in Chicago instructing Chautauqua speakers to spread the same gospel from supposedly 'non-partisan' platforms."

"As a sample of the manner in which the Republicans are conducting their campaign," said Mr. Van Noy, "I will say that the Republican governor of Indiana (Goodrich) went to New York to greet the Rainbow Division on its arrival and selected this patriotic occasion to denounce President Wilson as a Socialist. He did not do that during the war because he dared not. No, he never mentioned the President of the United States while the war was being won, because the President was a Democrat. Senators Watson and New, who figured prominently in the filibuster in the last Congress, had time to stomp the entire state denouncing the League of Nations and Woodrow Wilson, but they had no time to make even one speech apiece for the Victory Loan. It is time for Democrats to wake up. If the Republicans had our war sympathies for their credit they would stay at home for fifty years, as did the ...

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR WHITE TEACHERS

Instead of the regular two weeks county institute for white teachers, the State Board of Examiners, and immediate conductors under the new school law of 1909, has decided to hold four weeks summer school in Randolph beginning July 28th. There will be four instructors, conducting five or six classes per day. In addition to these the farm demonstration agent, the county health officer, and county superintendent will conduct one class per day.

The director of the school will be either superintendent Jerome of Hoke county, or superintendent M. B. Dry of Cary high school, the lower grammar grade will be in charge of Miss Elsie Miller, of Asheboro city schools, the instructor in primary work and one other grammar/grade teacher has not been selected.

Mrs. T. E. Johnson, a member of the State Board of Examiners will present a part of the term to assist in organizing the class. All teachers of the State are required to attend an institute or summer school every two years. By holding the summer school, the teachers can meet this requirement without leaving the county.

The summer school will give all teachers who now hold a second grade certificate an opportunity to secure a first grade certificate, and those high school pupils who have never taught, or have just finished high school are invited to attend.

Those who hold a first grade certificate and expired this year, will be given an opportunity to renew them, by taking an examination on Raper. This affords a fine opportunity for teachers to better train themselves, in any particular subject, for instance, if a teacher is behind on English it would be the proper thing for her to take the English course. Below is the course of study and general outlines:

Course of Study

- 1—Reading Circle Book—Roper.
- 2—How to Teach the Elementary Subject
- 3—Primary Methods I—Reading and Phonics.
- 4—Primary Methods II—Language and Spelling.
- 5—Primary Methods III—Number Work, Seat Work, Hand Work, etc.
- 6—Grammar Grade Methods I—Reading and Language.
- 7—Grammar Grade Methods II—Arithmetic Methods and Subject Matter.
- 8—Grammar Grade Methods III—United States History, Subject Matter and Method.
- 9—Geography—Primary—Methods and Subject Matter.
- 10—Geography, Advanced—Methods and Subject Matter.
- 11—Agriculture—Subject matter and Methods.
- 12—North Carolina History—Subject Matter.
- 13—Grammar Subject Matter.
- 14—Home Economics—Subject Matter.
- 15—Writing, Drawing.
- 16—Health, Including Hygiene and Sanitation. Subject Matter and Methods.
- 17—School Law.
- 18—Civics. Subject Matter.
- 19—Supervised Study—one period each week in each course.
- 20—School Management—Given at chapel period.

Daily Schedule of Recitations

- 9:00—9:45
(a) Raper.
(b) Grammar.
(c) Home Economics.
- 9:45—10:30
(a) Primary Methods I. Reading and Phonics.
(b) Grammar Grades Methods I. Reading and Language.
(c) Geography—Advanced.
- 10:30—10:45—Recess.
- 10:45—11:30
(a) Primary Methods II. Language and Spelling.
(b) Grammar Grade Methods II. Arithmetic.
(c) Agriculture.
- 11:30—12:15
(a) Primary Methods II. Language Work. Seat Work, etc.
(b) Grammar Grade Methods III. U. S. History.
(c) Civics.
- 12:15—12:45—(Chapel Period. Devotional. School Management.)
- 12:45—1:45—Noon Recess.
- 1:45—2:30
(a) Health, including Sanitation and Hygiene.
(b) Geography—Primary.
(c) N. C. History.
- 2:30—3:15
Writing, Drawing, School Law.

Tornado in Minnesota

As the result of a tornado that swept parts of Minnesota, near Fergus Falls, last Sunday, about sixty people are dead, 400 homes and stores in ruins, and more than 150 persons injured and in hospitals for treatment, according to late estimates. Lake Alice, at a nearby summer resort is being dragged for bodies, as it is believed many persons at the lake were swept into the water and a large number of summer cottages were blown into the lake.

One of the most attractive features of the annual convention of the State Bar association in Greensboro August 5 to 7, will be a barbecue dinner. The event will be at the Outlook Hotel. ...

DESERTERS AND ROBBERS ARRESTED

CAUGHT IN ST. LOUIS—WILL BE BROUGHT BACK FOR TRIAL

K. T. Provost, John and Guy Fields, of Franklinville, were arrested in St. Louis, Missouri, last Tuesday, for stealing an automobile. Several dollars' worth of postage stamps were found on their persons, and the men confessed to officers of having robbed the postoffice at Climax, North Carolina, on the night of June 5. They also admitted robbing several stores at Franklinville recently.

John and Guy Fields are both deserters from the army, who for the past several months have been living in the woods, sleeping in outhouses, traveling from place to place, and stealing what they could. Following are some of the robberies committed at Franklinville:

Mr. Connie Aldrich's store was broken into and robbed about two weeks ago. A quantity of canned goods and other things was taken.

About the same time, Mr. Brack Presnell's residence was forcibly entered and about twenty dollars in money taken. The home of Rosa Lindley, colored, was also broken into and robbed of about ten dollars in cash.

The automobile which was stolen and caused the arrest of the men belonged to Mr. J. F. Register, of New Bern. The car was stolen at New Bern, brought to Franklinville, and later taken to St. Louis, where the men were finally arrested.

John and Guy Fields and K. T. Provost will be brought back to North Carolina and lodged in jail, at Greensboro, this week, at the instigation of District Attorney William C. Hammer, for trial at the next term of criminal court, unless they can give bond for their appearance at that court.

EDGAR HUNT

COMMITTS SUICIDE

Mr. Edgar Hunt, of New Market township, this county, killed himself at his home on the farm last Saturday morning. The funeral and burial were at Fairfield church, on Sunday afternoon, attended by one of the largest crowds ever seen at the church.

A wife and two small children survive. Mrs. Hunt before marriage was a Miss Steed, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steed. Mr. Hunt was at one time a foreman on the Gould estate at Fairfield.

Mr. Hunt got up Saturday morning and went about his usual duties. He went to the barn near his house where Mrs. Hunt was milking, but returned to the house in a few minutes and got his double-barreled shotgun. Going out about half way between the house and a nearby spring, Mr. Hunt shot himself blowing the top of his head off.

Ill health and religious excitement are thought to have been the cause of the rash act.

MRS. HARGRAVE, COUNTY EDUCATIONAL NURSE ARRIVES IN ASHEBORO

Mrs. Mildred Hargrave, county educational nurse, arrived in Asheboro Monday afternoon. Mrs. Hargrave was born in Union county, North Carolina. She has been nursing for twenty years, but has just completed the public health course at Simmons College, Boston, Mass. Her first work was at the Central Carolina hospital, Sanford, N. C., after which she took a course in New York and at the infants hospital, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Hargrave is boarding at the Central hotel, but will have her headquarters in the office with Mrs. Coggin, home demonstration agent, in the court house. She will begin actual work July 1.

Mrs. Hargrave will be a great help to the people of Randolph county and the Red Cross organization was fortunate in securing her.

GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ACCEPTS THE PEACE TERMS

The national assembly of Germany, by a vote of 237 to 138 decided to sign the peace treaty of the allied and associated powers last Saturday afternoon. Five members abstained from voting. The assembly also voted confidence in the new government of Herr Bauer by a vote of 236 to 89, 68 members not voting. However, the Germans have requested that the clauses relating to the trial of the former Kaiser and charging responsibility for the war to Germany, be eliminated. The council of four has decided to reject the German request.

The German national assembly, on Monday afternoon, voted to sign the peace terms unconditionally, the government having succeeded in overcoming the opposition of those who insisted on two conditions.

According to announcements from Paris, the treaty will probably be signed on Thursday or Friday of this week.

Died

Rev. William Jonathan Alfred died at his home, Pomona, last Monday, from a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Alfred was 59 years of age. He was a minister in the Holiness church, having been pastor of the churches at Kernersville and Reidsville. His wife and seven children survive.

NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. John L. Dabbs, aged 45, was killed and her husband suffered two or three broken ribs, last Sunday evening, when the car in which they and their son, John L. Dabbs, Jr., were riding, turned turtle in taking a curve near Rocky River. Mr. Dabbs is a rotarian and a member of the chamber of commerce of Charlotte.

Walter Kellerman, of Chicago, was killed and C.H. Batchelor, of Kansas City, and Chester Burt, of Antigo, Wis., were captured in a fight between 25 American troops and 200 bolsheviks June 12, 100 miles north of Vladivostok. Burt was later released, but would not be freed until all bolshevik prisoners were released.

E. W. Brady, manager, of the Ford Hotel at Salisbury, died Friday from injuries received when a train hit a truck in which he was riding. Samuel Compers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor Saturday at the organization's convention at Atlantic City, N. J.

Senator Simmons, who together with other senators from the south, has been for the past several months making a vigorous and determined fight for the allocation of ships by the United States shipping board to South Atlantic ports, Saturday announced that the fight had been won.

The Senate army bill has been completed and the work at Camp Bragg, Fayetteville, will go on and the cap will be completed.

The United States Shipping Board, last Saturday, assigned eight ships to the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation for plying commerce between Wilmington, Savannah, Brunswick, Jacksonville, and Charleston and Latin America.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, which has been strike-torn since May 15, was put under martial law last Saturday night, when Mayor Charles E. Gray turned over the city to the protection of the federal military forces, after fighting between thousands of strikers and the city and provincial police, in which one man was killed, another fatally injured, and a score more hurt.

New York and Texas are two of the latest states to ratify the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment to the National Constitution. Seven of the necessary 36 states have ratified the amendment.

The Ninth Annual Convention of North Carolina Elks was in session in Greensboro Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The mother of Otis Ramsey, a seaman on the lost Collier Cyclops, has received a telegram at her home in Columbia, South Carolina, from New York saying that her son was "safe in this country again" and that the missing vessel was in a German port.

At the closing exercises of the Thomasville Orphanage schools this week, the trustees read of the best year's income that has ever been presented for their consideration. The amount of the current fund reached \$103,000.

Robert L. Mansfield, a farmer of about 45 years, of Semora, this State, went to the field to work last Monday morning, and has not been seen or heard from since. He was in good health and cheerful frame of mind when he left his house.

Agreement has been reached by Senate and House conferees on legislation to repeal government control of telegraph, telephone, and other wire systems, government control to terminate on the last day of the month in which the law is approved.

A man's right to store liquor in his house for the long, dry period after July 1, was sustained by the House judiciary committee one day this week.

More than five hundred men a day are being demobilized by the Navy. Secretary Daniels has announced that the total strength will be reduced to 250,000 men by the end of this week.

Bud Robins, colored, of Wilson, under arrest because of fatal injuries inflicted on Oscar Boykin, 15-year-old son of Dan Boykin, of Wilson, has been removed from Wilson to Raleigh jail to save the prisoner from possible mob violence which was thought to be threatened. The boy was struck by a car driven by Robbins last Sunday afternoon.

TWO-CENT POSTAGE JULY FIRST

Three-cent letter postage and two-cent card postage will be discontinued July 1, according to the Revenue Act of 1915, approved, February 24, 1915, and the old rate of two cents for letters and one cent for cards will be restored.

The public will be allowed one month in which to present at local postoffices an two-cent cards and three-cent envelopes they may have on hand for exchange at full value.

HOOVER REUNION TO BE HELD AT BACK CREEK

There will be a reunion of the Hoover family at Back Creek, Friends Church, Saturday, July 5, 1915. All blood relatives of the Hoovers, no matter whether your name is Hoover or not, are requested to come and bring well-filled baskets for a picnic dinner. Rev. T. W. Andrews, of Asheboro, will be present and make an address. Mrs. Rita Hoover, of Caldwell, Idaho, who is spending the summer with relatives in Randolph county, will be among those present. Other members of the family from other states will also be present.