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MORE AND MORE AND STILL MORE APPROPRIATIONS

In the Form of Deficiency Bills to Deceive the People

While there has been enacted at this special term of Congress two deficiency bills providing chiefly to legislate not for the deficiency for the fiscal year ending last June, but for the current year hardly before it begins. Attention has been called to this fact before in this correspondence the hypocrisy of such legislation never before heard of in making appropriations for the current year in deficiency bills ordinarily designed to provide deficiency for past appropriations for years ended or about to end. The mean thing about the two deficiency bills enacted a few months ago is that they were enacted as deficiency bills for the year ending June 30 last, that fiscal year having its appropriations but made by and upon the recommendation of Democrats, hence the reason for calling these two bills appropriating nearly two hundred million dollars for future expenditure in deficiency bills or in an attempt to fool the people by adding to appropriations for expenditures authorized by the preceding Democratic administration, when in fact practically all of the appropriations were for expenditure for the future.

Who would have thought it? But it is nevertheless true for we have it upon the authority of the President's personal organ, the Washington Post, that the Treasury Department is about to submit estimates for huge deficiency appropriations—approximately \$370,000,000—with only three months of the present fiscal year passed. In other words, the present administration will begin to present deficiency bills at the beginning of the fiscal year and perhaps keep it up until the end.

The announcement is also made that "Congress as a whole is not prepared for the receipt of these disconcerting requests for additional funds, etc." It might be added with equal truth that the taxpayers are not prepared for them either, because the taxpayers of the country were told when the budget bill was passed—in fact they were promised—that there would be no more deficiencies. Yet in the second month of the new fiscal year a deficiency bill of \$48,500,000 for the Shipping Board was passed and now comes the statement that the administration faces huge deficits and must have between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000 more.

To make matters worse it is stated the Treasury Department had these deficiencies in mind when it made up its estimates.

The budget act was passed to meet popular objection to deficiency appropriations. Congress, realizing how obnoxious deficiency appropriations are to the taxpayers, has made it a criminal act for a department to create a deficit without authority from the head of the department.

A budget which calls for less appropriations than are needed, with the chief fiscal officer "having in mind deficiencies to follow," is really no budget system at all, but savors more of a scheme to deceive the public.

The statement of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon on these projected deficiency appropriations throws a new light on President Harding's announced probable saving of \$350,000,000. In substance it is that the Secretary on August 4, 1921, submitted an official estimate for the year 1922 of \$4,554,000,000. He then states that the President decided to reduce this amount by \$520,000,000, (of which \$170,000,000 would be through reduced public debt expenditures and \$350,000,000 would be through reduced ordinary expenditures, thus keeping the expenditures at \$4,034,000,000. Congress was therefore advised that in framing the internal revenue law, it would be safe to proceed on that basis. This \$4,034,000,000, according to the announcement concerning the projected deficiency bills, including the deficiencies, but according to the announcement it is also stated that "the probable necessity for more revenue than is now generally contemplated will necessitate a final revision of the pending taxation bill by Treasury experts after it has gone to conference and before it is passed in permanent form."

The \$520,000,000 reduction made in Secretary Mellon's estimate is therefore made up of \$170,000,000 Pitman Act certificates, which the government decided not to pay at this time, thereby claiming a saving of \$170,000,000, and the \$350,000,000 announced as a probable saving by President Harding, which represents nothing more tangible than the difference between what Secretary Mellon thought on August 4, 1921, and what he thought on August 10, 1921 after a meeting with the Committee on Ways and Means and the President.

Neither of these projected deficiency bills, nor the explanations of mythical savings, takes into account the \$600,000,000 issue of short-term certificates which the Treasury recently issued in order to meet deficiency in revenue unless the Secretary of the

RAILROAD STRIKE SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER 30

Preparations for the great strike scheduled to come off October 30th go on apace. If it comes, the public will not find itself totally unprepared. The country is being combed for engineers, firemen, conductors and other trainmen; many thousands of motor vehicles are to be pressed into service, and although much inconvenience may result, there is likely to be no actual suffering for the necessities of life.

The officials of the various railroad labor unions still affirm that a general strike is inevitable if demands are not met. That complete unity of action may be expected, remains yet to be seen. Already the employees of the great Pennsylvania Railway have declared their loyalty to the road and that there will be no walkout; and the indications are that other roads will fall in line. In fact 8 of 11 unions have declared against the strike; only one of these unions have declared their intentions of joining the "big five."

Following announcement by the heads of the 6 shop crafts organizations that they would not approve a walkout, the leaders of the 375,000 maintenance of way employees and 25,000 firemen at an executive meeting voted to withdraw their authorization of a walkout, leaving only 75,000 telegraphers positively with the "big five."

There was a general walkout October 22, as ordered, on the International and Great Northern, a Texas line, but from latest reports passenger and freight service will resume at once through new employees from outside the unions.

The Government has moved to avert the strike and enforce obedience to the decrees of the U. S. Labor Board, a conference is called for October 26, to be under the board's supervision, between the heads of the Unions and heads of the roads. All interested have expressed willingness to attend this conference, the outcome of which is some what uncertain, although there is little doubt of the authority of the Board to prevent a general strike, not withstanding the contentions of the union leaders that the Supreme Court has sustained the right of labor to strike.

The attitude of the unions is not regarded by the average citizen as all commensurate. Railway employees have suffered less than any other class of workers. Everbody—especially the farmers—has been sorely hit by the deflation process through which the country is passing. Freight rates cannot come down if every exorbitant wages must continue to be paid railroad employees. And it should be well borne in mind that it is the public who pays the freight.

Treasury intended that it should be included in his new estimate of \$4,034,000,000 for the present fiscal year, and if he did so intend it to be included it is not mentioned.

What are these deficiency amounts for? According to the newspaper announcement "the largest items are those relating to vocational training and the obligation of the Government to the railroads."

The people will cheerfully bear additional taxation relating to the welfare of our soldiers and sailors in the late war, but the question naturally arises why was not an adequate amount appropriated for them in the beginning? And why were they left to depend upon deficiency appropriations which "the Treasury Department has born in mind in preparing its financial plans for the year?"

According to the original announcement concerning these projected deficiency appropriations, followed by many attempted explanations which only tend to confuse the reader, the worst is yet to come. It says: "That still further deficiencies will arise, perhaps this year, certainly next year, is believed by most of these students of finance at the Capitol who are trying to keep the stern facts of the case in mind without being self-deceived by those political mirages which seem to beckon so many statesmen on to a delusive oasis of lower taxes and reduced expenditures on a large scale."

All of this, mind you, from a paper recognized as the official spokesman of the President and the administration.

To speak of lower taxes and reduced expenditures on a large scale as "delusive oasis," which are in fact only "political mirages" would seem to indicate a lack of faith in the President's claim of a probable saving of \$350,000,000 and in the Republican promise to lower taxes and reduce expenditures.

Instead of the fulfillment of these glowing promises it would seem from the authority quoted that the Harding administration is just one deficiency bill after another.

The truth is there can be no reduction of taxation until there is an honest effort to cut down appropriations. These enormous deficiency bills will come one after another until the matter is gone at right.

We had the promise of reduction of war employees, and instead of reduction we find fewer employees discharged the first six months of the administration than during the last six months of the Wilson administration and for every office abolished by the Republican administration there have been from three to five created.

REPUBLICANS FACE SERIOUS STRUGGLE ON RAILROAD ISSUE

(By David F. St. Clair.)
Washington, October 24.—The death of Senator Knox has served to accentuate the bitter struggle between the Eastern and Western Republicans in the Senate. On the result of this struggle depends the whole economic program of the Harding administration and possibly the ultimate fate of the administration in the election three years hence. The division that occurred in the party in 1912 has never been healed. It has simply been cauterized like a cancer that breaks out in a new place.

The two important positions held by Senator Knox on the foreign relations committee and as chairman of the committee were given this week to Senator Wadsworth of New York and to Senator Curtis of Kansas respectively and in addition Senator Curtis retains his position on the finance committee, the most important committee in the Senate. Curtis is a Western Senator and is closely identified with the old guard wing of the party. The promotion of both these old organization men has been directly challenged by the Westerners and all unity of action of the majority party as the old organization in the Senate on such questions as the tariff, revenue and the railroads has been destroyed.

The Democrats by the adroit leadership of Simmons and others have helped to widen the breach to such an extent that the New England and Eastern wing of the Republican party in the Senate was compelled to surrender to the farmer bloc on the revenue bill. But now either a more humiliating surrender is staged on the fund of the railroad debt or the worst battle that has occurred in that party's ranks in years is in sight. The farmer bloc has in caucus demand the repeal of the guarantee clause in the Esch-Cummins railroad law and the reduction of freight rates on all agricultural products. This gauntlet of battle has been thrown down to the railroads as they face the menace of a strike of two millions of their employees. Had the railroads, contend these Western Senators, shared with the farmers of the West and South the reduction in freight rates comparable to the reduction in wages of their employees, there would now be no possible excuse for a nation-wide strike. The guarantee provision in the Esch-Cummins act is what authorizes the interstate commerce commission to fix rates so as to guarantee the roads a 6 per cent profit on the capital invested, much of which, it is claimed, is only water.

The Eastern Senators, representing largely the owners of the roads, are standing by the Esch-Cummins act and contending that the government must fork over \$500,000,000 to the roads to make the above guarantee good at a time when the roads owe the government \$750,000,000. The roads claim they are losing in their operating expenses, but if they are, the Western Senators hold that it is or stock that never had any value and now represents nothing.

The strike menace has dramatically served to bring the railroad situation to a sharp focus and as a result of the farmers of the South and West in the upper branch of Congress, the railroads may be nearing the greatest revolution in their history and so may the Republican party, which has stood sponsor for the over capitalized roads in the Esch-Cummins law. This law is held by the farmers of the country to be directly responsible for the present strike menace and much to blame for the general stagnation of business.

Nations Hard to Satisfy

The Harding administration is now fervently hoping the possible success of the arms limitation conference will enable the Republican party to weather its domestic storms. But it is now known that every nation that will come to the conference will make a demand on the United States hard to satisfy. Japan comes not only deeply suspicious of the motive of America in calling the conference, but asking where on this little footstool of God her surplus population is to be provided if she must surrender her hold on Siberia and China and is not allowed to emigrate to the Western Hemisphere or Australia. There is simply no place where the Japs can go without inviting war and yet they increase like rabbits. That fact presents one of the greatest problems of the age to the conference but the conference will do its best to dodge it, but the Japs may not let it do so.

Lloyd George is coming here with the Irish question in all probability unsettled. If he does both he and the Irish according to the purposes of each, will try to settle it here. It will, of course, not be mentioned in the conference, but the proceedings of the conference will, of course, bear upon many problems not discussed. At any rate Lloyd George sees in the conference the possible opportunity of drawing England and America into closer co-operation, which will be opposed strenuously by the elements in this country that hate England.

The French are coming avowedly to strike a bargain with the American government that already makes every opponent to our meddling in Europe shake his head with disdain. Briand says France will give America every-

RAMSEUR NEWS

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR PRIVATE FRED L. FINISON SUNDAY AFTER NOON—OTHER RAMSEUR NEWS

One of the most impressive and inspiring funeral and memorial services we have ever attended was held at The Baptist church here last Sunday afternoon in memory of Fred L. Finison, one of our boys who went over seas in answer to his country's call and answered the call to that other country September 3rd 1918.

Remains arrived Saturday and his many friends packed the church to overflowing at the service Sunday at 3 o'clock. Fred enlisted early in 1917 and after spending about a year in training in this country he sailed for France in the summer of 1918 arriving at Brest France where he was in the Telegraph Battalion. He was transferred from there to the 35th Aero Squadron at Paris where he was in training in officers school until his death from pneumonia.

The pastor of Ramseyur Baptist church, Rev. D. O. Myers gave brief account of his service after which a short talk was made by Mr. H. B. Moore who was his Sunday school superintendent and his employer in telephone business here. He spoke of Fred's good nature, his bright view of life, always full of determination and grit in whatever he undertook. His message to his church and friends was read in which he expressed his willingness to serve his country and his readiness to die. This was written just before he sailed for France.

Following this a beautiful tribute was paid by Dr. J. D. Gregg, of Liberty, who was a personal friend. He spoke of his love for his parents, brothers and sisters and the supreme sacrifice which he made for his country. Rev. W. O. Johnson, of Grover, preached the funeral sermon. He was pastor of deceased. His subject was "Lines that Lift." He spoke of the benefits of sorrow, of suffering and of love that lift us upward. His message was one of comfort and inspiration. The music was furnished by the choir and quartette and was appreciated. The flowers were beautiful. The bearers were Misses Jessie Whitehead, Madge Monte, Vellie Ellis, Ora Scott, Connie Heath, and Mrs. Fitzhugh Leonard. Interment took place at the local cemetery.

Misses Magy Cheek and Nora Vestal, of Ore Hill, spent a few days with Mr. D. A. Kivett and family last week.

MR ENOS SYKES LOSES GRANARY BY FIRE

The granary belonging to Mr. Enos Sykes at his farm near Seagrave was burned Monday night. Mr. Sykes lost about 75 bushels of wheat, two automobile tires, some corn, cotton and other things in his granary. It is thought that the granary was robbed and then set on fire. This is the second time that Mr. Sykes has been visited by a fire at his farm. He lost his smoke house with considerable meat, and about two hundred cans of fruit and some vegetables and other things last year. Mr. Sykes lives in Asheboro but raises much of his produce at his farm.

INTEREST INCREASING IN CONSOLIDATING SCHOOLS

There is considerable interest in consolidating schools into what in some sections is called community schools. We will carry an article on the subject next week and will be glad to have letters from citizens throughout the county for next week's issue on the subject. Copy should reach us by Monday night.

PRESIDENT PRAISES N. C. AS HE PASSES THROUGH

President and Mrs. Harding were warm in their praise of our State as they traveled through it Tuesday on their way to Birmingham, Ala., to attend the semi-centennial. It was the President's first opportunity to ride across the State in the day time, and he expressed his approval in high terms. At many places where the train stopped for a few minutes, both the President and Mrs. Harding came to the train platform to meet and shake hands with the people. Their train arrived in Birmingham early Wednesday morning, and the party was there for the day.

thing she asks in the Pacific for the equivalent on the Rhine. In other words, France, which can not even limit armaments, is coming to ask the United States to help her strengthen her armaments against Germany, and who can blame her?

It now looks as if every nation that comes here will want something for what it is willing to give and the United States is expected to be the great giver. But under the Harding administration the United States has not sustained its reputation of great liberality. It has cut loose from its former allies in the war and made a separate peace with Germany casting to the winds all responsibilities, and ready to grab anything its former allies can dig out of the ruins for it.

REV. A. C. GIBBS RETURNS TO ASHEBORO

REV. C. A. WOOD, FORMER ASHEBORO PASTOR, ELECTED SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOME

The 32nd session of the Western North Carolina Conference convened at High Point October 19, Bishop U. V. W. Darlington presiding. The opening religious exercises were conducted by the Bishop. The roll call proved a full attendance of preachers and lay delegates.

The principal feature of the first day was an able address by Dr. L. E. Todd, secretary of the board of finance of the M. E. Church, South, who presented the cause of the supernannated and worn out ministers. Better provision is to be made in the future for these worthy men.

Rev. W. L. Sherrill was re-elected Conference Secretary. Committees were appointed to serve the following Boards of the Church: Finance, Spiritual State of the Church, Memoirs, Sabbath Observance, Church Extension, and Church Property.

O. V. Woosley was again elected conference Sunday school secretary. Miss Ida Womack was also re-elected assistant secretary in charge of young people's work.

All preachers were found blameless in their lives and official administration. Revs. R. M. Hoyle and G. I. Christenbury, for some time holding the supernannate relation, were restored to active duty and will take work during the ensuing year. The following were supernannated: Revs. T. J. Ogburn, N. M. Modlin and H. M. Vestal.

In the afternoon at four o'clock, Rev. H. G. Harden, of Charlotte, delivered a masterful sermon to the conference. At 7:30 p. m., educational addresses were delivered by O. V. Woosley, Miss Ida Womack and Rev. J. S. Chadwick.

Practically all of the second day of the conference was devoted to the reading of the reports of the various presiding elders. These reports, almost without exception, indicated wonderful prosperity along all lines of activity in which the church is interested. New churches and parsonages have been constructed and many more are under way; Sunday schools are flourishing, educational movements advancing and church membership rapidly increasing. The presiding elders were most highly commended by the Bishop for their excellent work during the year.

Rev. C. A. Wood, well known in this section, having been pastor of the church at Asheboro, was unanimously elected superintendent of the Methodist Orphanage at Winston-Salem, succeeding the late Walter Thompson. This appointment is destined to give universal satisfaction.

The outstanding feature of the third day of the session was the election of delegates to the General Conference which meets at Hot Springs, Ark., next spring. Among the lay delegates elected is Mrs. H. A. Dunham, of Asheville, she being the first woman in the history of the conference to receive the honor. The full delegation will be as follows: Lay delegates, C. H. Ireland, W. R. Odell, D. Thompson, J. F. Shinn, and F. N. Tate. Clerical delegates, Revs. G. T. Rowe, A. W. Plyler, Plato Durham, C. C. Weaver, J. H. Barnhart, H. K. Boyer and E. K. McLarty.

Seven young ministers, having completed the required four years of probation and study, were admitted to full connection. The committee on temperance rendered its report, after which Rev. M. E. Cotton, of the Anti-Saloon League, delivered a fine address. He urged the church members to desist from signing bonds of those convicted of bootlegging, thereby saving them from the chain gang.

The trustees of the children's home rendered their report, which was read by Rev. T. F. Marr. It proved the institution to have had a most satisfactory year and to be in a prosperous condition.

Two former Baptist ministers, Revs. T. G. Smith and J. S. Gwaltney, were received into the conference and will be assigned work during the year. The pastors of the churches of the city of High Point were introduced to the conference. D. B. Coltrane read the report of the board of publication, which has charge of the W. N. C. Christian Advocate, proving the conference organ to be in most excellent financial shape and full of promise for the future.

Seven young men were admitted on trial. These were Revs. J. E. Hipp, W. A. Barber, A. A. Angel, F. Tate, W. L. Dawson, A. A. Godfrey, G. G. Adams and W. J. Miller.

Afternoon religious service was conducted by Rev. R. H. Daugherty, of Winston-Salem, and Rev. D. Thompson presented the plan of group insurance for ministers of the conference. The idea of the plan is to insure each preacher in the sum of \$3,000, the premiums to be paid through the regular conference budget. It was referred to the board of lay activities.

At night Dr. W. I. Crawford, of Trinity College, delivered a masterful address on Christian Education.

Both preachers and laymen are loud in praise of the open-hearted hospitality of the people of High Point, who, regardless of religious belief, viewed with each other to leave nothing undone that would contribute to the

TAMPA, FLORIDA, SUFFERING FROM FLOOD

The entire West Coast is feeling the effects of the gulf storm that came the first of the week, and Tampa Fla., is practically flooded under three feet of water. The entire city is without lights, telephone, telegraph, or street car service as a result of the floods. No loss of life has been reported as yet, but all industry is at a standstill. The highways are practically impassable because of fallen trees, but no report has come that the railroad service has been inconvenienced. Plant City, Lakeland, and the country surrounding have suffered considerable damage to the crops. The reports came over crippled wires Tuesday night, and facts are meagre on this account.

U. D. C. CONVENTION IN SESSION AT WINSTON-SALEM

The annual convention of the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy is in session at Winston-Salem this week. More than two hundred daughters are in attendance. The sessions are being held in the new Robert E. Lee Hotel. One of the features of the opening session was an address by Miss Alice Baxter vice president of the general conference of the U. D. C. Mrs. W. A. Underwood and Mrs. Arthur Ross are representing the Randolph Chapter.

contentment and happiness of the visitors. The sessions were held in the Wesley Memorial Church.

The next annual session of the conference meets at Monroe, although a strong appeal was made to have it meet at Winston-Salem, by citizens of the Twin City.

Rev. A. C. Gibbs, who has been pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Asheboro for the past two years returns to Asheboro. Some of the members of the Methodist church were advised Saturday that there was doubt of Mr. Gibbs returning, whereupon they went to High Point immediately to change plans, which they evidently succeeded in doing. Mr. Gibbs has made many friends in Asheboro during his stay here and only among the members of his own church but also of the citizens of the town.

Rev. W. M. Smith, pastor of the Ramseyur church, returns, as does Rev. J. E. Woosley, pastor of the Randolph circuit. Mr. Woosley served the Randolph circuit 25 years ago and his return last year gave genuine pleasure to many of the people of the county. During Mr. Woosley's pastorate a new church has been built at Trinity. This is the first church in this historic place has ever had—all congregations worshipping in the college auditorium.

The following are the presiding elders:

Rev. W. F. Womble, who has been serving on the Mt. Airy district, is the new presiding elder of the Greensboro district. He succeeds Rev. A. W. Plyler, who was elected editor of the Christian Advocate.

Rev. J. B. Craven, who has been president of Davenport College for 12 years, goes to the Charlotte district. Rev. T. F. Marr, D. D., who has for the past year been the educational secretary of the conference, goes to the Salisbury district. Rev. D. M. Litaker, who has been on the Marion district, is transferred to the Statesville district. Rev. Z. Paris succeeding him on the Marion district. Rev. W. A. Newell for the past four years on the Statesville district, is the new presiding elder of the Winston-Salem district. Rev. R. S. Howie is the new elder on the Waynesville district. Rev. H. G. Boyer, who had served his quadrennium on the Charlotte district, goes as pastor of the First church, Mt. Airy, and Rev. J. H. West goes to the Mt. Airy district.

The following are the appointments for the Greensboro District only, in which our readers are naturally most interested, space being insufficient to give them all:

Greensboro District

W. F. Womble, presiding elder; Asheboro, A. C. Gibbs; Coleridge, J. H. Brendall; Deep River, J. A. Howell; Gibsonville, G. W. Clay; Greensboro, Bethel, H. M. Blair; Carrasaw Memorial, J. W. Kennedy; Centenary, H. C. Sprinkle; Glenwood and Grace, W. R. Barber; Park Place, J. P. Lanning, supernumerary; Spring Garden Street, G. T. Bond, J. A. Litch, junior preacher; Walnut Street, A. Burgess; West Market street, J. H. Barnhart, E. P. Phillips, Jr., preacher; West Greensboro, D. R. Profit; West Greensboro, C. F. Sherrill; High Point; East End, A. I. Lucas; Main Street, T. J. Rodgers; Wesley Memorial, W. A. Lambeth; Jameson and Oakdale, W. C. Jones; Pleasant Garden, A. G. Loftin; Ramseyur and Franklinsville, W. M. Smith, E. I. Harbison, Jr., preacher; Randemans, J. A. Bowles; Randolph, J. E. Woosley; Reidsville, Main Street, M. E. Moores; Ruffin, H. F. Starr; supply; Uwharrie, W. B. Thompson; Westworth, C. P. Goode; President Greensboro College, S. B. Turrentine; treasurer Greensboro College, W. M. Curtis, editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate, A. W. Plyler; book editor and editor of the Methodist Quarterly Review, G. T. Ross; secretary and treasurer of the board of education, W. O. Goode; student Trinity College, D. M. Sharpe; student Yale Divinity school, J. H. Lanning; Missionary evangelist, E. T. Barber.