

# THE COURIER

ISSUED WEEKLY.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOLUME XXXIV

Asheboro, North Carolina, Thursday, September 14, 1919

NUMBER 36

## COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LAW

An Act to Provide for the Compulsory Attendance Upon the Public Schools of Children Between Certain Ages and to Regulate and Restrict the Employment of Children and to Provide for the Enforcement of the Provisions of this Act and of Chapter 83, Public Laws of 1913, and of Chapter 857, Public Laws of 1909.

The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact:

Section 1. Every parent, guardian, or other person in the state of North Carolina having charge or control of a child between the ages of eight and fourteen years shall cause such child to attend school continuously for a period equal to the time when the public school in the district in which the child resides shall be in session. The principal, superintendent, or teacher who is in charge of such school shall have the right to excuse the child from temporary attendance on account of sickness, or distance of residence from the school, or other cause which does not constitute truancy as defined by the State Board of Education.

Section 2. Any parent, guardian or other person referred to in section one of this act, violating the provisions of the aforesaid section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) and upon failure or refusal to pay such fine the said parent, guardian, or other person shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days in the county jail.

Section 2a. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to formulate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of the provisions of this act. Said board shall prescribe what shall constitute truancy, what causes may constitute legitimate excuses for temporary non-attendance due to physical or mental inability to attend and under what circumstances teachers, principals, or superintendents may excuse pupils for non-attendance due to immediate demands of the farm or the home in certain seasons of the year in the several sections of the state. It shall be the duty of all school officials to carry out such instructions from the State Board of Education, and any school official failing to carry out such instructions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, that section one of this act shall not be in force in any city or county that has a higher compulsory attendance feature than that provided in this act: Provided, that wherever any district is without adequate building or buildings for the proper enforcement of this act the county boards of education may be allowed not more than two years from July 1, 1919, to make full and ample provisions in every district.

Section 3. The county superintendent of public welfare or chief school attendance officer or truant officer provided for by law shall investigate and prosecute all violations of the provisions of section one of this act.

Section 4. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prepare such rules of procedure and furnish such blanks for teachers and other school officials as may be necessary for reporting each case of truancy or lack of attendance to the chief attendance officer referred to in section three hereof. Such rules shall provide, among other things, for a notification in writing to the person responsible for the non-attendance of any child, that the case is to be reported to the chief attendance officer of the county unless the law is immediately complied with. County boards of education and governing bodies of city schools shall have the right to appoint town or district attendance officers when deemed by them necessary, to assist in carrying out the provisions of sections one, two, three and four of this act, and the rules and instructions which may be promulgated by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. But in every case in which it becomes necessary to prosecute for non-attendance the case shall be referred to the chief attendance officer of the county for further action. Provided, that in towns or cities having special attendance officers paid out of the town or city funds, said officers shall have full authority to prosecute for violations of this act.

Section 5. No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed, or permitted to work, in or about or in connection with any mill, factory, canery, workshop, manufacturing establishment, laundry, bakery, mercantile establishment, office, hotel, restaurant, barber shop, bootblack stand, public stable, garage, place of amusement, brick yard, lumber yard, or any messenger or delivery service, except in cases and under regulations prescribed by the commission hereinafter created: Provided, the employment in this section enumerated shall not be construed to include bona fide boys' and girls' canning clubs recognized by the Agricultural Department of the State; and such canning clubs are hereby expressly exempted from the provisions of this act.

Section 5a. It shall be the duty of the county boards of education of each county in the State of North Carolina to cause this act to be published in full in some newspaper published in the county if there is one, and if there be none, then in circular form and distributed over the county at least four weeks prior to the opening of the school term.

Three Persons Killed in Auto Accident

On the highway, near Norfolk, Va., three persons were killed and three badly wounded, when the automobile...

## RAMSEUR NEWS

### INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF TRIP TO DETROIT - RAMSEUR ONE OF THE BEST TOWNS IN THE STATE - ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Mrs. L. A. Smith and children, of Clarkton, are visiting Dr. Tate and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Laughton Whitehead, of Washington, D. C., have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Whitenead, here for a few days.

Messrs. Gant and York have bought the old livery stable site from D. T. Wright and expect to build a garage soon. They will sell Overland cars.

The writer has recently returned from a trip to Detroit. The trip covered about two thousand miles and was with a party of auto men. Two Hudsons' and two Essex cars were brought back. There were lots of signs of interest for us as we went through some of the great manufacturing towns and saw so many manufacturing plants of things common to us that we almost felt at home. Some few of these were: Delco Electric Light plant, Willys-Overland plant at Toledo, and Toledo Seales Company; Maxwell Motor Co., Hudson Motor Co. and Ford Motor Co., all at Detroit. Found Detroit some town. We drove over three great highways. First, the Highway, a great wide flat brick and asphalt road from Detroit to Pittsburgh. Then the Lincoln Highway from Pittsburgh to Hagerstown. Greatest country for beautiful mountain scenery and a very fine asphalt road, too. I have never seen a picture that would excel some of the views we saw in Ohio on this mountain road. Then we came over the National Highway from Hagerstown. This is as fine, though not so good all the way from Washington to Durham. The folks North have taken great care for human life. We were greatly impressed with this. You never round a curve without having been warned that there is danger. Usually at least two danger signs are seen and posts and rocks painted white all along so that one may see the location of the road ahead. These road signs are placed here by the large tire and rubber corporations with their ads. When we reached the Virginia line we almost took the woods a few times before we realized we were rounding curves, there being no notice whatever on the dangerous curves. We must begin to wake up more along these lines; in fact we are glad to boast that we are in this part of North Carolina, we are far ahead of some sections if we are slightly behind Ohio. Altogether our trip was much appreciated by an entire party and we had lots of fun together, made a number of times and as much as anything appreciated getting home.

The writer was on the train recently and heard a man who was on his way to Ramsey, where he never, remark that he was "going to the best town in the state." Of course I heartily agreed with him as I live at Ramsey and love my town and believe in everybody holding up for the town in which he lives and doing all he can to build it up, etc. However, I don't say this altogether because I live here, for I have many reasons to believe that our little town is above the average in many respects. We have the four best preachers to be found in any town, our school is hard to beat, no political troubles, business people get on nicely and everything that has wheels is turning full time, and while the wage-earner may claim sometimes that he can make more dollars in some large towns, yet they often come back home and some who have made enough surplus to send checks for accounts they owe here; therefore we are led to believe that everything is not against the town of Ramsey on this score. Our folks largely own their own homes, and if we would be inclined to criticize the management of some of the businesses of the town it would be on this point: House rent to the mill employees is so cheap that those who might be building their own homes or homes to rent can't see their way out when homes can be rented so cheaply. This has held the town down in the respect of homebuilding, I am sure. Then last but not most important, we have good folks. That, of course, counts for most in any place. No one is perfect but we are glad to believe that there are a good number of good people here yet. So, in conclusion let us say, we are glad to boost our town. We believe in it and we expect to do some little part in building it up, materially, socially, religiously. Let's all pull together.

Storm Leaves Over 4,000 Homeless in Texas

In and around Corpus Christi, Texas, on last Sunday there was one of the most destructive storms that has ever been in this country. There were reports today that more than 125 bodies had been recovered from the Nueces bay, and that 25 persons had been discovered dead in the city, with over 4,000 homeless. The money damage of the storm is placed at \$4,000,000. Some of the damage being done by high tide, in the business section. The storm started Saturday night and kept getting worse until some of the people commenced leaving their homes Sunday, and by Monday almost every frame building in or near the city was destroyed.

Three Persons Killed in Auto Accident

On the highway, near Norfolk, Va., three persons were killed and three badly wounded, when the automobile...

## A DREADED DISEASE

In spite of the fact that Cancer is a curable disease, if treated in time, it is getting to be one of the most dreaded diseases, and is increasing the most rapidly. The question is how are we going to control this disease? The control of it is a matter of educating the people, concerning the facts about the disease. The doctors of the United States urge that the public be trained to recognize Potential diseases in sores, lacerations, Etc., and at first alarm seek advice from some competent physician.

Cancer ranks along with tuberculosis, pneumonia, and heart disease, and is much more feared than any of these, and as stated this is because we do not know much about the cancer. The people of North Carolina, and of Randolph County ought to study the facts in this issue about the cancer, and learn more about it, in order to know how to prevent, and cure it.

The most important requirement in such a campaign of education is that the public change its view point. The United States Census Bureau for 1917 gave a total of 61,452 deaths from cancer, as compared with 112,821 from pneumonia. 110,285 from tuberculosis 115,337 from heart disease and 86,912 from kidney disease.

Cancer is increasing at the rate of two and one-half per cent each year. It has increased from 62.9 deaths per 100,000 of population 1900 to 81.6 in 1917.

It is not that cancer is contagious, and ignorance to this fact has caused a great deal of suffering, and some times cruel neglect of the people from the patient; but the scientist state that there are no germs about cancer that can cause the spread of the disease in that way in either man or animal. Another myth is that cancer is hereditary, but we find that is not true.

The tissues of the body, the muscles, the glands, the bones, are each composed of a very large number of very tiny cells, which may be compared to the brick in a building, and they are held together by a material which may be compared to the mortar. However, the body cells are alive, constantly growing and dying off, according to certain laws which we do not completely understand. Sometimes these cells begin to grow and develop along lines which are not in harmony with the usual order. A little group of the cells forms a lawless colony, which constitutes a unicellular, growing spot in the body. This may occur on the skin in the breast, stomach, throat, or in any part of the body. Frequently they form a little hard lump which can easily be detected by touching it and which can very easily be removed by the physician. If this mass is not removed at once it usually continues to grow and to branch off into the surrounding tissues. This penetration marks the difference, the fatal line between the benign or harmless growths like warts, and malignant growths or cancers. Finally a large mass is formed, and minute portions become detached and are carried to other parts of the body. When ordinary cells become detached and get out of place they usually die. Cancer cells, on the other hand, have such a power of survival they continue to grow wherever they are deposited and new cancers are the result.

Cancer often arises after continued, long irritation of various kinds and in and about benign growths, or ulcers. Cancer of the lip and mouth has been known to come from burns, from pipe stems, from constant irritation from bad teeth and among East Indian races from chewing the betel nut. Cancer of the external abdomen in the natives of Kashmir, never observed among other races, arises from burns from kangri baskets of live coals which these mountaineers wear as a kind of warming pan. Cancer of the oesophagus is observed in the Chinamen who eat their rice to hot, while it is absent in the woman who eat their rice cold at a "second table."

Women, unfortunately, are most susceptible to cancer. Between the ages of 35 and 43 three times as many women as men die of cancer, and between 45 and 55 twice as many die. They should, therefore, be especially educated to recognize the first signs of a benign growth and consult a physician at once. Persistent ulcerations, cracks and sores, warts, moles, or birthmarks which change in appearance, or grow larger, should be removed. All forms of chronic irritation should be prevented.

While no one in particular can be said to be susceptible to cancer, it can truthfully be said that so far as is known no one is immune to it and statistics leave no room to doubt it is on the increase. The time has come when the general public should be educated as thoroughly as in the nation-wide campaign for the control of tuberculosis.

To aid in this work the United States Public Health Service has carefully prepared a neat, pocket sized booklet, "Cancer, Facts Which Every Adult Should Know," written in lay terms. This book will be forwarded on application to the Public Health Service, Washington.

Facts About Cancer

Cancer is unquestionably increasing throughout the world. At the beginning cancer is usually painless and difficult to detect. At first small growths can be safely and easily removed by a competent surgeon.

Cancer is not a constitutional, or "blood" disease.

Cancer is not contagious.

Cancer is, practically speaking, not hereditary.

## SENATOR COOPER KILLED

Tennessee Lawyer Kills United States Senator

Some time ago the body of Robin J. Cooper, of Nashville, Tenn., was found near his car, that was stained with blood, containing his empty pocketbook and the signs of a mighty struggle for life.

The coroner's examination did not reveal anything as to the murder or murderers, but the policemen are proceeding on the theory that Cooper was lured from his home by persons determined to rob him, as it is known that Cooper had drawn \$10,000 from the bank a short time before he disappeared. Authorities think that he was enticed to go to the place of the murder, and the physicians say that due to the small amount of water found in the body of the dead man, that he was killed, dragged and then thrown into the creek where he was found. The governor of Tennessee has offered a \$500 reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer, and a similar amount is offered by the family.

### The Carmack Tragedy

The Carmack Tragedy, the most notable in the history of Tennessee, grew out of the Carmack-Patterson race for governor in 1908. Col. D. B. Cooper, father of Robin J. Cooper, was one of Patterson's closest advisers. In the final encounter which occurred on an uptown street of Nashville, November 9, 1908, the son fired the shot which ended Carmack's life, and in the shooting was himself wounded. Father and son were convicted of murder in the second degree in the lower court, but on appeal of the case to the Supreme Court, the verdict was reversed as to the son, the judges standing 3 to 2. The verdict as to Colonel Cooper was sustained, but before leaving the capitol the father was pardoned by Governor Patterson. The case against Robin J. Cooper, when it came up in the Davidson county criminal court was dropped.

A preliminary examination indicated that Mr. Cooper had been shot through the head, the bullet coming out through the left eye. There was also a bruise on the forehead. As the body was taken from the water the left ear bled profusely. His coat was almost torn from the body and the trousers were torn and bore other evidences that the body had been dragged over the rocks.

### Home Building & Material Company's Plant No. 2 Breaks Record in Dressing Lumber.

The Home Building and Material Co.'s plant No. 2 dressed 125,000 feet of lumber in 48 hours some time last week.

According to records this breaks any previous record ever made in Randolph county. This company is to be congratulated upon this splendid record and we are sure that the people who are so anxious to build homes will be gratified that this enterprise is putting out lumber at such a rapid rate.

### Everybody's Day

Everybody's Day will be again at Thomasville, Oct. 4th. This is an annual occasion for Thomasville, but on account of the war they did not observe it last year, but expect to make it the best this year, that has ever been observed.

### A Memorial

President Poincaré on September 21st will lay the first stone of a monument to the memory of the French and American heroes who freed St. Mihiel from the Germans.

### Corydon Goes Down

The Ward line steamship Corydon went down in the Bahama channel, last Tuesday morning, and took with her 26 members of her crew, only nine being saved. The nine members that were saved were brought in by the life saving crew had been adrift for three days without food or water. There was not one member of the crew that was able to talk and he was very weak.

### Chautauqua at Ramsey Sept. 18-20

The Courier takes pleasure in announcing that the Chautauqua will be held at Ramsey September 18-20. There are to be several important subjects presented, and the best of concerts.

On last Monday morning at the M. E. parsonage in Asheboro, Miss Evelyn Poole, of Asheboro, became the bride of Mr. J. D. Hancock, of Raleigh. Rev. Ira Erwin officiated.

### United States Citizens Banned From Mexico

An order has been issued that no citizen of the United States would be allowed to enter Mexico, unless all claims of loss of life and property were waived.

examined by a competent doctor. Persistent abnormal discharge or bleeding is suspicious.

Sores, cracks, lacerations, lumps, and ulcers which do not heal, and warts, moles, or birthmarks which change in size, color or appearance, may turn into a cancer unless treated and cured.

Probably 60 per cent of cancers of the rectum are first regarded as piles. Insist on a thorough medical examination.

Continued irritation in some form is the usual cause of cancer. It rarely results from sudden injury.

A doctor who treats a suspicious eruption without making a thorough examination does not know his business.

## RALEIGH LETTER

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 15. — We all feel like lifting our hats to Governor Bickett on his return from High Point where he has successfully intervened in the happy settlement of the knottiest labor problem North Carolina has had upon its hands.

On Wednesday of this week the thousands of working people of High Point, the biggest furniture manufacturing center in the United States, with the one exception of Grand Rapids, Michigan, will return to work after nearly eight weeks of idleness brought about by the closing of forty factories there because of differences arising between the factory managements and the people who were employed as operatives, the latter having joined in the arrangement to form labor unions, on the same basis as workmen in other branches have done and enjoy.

Largely through Governor Bickett's efforts the manufacturers have come to an agreement with their workmen, under terms which are essentially as follows:

Admission on the part of the manufacturers that union labor has a right to work without discrimination. Admission on the part of union labor that a non-union employee has every right the manufacturer-concerns union employees.

Adoption of the piece-work system. Compulsory arbitration of differences between employer and employees.

That 55 hours shall constitute a week's work. The workmen to work ten hours daily except Saturday, when only five hours are required.

It being herein and hereby distinctly understood and agreed that this agreement shall not be understood as any sort of collective bargaining with either agents, committees or representatives of union labor.

The above agreement is practically the open shop principle, but it is already being called the "Bickett Labor Plan," and by whatever name we call this industrial sect (parlor) aroma or odor is probably the better word despite the application) will bring to it still. It smells good because it represents the pacific ending of a situation that was punctuated with thorns that threatened dire results to the best interests of our people as a whole.

### Freight Rate Hearing

Attorney General Manning is in Washington as part and parcel of the State of North Carolina in its efforts to secure at the rate hearing there which began today, for changes in the state more favorable freight rates and to remove some of the unjust discriminations in favor of Virginia, points to the disadvantage of North Carolina merchants, manufacturers and consumers. The trouble now is, in part, that the Virginia interests are asking of the new (federal) railroad administration the removal of certain concessions in favor of North Carolina made four or five years ago. The opportunity for a leveling of rates now is regarded to be excellent, hence the strenuous efforts that are being made by "our folks."

### Jr. O. U. A. M. Rally at Liberty

A very enjoyable meeting was held by Randolph Council No. 215, Jr. O. U. A. M., at Liberty, on Saturday evening, September 6. It was a rally, or get-together meeting, and a large part of the membership of the Council was present to rejoice over the fine showing made by the order during the past year.

After a short business meeting the large council room was thrown open to the general public. Short addresses were made by several of the members, and then the young ladies present took charge of the meeting. Ice cream and other refreshments were served, and many of the members seem to think this the best part of the exercises.

Along with the rejoicing over past accomplishments the Council took action looking to still greater things to be done in the future. One of the speakers mentioned the part the Council had taken in voting bonds and a special tax to establish the Liberty State high school. Mention was made of the fact that there was great need for dormitories in connection with the school in order that pupils outside the local school district might secure board with the least inconvenience. At once the Council went into business session and passed, without a single dissenting vote, resolutions pledging the active support of the members of any steps for the betterment of the school.

Liberty High School hopes soon to be able to care for the boarding student and add domestic science and manual training to the course of instruction.

### SHERIFF OF STANLY SHOT

On last Monday afternoon, at Albemarle, Sheriff G. D. Blalock attempted to disarm some strikers and was shot by one of them, D. C. Porter, and no sooner than Porter had fired than some one from the crowd shot him. The trouble was due to some of the strikers endeavoring to prevent the overseers and machinists from working, as they have been working ever since the strike started early in August. Porter was put in prison with a number of his followers.

The governor was notified and immediately troops were ordered from Lexington, Statesville, Carthage, to keep down the riot.

## ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS

As the month of October draws near the month that state sanitary law is to be carried out as to the sanitary privies, and realizing the necessity of taking some definite action the State Board of Health is offering assistance to any city or individual that might write for it.

The State Fair that is to be held October 20-25, conducted by Joseph E. Pogue, is going to offer \$200 in prizes.

America is to pay Great Britain the sum of \$81.75 for each soldier transported overseas on her ships.

President Wilson in a message to Congress asked that the passport law which was in effect during the war be continued in operation for one year after the ratification of the peace treaty.

After discussing the terms of the peace treaty fully the Austrian cabinet accepted the terms.

In Mexico City eight thousand babies die every year for the need of proper food, shelter and clothing.

Of the fifty million dollar war fund granted President Wilson last year for his own use, there remains \$2,899,429.29, on the 5th day of August, 1919.

Business is very good, and according to reports from federal reserve board the prices of foods and clothing are dropping.

The king and queen of Belgium are to sail for the United States on the 22nd of September, on the presidential ship, George Washington.

The total crop of wheat in the United States for the spring and fall seasons is estimated at 923,000,000 bushels, which is over three million bushels less than was anticipated in June, due to the blight, rust, and the grasshopper, while corn seems to be 70,000,000 bushels more than calculated.

There are ten thousand American troops held in France to guard the 40,000 German prisoners, that were captured during the war. These will have to remain on that specific duty, until the execution of the Peace treaty. This is costing the United States \$1,000,000 monthly.

England has over a quarter of a million German prisoners, and it requires 60,000 British soldiers to guard them. The United States and England were going to replace these prisoners at the end of the war; but France objected.

The President has asked the farmers, labor chiefs and other business men to confer with him at a meeting early in October at the White House to discuss urgent labor problems and matters concerning the high cost of living. His action in this matter will be commended by the entire country.

Lexington is to have a new building and loan association.

Dr. A. C. Bulla, Health Officer for Forsyth in his report for August says that there has been a great decrease of typhoid fever in Forsyth county.

Sheriff Laughridge, of McDowell died at Marion last Thursday night at the age of 62 years. He had held his office for 16 years. The death was very unexpected. He retired the night before his death in good health as usual, and all at once complained of not feeling good and passed away.

Four Mexican bandits were killed by American troops in Mexico the past week. They were surrounded in a block house that they had built in a mountain pass.

Only two men of the thousands that were in the American Expeditionary Forces, and fought against Germany, remain unaccounted for, according to the last casualty report, from the war department.

Tanks, to the number of 1,050 are being built for the American tank corps. The American troops that are on the Mexican border have one hundred tanks, and 650 are elsewhere in the country, ready for duty.

### Franklinville News

Rev. W. B. Rivenbark preached an interesting sermon in his pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday morning and after a church conference it was announced that work on the new church building would begin Monday morning.

E. A. Routh and family, James Buie John W. Craven and family and Mrs. Lou Buie spent Sunday at Greensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miles, of Martinsville, Va., are visiting at Mr. B. I. Parham's. Mrs. Miles is a sister of Mrs. Parham.

Mr. and Mrs. Munsey Archer, of Greensboro, were visitors here Sunday.

Miss Fannie Jones, who has been spending some time at Washington, D. C., with relatives, returned home Saturday evening.

Frank McKinnon, of Carthage, was in town last week.

J. H. Marley and daughter, Miss Mabel, and H. W. Connelly went to Greensboro Tuesday, returning Wednesday.

H. S. Edwards made a business trip to High Point one day last week.

Mr. B. I. Parham visited his father at Sanford last week.

J. H. Fretress and family and Mrs. W. C. York and daughter, Margaret, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives near Carthage.

A. W. Tippet, of Revolution, was in town Sunday.

John Strickland, colored, died Friday and was buried at Shady Grove Saturday. He was about 80 years old. Rev. Brown, colored, conducted the funeral.

H. F. Black has moved his family to the D. M. Weatherly residence near the iron bridge.

Mr. T. J. Stood and family and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Dine, of High Point, visited relatives here Sunday.