

# THE COURIER

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

ISSUED WEEKLY

VOLUME XXXV

Asheboro, North Carolina, Thursday, January 15, 1920

NUMBER 3

## DEMOCRATIC LEADERS MEET IN WASHINGTON AND HEAR ADDRESSES FROM DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION

Something like fifteen hundred Democrats met at the Andrew Jackson birthday anniversary in Washington on January 8th and letters were read by the President and Mr. McAdoo and addresses were delivered by Mr. William Jennings Bryan, Mr. Josephus Daniels, Attorney General A. S. Palmer, former Speaker Champ Clark and others. Some of these addresses are published this week. The address of Mr. Bryan is too long for publication in this issue. Extracts will be given from it in our next issue if there is not sufficient room found to publish it in full.

**Underwood for Treaty Issue**  
Senator Underwood, who announced today that he was not a candidate for President, said it was wise to remember that the Democratic Party, through its long history, had never entered a campaign for the mere purpose of victory or for winning the spoils of office. It lived because it stood for certain fundamental principles, he added.

"There is one issue that the Democratic Party will carry to the country this year," he declared. "The opposition of the President cannot be questioned. No man can question where the democracy of the Senate stands. The issue is clear. The President has defined it beyond cavil. The Democrats stand for reservations that do not destroy the covenant. There is but one course—to take the issue to the country for another Congress to determine."

Daniels lauds Wilson and Bryan  
Secretary Daniels in his speech gave Bryan credit for helping to bring about the League covenant through arbitration treaties he negotiated when Secretary of State.

"The Declaration of Independence and the covenant of the League of Nations," the Secretary said, "are the two living light fountains of liberty and peace. It is the glory of the Democratic Party that through Jefferson and Wilson we have given these safe charts for all time for safe navigation upon the seas."

"Just as surely as Jefferson's declaration and Lincoln's emancipation glorify American statesmanship, the covenant will yet bring free nations in to such accord that reason and not force will rule among nations as among individuals. A long step toward this ideal was reached in the celebration and beneficent Bryan treaties," which Germany alone of European nations refused, and forecast its action in 1914 in precipitating the war. The principles and spirit of the Bryan treaties expanded and enlarged are embodied in the treaty of peace."

The Secretary attacked what he called the "hyphenated politics" of Republican leaders. He said: "When the President returned with the treaty of peace and debate began it required only a few days for the dullest to perceive that it was not to be discussed wholly upon its merits, but from the standpoint of whether it would please the German-Americans, the British-Americans and others of foreign descent who have votes in this country which certain politicians must reckon with in November."

He discussed at length the efforts which he said Republicans had made to arouse the hyphenates against the President. Of the Irish he remarked: "The Irish as a people came to America to be Americans. No matter how deep their sympathies may be for their kin back in Ireland, or how deep their hostility to any other people of Government, they are full-fledged, red blooded, 100 per cent Americans, and give no countenance to the hyphenated politics certain Republican politicians have made their stock in trade for the coming campaign."

Of the Republicans Congress he said: "They are so busy scouring for faults, hunting, as it were, for new reservoirs of mud to throw, that they apparently have had no time to consider what they would do, were they in our place let alone what better ways of doing the very things that they object to they would inaugurate if given full power to administer the Government. They have the courage of a lion in criticism and the courage of a jack-rabbit in performance."

"Let us all remember that the great thing for the Democratic Party today is to forget that we are Democrats. Never will our Republican friends forget that they are Republicans first and patriots afterwards. Let us remember that our first duty is as Americans, and not as Democrats. The man always serves his party best who serves his country first."

"It is certain that no man who has the smallest appreciation of the changing conditions in our country believes the election has been predestined for any party or any candidate. If I have assented to the smallest extent the trend or drift of public sentiment it is that more voters are uncommitted nine months before the election to party choice than at any time in half a century. Only one thing is sure about the November election; that fixed star is the resolve of the people, hardly yet articulated, not to go back in standstill methods or to follow wabbling leadership."

In conclusion he said of the President: "In this hour the same maintenance of those who think themselves born

booted and spurred to ride on the backs of others is aimed at the world leader in the White House. Those Republicans who think they inherited the right to exclusive and perpetual rule at Washington, like the Admiral at Washington Navy Yard whom many years ago bequeathed the residue at the navy yard, to his descendants, may forgive Woodrow Wilson every thing else, but they will never forgive him his supremacy of mind, his supremacy of world confidence, and his supremacy of success in waging the world war and his vision splendid of concluding a noble world peace.

These last seven years of accomplishment by the National Administration will live as the golden era of American power, American wisdom, American vision."

**Clark Tells of Law Enacted**  
Ex-Speaker Champ Clark reviewed accomplishments under the Democratic Administration saying:

"In the impending campaign we stand proudly on our splendid and unimpeachable record in peace and in war. Any body save a stark idiot can successfully uphold that record from alpha to omega. It is wise, progressive and patriotic. It has raised our country to an exceeding height of glory abroad and to unprecedented prosperity at home."

"In his spectacular oration nominating General Grant at Chicago in 1880 Roscoe Conkling said:

"General Grant's fame rests not alone on things written and things said but also upon the arduous greatness of things done."

"That sentence fits the Democrats like a glove."

"It is only sober truth to say that during the six years in which we controlled both the executive and legislative branches we put more constructive legislation on the statute books than was put upon the statute books in twenty-four years of Republican control. For instance, we put upon the statute books the income tax law for which some of us had been struggling for a quarter of a century."

"Election of the United States Senators by the people, a great progressive measure, for years promised by both parties, was finally achieved by the Democratic Congress and Democratic President."

"We admitted Arizona and New Mexico—a performance long promised by Republicans and at last accomplished by the Democrats a great boon to those nascent commonwealths."

"We passed bills for the prevention of corrupt use of money in elections. We established the Kink Insurance Bureau—a splendid benefaction. We passed the Ship Purchase bill which has given us a fine merchant fleet; the first we have had since 1863."

"We passed the Clayton Anti-Trust law; a better and more liberal Philippine bill, and the Underwood Tariff bill—the best tariff law ever put upon the statute books; a conservation bill; the Land Bank bill, and the Federal Reserve Bank law."

"For two decades and more Republicans had been tinkering with the currency system—always promising to reform it, but never achieving anything worth while. Democrats not only promised monetary and banking reform, but they accomplished it speedily and well. We had a system of shreds and patches, and enacted a law, established a system which works so well that panics are no longer feared and we have an abundant and elastic currency—a great national desideratum. The old Republican system was a panic breeder; the new Democratic system, according to the best opinion, renders panics impossible."

"A Democratic administration participated gloriously in the most colossal war of all time, and our brave soldiers, acting under direction of a Democratic administration, brought that war to a successful and glorious conclusion."

"Surely the things which we accomplished entitle Democrats to a long lease of power. The outstanding feature of our six years' work is that we accomplished so much in so short a time."

**Palmer Speaks of New Problems**  
Attorney General Palmer, in his speech, declared that great problems raised by the war had not disappeared, and that the Democratic party must continue to do its part in attempting to solve them.

"The great war is still a living fact," he said. "The hope of the world for peace has been blighted by the jealousies of men who hold their political fortunes above the world's need."

"Despite our efforts to put the war and its problems behind us and to devote our energies to the questions of the next day which has opened up, we must recognize that the war will not be over in fact, even if in name, until the issues which it has raised are passed upon by the great court of appeals in America and the judgment of the people is entered on the record. There has been too much evidence submitted on the question of our preparation for the war, its conduct and its outcome, to permit the case to be withdrawn from the jury now."

"The issues which we shall gladly meet before this year is out are these: (Continued on page 4.)

## FRANKLINVILLE NEWS

While standing in front of the new Monday evening Mrs. Dora Lamb's clothing caught fire and she was so badly burned that she died Wednesday evening and was buried at the M. E. cemetery Thursday evening. Funeral was conducted by Rev. W. M. Smith and Rev. Joel B. Trogon. She was 18 years and 21 days old and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Alford and had been married to Cicero Lamb, a member of company K, only about two weeks. She was an excellent young woman and her untimely and horrible death is deeply deplored by her many friends. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the entire community.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Teague and Mr. J. W. Byerly, of Sanford, are visiting the family of E. A. Routh.

John I. Pugh, of Greensboro, was at home a few days last week.

H. P. Baldwin has sold his farm to Lonnie Smith, of Stokes county.

H. L. Connelly went to Richmond, Va., last Tuesday evening.

A. J. W. Claven made a business trip to Lexington last Thursday.

George Martindill, of Harrelsville, S. C., is visiting his people here.

Mr. George Poole, of Worthville, spent Sunday in our town.

Mr. B. F. Claven and family, of Revolution, Greensboro, were in town Saturday.

Haywood Parks made a business trip to Greensboro one day last week.

Mr. Tom Black, of Greensboro, spent a few days at home last week.

Mr. A. C. Hughes left last week for Akron, Ohio, where he has a position with the Goodyear Rubber Company.

Mrs. Susan Fentress, of Albemarle, is visiting relatives in town this week.

Miss Ollie Fentress celebrated her birthday Saturday evening by giving a social party to a number of her young friends. She was the recipient of quite a number of nice presents.

The State Bar Association will convene in Asheville June 29-July 1. The State Press Association will hold its annual meeting about the same time in Asheville.

## AGED COLORED MAN DEAD

Oliver Siler, a respected colored man, died on January 9 in his 85th year. He was in his youth a servant of Phillip Siler, who lived on Brush Creek. When his freedom was proclaimed he went on the farm a tenant. He and his wife by strict economy and industry reared the children and managed to buy a tract of land. One of the best features in his life was his strict obedience to law and order. While he was generous to his race deserving, no vagrants, loungers or lawbreakers found a lodging in his home.

There stands upon once his lands two colored churches of different faiths, and one public school building for the colored.

He is the last of the old timers of this section except one, Thomas Marley, to answer the summons.

He was interred in the cemetery near the chapel that bears his name.

## MISS NETTIE NEWBY MARRIED

Monday evening, January 5th Miss Nettie Newby was married to Mr. Charles Ernest Frazier of Greensboro. The ceremony was performed at the Friends parsonage by Rev. S. J. Barnes. Miss Newby was formerly of Asheboro, having moved to Greensboro in the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Newby. She is a charming and attractive young woman.

Mr. Frazier is one of the firm of the Frazier Piano Company, of Greensboro and is a successful business man.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazier are at home at 916 West Lee Street, Greensboro.

## MISS SALLIE KING DEAD

Miss Sallie King died at her home in Union township last week from pneumonia. Miss King was the daughter of the late Cummings King. She is survived by one brother, Mr. Leander King and one sister, Miss Lucretia King. The deceased was taken suddenly ill on Tuesday and died on Thursday.

## LISTING PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER REVALUATION ACT

**Discrimination Against Personal Property Has Been Removed—Low Rates Will Apply and Full Listing At Fair Value Required—To Be Listed As Of January First and Why—\$300 Exemption Allowed—Farm Products Listed At Net Value Above Indebtedness.**

The Revaluation Act comprehends as complete listing and valuing of personal property as of real property. This could not be accomplished by removing the discrimination against personal property brought about by the undervaluation of real property.

This discrimination has reached the extreme point that a trustee listed in a North Carolina city personal property yielding an income of \$900 and paid more than \$800 of it in state, county, and city taxes.

An army with banners could not produce a complete listing of personal property under such unrighteous tax methods.

This discrimination has been removed.

Real estate is listed and valued at conservative May 1st cash market value.

The tax rate that will apply on personal property listed January 1st will be but a small fraction of the 1919 rates.

The revaluation act brings this measure of justice and equality to the owner of personal property and demands a full and complete disclosure in return.

The same guarantees of proportionately reduced tax rates that applied to real property applies to personal property. That is to say that the total revenue collected from all property in 1920 cannot exceed by more than ten per cent the total revenue collected in 1919.

Pardon the reiteration, for it seems not yet to be fully understood that this pledge, involving the good faith and honor of the state, applies to the tax rates to be levied by the counties, the cities, towns and special tax districts, as well as the state tax.

Every tax rate levied in North Carolina, without exception, is embraced in its terms, and must be readjusted to the total value of both real and personal property listed.

Personal property will be listed as of January 1st.

Real property that has changed hands since May 1st will be listed against the new owner January 1st.

If you built a house between these dates exceeding \$100 in value it will be added to the list.

If you had a house destroyed between these dates exceeding \$100 value it will be deducted.

Why the change—May 1st to January 1st?

Two good reasons:

First—To give plenty of time for the job. Plenty of time to have the work done carefully and accurately and plenty of time to make inquiry and investigation if the taxpayer meeting a state that is taxing square has lost square. Most people lose square when given a chance. They have taken square on their real property and at a general rate have paid a fair value on their real property.

The State doesn't tote square with those who do tote square unless it gives some attention to the lonesome minority who try to dodge even when the State does tote square, and their neighbors are toting square.

The state intends to tote square all the way through, and some time and thought will be given in each county to locating the tax dogers, and to see that they bear their part.

May 1st listing permits no time for this sort of inquiry before the tax books must be made up.

Second reason—The straight calendar year is the logical year. January 1st is the time for everybody to take an annual reckoning and strike a balance. Business enterprises now conduct their business on the calendar year basis. They keep their books on the calendar year basis with reference to all reports to the federal government. It is unreasonable and illogical for the state to require an accounting on a different date.

No justice is done by this change in date.

This was carefully considered by the legislative committee. It was considered that there were two particulars in which the change might result in increased tax upon the farmers and both of these provided against.

The farmer needs no special attorney at the seat of government in this state. It has been and will be the policy to give the farmer not only a square but generous deal.

Farmers make their own provisions and have more on hand January 1st than May 1st. This was met by going the full limit of exemption permitted by the constitution on certain kinds of personal property, which includes provisions—three hundred dollars in value. Exemption formerly allowed twenty-five dollars. There can be applied against this exemption provision, household and kitchen furniture, wearing apparel, fire-arms, agricultural implements, tools of mechanics and libraries and scientific instruments.

The most important difficulty was the fact that farmers would have on hand January 1st farm products valued for market that would ordinarily be marketed by May 1st. If in debt the proceeds of the sale of such products would be the same in either case, if property were sold before May 1st, they would have either the money or some equivalent in taxable property.

This difficulty was met by permitting indebtedness to be set off against the value of cotton, tobacco, and other farm products, on storage in warehouses, in the hands of commission merchants or agents in or out of the state, or in the hands of original producers, and held temporarily for market.

So with respect to these products the producing tax payer lists only his net worth, and gets and gives a perfectly good honest square deal.

## TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S LETTER

### DRIVING HIS STAND ON TREATY

The text of the President's letter to the Senate on the League of Nations Treaty is as follows:

My Dear Mr. Chairman:  
It is with the greatest regret that I find that I am unable to give my assent to the League of Nations Treaty. I am sure that the other loyal Democrats will be able to assemble tonight to celebrate Jackson Day and renew their vows of fidelity to the great principles of our party, the principles which must now guide the hopes not only of our own people but of the world.

The United States, I joyed the spiritual leadership of the world until the Senate of the United States failed to ratify the treaty by which the belated nations sought to effect the settlements for which they had fought throughout the war. It is inconceivable that at this supreme crisis and turning point in the international results of the great war are by no means determined and are still questionable dependent upon events upon which no man can foresee or count. The United States should withdraw from the concert of progressive nations, and the nations which were defeated, and all similar governments (if the world be so unhappy as to contain any) warned of the consequences of any attempt at a like iniquity, and yet that is the effect of the course which the United States has taken with regard to the Treaty of Versailles.

Germany is beaten, but we are still at war with her, and the old stage is reset for a repetition of the old plot. It is now ready for a resumption of the old offensive and defensive alliances which made settled peace impossible. It is now open again to every sort of intrigue.

The old spies are free to resume their former abominable activities. They are again at liberty to make it impossible for governments to be sure what mischief is being worked among their own people, what internal disorders are being fomented.

Without the covenant of the League of Nations there may be as many secret treaties as ever, to destroy the confidence of governments in each other, and their validity cannot be questioned.

None of the objects we professed to be fighting for has been secured, or can be made certain of, without this nation's ratification of the treaty and its entry into the covenant. This nation entered the war to vindicate its own rights and to protect and preserve free government. It went into the war to see it through to the end and the end has not yet come. It went into the war to make an end of militarism, to furnish guarantees to weak nations, and to make a just and lasting peace. It entered it with noble enthusiasm.

Five of the leading belligerents have accepted the treaty and formal ratifications will soon be exchanged. The question is whether this country will enter and enter wholeheartedly. If it does not do so, the United States and Germany will play a lone hand in the world.

The maintenance of the peace of the world and the effective execution of the treaty depend upon the wholehearted participation of the United States. I am not stating it as a matter of power. The point is that the United States is the only nation which has sufficient moral force with the rest of the world to guarantee the substitution of discussion for war if we keep out of this agreement, if we do not give our guarantees, then another attempt will be made to crush the new nations of Europe.

I do not believe that this is what the people of this country wish or will be satisfied with. Personally, I do not accept the action of the Senate of the United States as the decision of the nation.

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