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DOMESTIC AND NOT FOREIGN ISSUES TO FIGURE IN CAMPAIGN

(By David F. Saint Clair.)

Washington, Feb. 14.—The ending of the arms conference has cleared the political atmosphere. There is at this time no organized Democratic opposition in the Senate to the severest treaties negotiated by the Conference. One of the strongest reasons for a lack of opposition—some Democratic Senators are saying—is the prediction that these treaties must inevitably result in bringing America into the league of nations. They point out that Japan has done two notable things at the Conference that she had engaged to do through the league and would have done had America been a member of the league for the last two years. Japan has surrendered the Anglo-Japanese alliance and returned Shantung to China.

These Democrats say that every achievement of the Conference has tended to strengthen the league. Instead of dispute it was feared by its friends when the conference met. Some of the irreconcilable enemies of the league are for identical reasons fighting the conference treaties in the Senate. Harding and Hughes they contend are trying to put American into the league by indirect and false pretenses. They do not call it the league but exchanging alliances.

The attitude of a number of Democratic Senators is therefore to support the treaties and thus eliminate the league as a possible issue in the fall elections. Discussion of the treaties however may after a time change the present Democratic attitude for what goes into the Senate hopper often comes out a very different thing. But these Democrats now see great advantage in the elimination of the league as a political issue not withstanding the recent significant speech of Ex-Governor Cox. They want to concentrate the attraction of the country on the domestic record of their opponents who would like nothing better than to hide that record behind a battle over these treaties.

The Tariff

The Republicans are at this moment face to face both with a well-nigh insoluble problem and a dangerous political dilemma. They do not know what to do with the tariff under present rapidly changing conditions nor how and where to find the money to pay a bonus to four million ex-service men. The Senate finance committee has been wrestling with a tariff bill ever since last August and it has not yet evinced a bill that it feels safe in reporting to the Senate and the country. There is a radical division in the ranks of the manufacturers over certain features of the House bill passed and sent to the Senate six months ago. One of the features is the American valuation plan and the great Middle West is opposed to the increase in certain schedules demanded by the East. There never was so much confusion of fact and opinion among the great beneficiaries of protection as to what kind of a tariff they want and the leaders of the Republican party never felt so uncertain of their ground in tariff legislation. Secretary of Commerce Hoover sees a paralysis in our foreign trade if the tariff rates are increased to the figures written by the House.

The Bonus

The bonus issue has now reached the stage where the Republicans will be damned if they do and they will be damned if they don't. The leaders of the four million ex-service men are demanding action and they are going to get it or the scalps of a large number of gentlemen in the House in the fall elections. These ex-service men want nearly \$400,000,000 per annum but where and how are they to get it? Senator Simmons, a Democrat, has told the Senate and the country that this money could be had by collecting the interest on \$11,000,000,000 war debt owing the United States by foreign countries. But the international bankers to whom these same foreign countries also owe billions do not want the United States to collect either the interest or principal of the \$11,000,000,000 debt. They want the debt cancelled that they may not only collect their own debts but to make billions more in their dealings with Europe. These big financial interests control the Republican party so this interest money is not available for the bonus notwithstanding Engman has already made known the fact that she is ready to commence paying on the debt she owes us.

Mellon Trying to Make Bonus Unpopular by Insisting on Direct Tax to Raise the Funds.

Secretary Mellon the representative in the government of these financial interests, has told Congress that the only way to raise this money for a bonus is to lay an additional tax on the already over taxed American people. Two weeks ago Mr. Mellon's suggestion was rejected by the general public. But it is now real.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Mary B. Pabner.)

Public library development in North Carolina has been rapid during the last 2 years, 11 public libraries having been opened in that period. Fifty-six of the 63 North Carolina towns of more than two thousand people, have public libraries. Forty of these are free and sixteen are subscription libraries. However, thirty-eight of the fifty-six libraries have annual incomes of less than one thousand dollars, and only five have more than five thousand annually.

On December 30th, the Council of the American Library Association passed a resolution stating its belief that one dollar per capita of the population of the community served is a reasonable minimum annual revenue for the library in a community desiring to maintain a good modern public library system with trained librarians.

Standards of service for this amount include a registration of card holders equal to at least thirty per cent of the population, and a considerable collection of the more expensive books of reference with a home use of about five volumes per capita per year.

Judged by the financial standard of one dollar per capita, not one city library in North Carolina is prepared to serve the entire population. The libraries of the state have attempted adequate library service with annual income of from twenty to thirty cents per capita, and the result has been that not all people have had books brought to them.

The home use of books in North Carolina libraries is remarkable in view of the limited financial resources of these institutions. The Burlington Public Library was the only library in the state that reached the standard of five volumes per capita in 1921, though several circulated three volumes per capita.

It seems evident that public libraries cannot give complete service on thirty or thirty-five cents per capita, and that the average North Carolina city cannot spend one dollar per capita for library service without a revision of the revenue system. What we need is a new vision of the educational power of the public library. When every town in North Carolina has a well equipped library there will still be a rural population of two million without public library facilities. The people of Durham, Guilford, and Forsyth counties now have library privileges through appropriations from the county commissioners or county boards of education to the libraries in those counties. North Carolina's greatest library needs is a strong county library with deposit stations and rural book delivery to every county.—Secretary N. C. State Library Commission.

Edison Expects to Work 15 Years

On February 11, Thomas A. Edison, the noted inventor and electrical wizard, celebrated his 75th birthday. At this age most men have retired from active life, but not so with Edison, who states that he expects to be in the harness for at least 15 years yet.

In a conversation with friends he remarked that Roosevelt was the greatest man he ever knew, and Sarah Barnhardt, the actress, the greatest woman. He regards Henry Ford as the greatest manufacturer. The greatest electrical development during the past year, in his opinion, is the radiophone.

Telegrams of felicitation were received from President Harding, Sir Thomas Lipton, Charles M. Schwab, and numerous others of prominence.

He and the Republican leaders want to hear, because they do not want to give the ex-service men a bonus and they do not intend to do so if they can find a way around it. They not only know that the public will resent a further burden placed upon them at this time when they are in the throes of adversity but the Mellons know that every able bodied self-respecting ex-service man will feel inclined to accept a bonus under such circumstances. That knowledge does not trouble a man like Mellon but it does greatly trouble Harding and the militant leaders of the party in Congress for they know they must produce a bonus from somewhere or they cannot escape the wrath of the ex-service men.

When they are not thinking of the bonus or the tariff they are racking their brains on how to defend themselves against the dishonor of Newberryism. There is scarcely a day now that the Newberry scandal does not in some shape flare up in the Senate because the whole country is reacting to it in a manner that keeps the Newberry Senators on the run.

Henry Ford's proposal to lease Muscle Shoals which has been sent by the Secretary of War to the Senate has already caused some of the Newberry Senators to see red. It has been predicted that every Senator who voted to seat Newberry will vote to reject the Ford proposal. Muscle Shoals will be another Ford Newberry. Some observers are predicting that some of the Newberry Senators will be ousted by the Democrats in the next election.

WEEK'S SOCIAL EVENTS

Baptist Missionary Society Meets

The women's missionary society of the Baptist church met with Mrs. C. H. King, at her home on Sunset Avenue Thursday afternoon from 5 o'clock. An educational program had been arranged by Mrs. Gibson and was very interesting. Mrs. Gibson made a Scriptural talk, based on the 23rd Psalm. Mesdames Frazier, Lambert and Betts gave short readings about present day happenings. Mrs. Barker gave a splendid definition of Christianity. Miss Rose read a tract on "The Meaning of Love." Mrs. Dickie closed the program with a poem, "Secret of a Happy Day."

Roll call was answered by giving names of newly appointed North Carolina Missionaries. The hostess served apples, bananas and nuts. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Calvin Frazier.

Young Woman's Auxiliary Meets

The Young Woman's Auxiliary of the Asheboro Baptist church held its regular monthly meeting Friday night February 11, with Misses Manie and Vera Thomas. The meeting was called to order by the president, Miss Pearl Garner. Miss Vera Garner gave a reading on "A Little Child Shall Lead Them," while Mrs. A. Lee Gibson gave in her touching manner the story of "The Girl Who Failed." At the conclusion of the program a delightful social hour was spent. The next meeting will be held March 11 with Miss Bessie Foust.

Literary Society Meets

The Tar Heel Literary Society met Wednesday morning in the society hall of the Asheboro high school.

The program was very interesting. First "The Old North State" was sung by the society. Second, jokes. Third, Society paper. Fourth, Current events. Fifth, story. There being no further business to come before the society, the meeting adjourned to meet again Wednesday, February 15.

U. D. C. Meets

The regular monthly meeting of the U. D. C. met at the home of Mrs. I. E. Moser Wednesday evening with Mrs. Moser and Mrs. George Ferree hostesses. After the business was disposed of sandwiches, tea and home made candies were served.

Mrs. E. G. Morris Hostess

Mrs. E. G. Morris delightfully entertained the members of the Randolph Book Club and several invited guests at her new home on Salisbury Street. In the absence of Mrs. Wm. C. Hammer, Mrs. J. D. Ross presided at the meeting also reading the chapter from Edward Bok. Current events proved an interesting part of the program. The hostess served a desert course of fruit cocktail, two kinds of home made cake, coffee and stuffed dates.

Honors House Guests

Mrs. A. Lee Gibson gave a delightful informal party Wednesday evening honoring Miss Ruth Hadley and her house guests, Misses Betsy and Beulah Harris and Margaret Boyland. Card games furnished entertainment for the evening. While refreshments were served Mrs. Gibson read "When She Was About Sixteen," by Riley.

Valentine Party

Valentine score cards, small red of the winter was a Valentine party Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Ollie Pressnell hostess. Tables were arranged for cards in three rooms. Bridge and rook furnished the entertainment for the afternoon. Places at the table were found by means ofolph Book Club and several invited baskets filled with salted nuts were at each place. Prizes were given for both games. They went to Mesdames L. C. Moser, Will McGuinn and H. W. Walker. The refreshment plates further carried out the Valentine touch and contained chicken salad, wafers, olives, heart shaped sandwiches, coffee, hot rolls and stuffed dates. Red hearts were in profusion throughout the entertainment rooms. Cut flowers and ferns made the rooms more attractive. Over 30 guests were present to enjoy Mrs. Pressnell's hospitality. The hostess was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Charles Pressnell.

The Junior Missionary Society met the Junior Missionary Society of the M. E. church on Monday afternoon with Mrs. C. H. Cranford. Following are the officers for the year: Evelyn Moore, president; Vera Ferree, secretary; Ma May Parrish, treasurer.

Mission Study Class
Mabel Ingram, president; Mary Betts, secretary; Mrs. J. T. Lowallen, leader; Mrs. C. L. Cranford, superintendent.

Funeral of Indian 123 Years Old
A Choctaw Indian died in Mississippi.

NEAR EAST RELIEF CAMPAIGN NOW ON

Sunday, February 12th, the active campaign to raise funds for the Near East sufferers began, and the cooperation of every citizen of Randolph county is earnestly requested. It was announced in some of the churches of the town and county that a collection would be taken next Sunday, February 19th, both at Sunday School and at church.

Several of the good people of the county have also sent personal checks. Our quota is not yet raised, and will not be unless every one wakes up to the fact that these people, who have worshipped Christ longer than any other nation, are starving to death because they refused to renounce Christianity, thereby making the Turks their enemies.

It was only this past spring that the Turks were driven from Armenia and the people of the country have had no opportunity to raise food nor produce clothing. Hon. Joseph Daniels, Mr. George H. Bellamy and a score of other prominent men of the State are at the head of this work, and have made strong appeals in speeches and the press of the State for the people to come forward and help.

Randolph county has never failed to answer to an appeal for help, and now that these starving children are reaching out their hands to us, let us rise up as one man, and give from our stores. Any contribution, be it large or small will be gratefully received by Mr. I. C. Moser, treasurer for the Near East Relief in the County.

NORTH CAROLINA COAL

The government says there are millions of tons of coal in North Carolina; but most people had been under the impression that our natural resources were negligible. Coal is being taken from the Cummock Mine, owned by the Norfolk Southern Railway, and firemen prefer it to any other kind. The mine has access to four railroads. Arrangements have been made for operating the mine on an extensive scale.

TWO INTERESTING SERVICES AT M. P. CHURCH

Sunday, February 12th the ladies of the M. P. Foreign Mission Society celebrated the anniversary of the founding of the society with a most interesting service. To lend special interest to the occasion Miss Sung, of Shanghai, China, was present and spoke to the large number of people present. Miss Sung was educated in a Christian Mission school and was converted there. Last fall she came to Greensboro and attended the Greensboro College. She was accompanied to Asheboro by Miss Jennie T. Clark, of the G. C. W. faculty. The talk made by Miss Sung was most interesting as well as giving the information as to the good mission work in China first hand, which is an opportunity few people have. She not only told of her work in the Mission school, but told of the different kinds of religion that are prevalent in her home country. At the close of her talk she was requested to sing "America" in Chinese.

On Saturday afternoon the District Missionary meeting was held thereby giving all the Missionary societies of the county an opportunity to hear Miss Sung who spoke also at this service. As well as an invitation being issued to all the M. P. Societies in the county, all the Missionary Societies of the other churches of the town were invited to attend in large numbers. After the lecture, a social hour was held and tea was served by the hostess society. Special music added to the enjoyment of both these services which were held on the first floor of the new church building.

DISARMAMENT TAKING EFFECT

Secretary Denby Orders Ordnance Plant Closed.—Lays Off Navy Yard Employees.—Suspends Battleship Construction.

The naval ordnance plant at South Charleston was ordered by Secretary Denby of the Navy Department, last Thursday, to close at once and to lay off without pay until June 30, all employees except those necessary for maintenance and protection of the plant.

Approximately 1,550 of the 7,000 employees of the Washington navy yard were handed temporary furloughs without pay when they presented themselves for work last Thursday. Most of the men furloughed were machinists.

Secretary Denby also sent instructions to suspend all battleship construction work, in compliance with President Harding's directions as a result of the armament conference agreement. The order effects work at the Brooklyn navy yard on two battleships, South Dakota and Indiana, which were about 75 per cent completed.

J. M. Galloway, District Director
John M. Galloway, reported to be the largest tobacco grower in the world, has been elected director from this district of the Tri-State Tobacco Co-operative Marketing Association. The district embraces the counties of...

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL

TO ALL NORTH CAROLINIANS TO PRODUCE FOOD FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

Governor Morrison desires that publicity be given the following appeal. We trust the Courier readers will give it their careful consideration:

North Carolina has been pushed to a high comparative position among the states of the union in the production of our farms of money crops for the market; but our whole agricultural life is weakened by the fact that we have neglected the production of sufficient food on the farms of the state to make our agricultural life independent and give it strength to stand the periodic vicissitudes of misfortune to the money crops, due to slump in prices, or other causes sure to occur. Much improvement has been made in the last few years in this well understood weakness of the state, but there is yet much to be done. It is hard to "get out of a rut."

A highly competent authority declared recently: "There is not a single county in the state in which there is raised enough food in value or quantity for the human and animal life of the county."

Independently of the approach of the boll weevil, this phase of our agricultural life should be strengthened throughout the state; but the approach of the boll weevil threatens a serious blight to a large area of the state, particularly the great areas devoted largely to the growing of cotton. If the boll weevil should have the devastating effect upon the crops this year in the cotton section of the state that it has had in some of the states to the south of us, and if the people in the cotton sections of the state do not raise more food supplies for themselves and their animals than they have here, there is spread suffering and destitution. This threatened danger and distress can be largely averted, if it comes, as there is reasonable ground to fear it may, and at the same time, a policy adopted in the agricultural life of the state which will greatly strengthen the whole life of our people, not only in the cotton sections, but in the entire state.

We must so order our agriculture as not to require the immense outlay of money required to secure large crops to be sold for the few cents which the state for the market. The small farmers and tenants cannot stand the periodic slumps which occur from various causes, and the well-to-do men and large land owners cannot withstand the boll weevil blight, if it comes, and feed their tenants and farm laborers through it. Buying our food elsewhere and raising money on crops requires too much capital, and is too hazardous for our people to engage in on an extensive scale.

I have made every effort to cite the interest and active efforts of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, the agricultural department, the department of education, and the health department of the state government to lend the people to organize and prepare without delay to increase the production of food raised in the state for home consumption, not only in the threatened areas, but in the whole state. These great departments of our state government are splendidly organized and equipped to help the people in this all-important matter, and they are now moving with energy through their splendid organization of expert men to help I appeal to the people of the whole state for their active co-operation in the movement.

We must increase our home supply of meat. We cannot raise hog state, but we can raise hogs and poultry of every description on account of our long summer seasons. We can raise them cheaply and easily anywhere in the union. We must increase our meat supply through hogs and poultry. We can raise vegetables of almost every kind variety; and keep and maintain milk cows; probably more cheaply than it can be done elsewhere in the union. If we would but realize the importance of this matter, we could make hog meat, chicken, turkey and other fowl meat, eggs, butter and milk so plentiful in the state, particularly on the farm, that our food bill would be trifling compared to the enormous outlay, with the business hazards accompanying it, which we now annually pay.

Independently of the boll weevil threat, because of the periodic slump in the price of cotton and tobacco, now raised at such enormous hazard upon purchased supplies, the state ought to tremulously increase hog and poultry raising, home gardening, and the supply of milk, butter and eggs in the state, not for the purpose of making them our money crops, but in order to have abundant, wholesome and cheap food, whatever vicissitudes may overtake the money crops; but the approach of the boll weevil makes it absolutely folly not to do so.

And further, our illiterate and un-informed people ought to be made more generally aware of the supreme importance to health of the balanced ration, and of enlightened world's knowledge of the necessity of nutritious and varied foods.

RAMSEUR NEWS

Mrs. Ellen Alfred, who for several years has resided at Ramseur, and who has been ill for over two months, died at her home here Sunday. Mrs. Alfred was loved by many friends and relatives and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. She endured much suffering and expressed desire to be taken out of it, saying she was ready to go. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Will McDaniel, one sister, Miss Lizzie Burgess, three brothers, Clint, James and Robert Burgess, all of this community, and many friends who will miss her. The funeral was conducted by Rev. W. M. Smith at Rehobeth church Monday afternoon.

Sheriff J. A. Brady and family, of Asheboro, visited friends here Sunday.

W. E. Luck left for Asheville Sunday afternoon.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Covington last Saturday.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Finison deeply sympathize with them in the serious condition of their little son, Fred. We hope he will soon be much improved in health.

C. B. Smith is leaving this week for Northern markets where he will buy spring goods for Carter Mercantile Company.

The Ground hog is making good his old reputation.

Mr. L. J. Steed, of Oxford, spent a day or two with his brother, E. Steed, here last week.

The auction sale at Moore's Saturday resulted in the sale of a quantity of overcoats, shoes, etc.

V. C. Marley and wife will spend Sunday with friends at Wake and a few days at Baltimore. They will select spring dress goods, etc., for Mrs. Marley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Y. spent the week end with their son, Mr. C. E. Y.

Mr. Theodore York, an excellent sermon at a well known church Sunday night. The pastor of the church were pleased with him and think he has made a progress in studying for a pastor.

UNION CHURCH SERVICES AT THE COURT HOUSE SUNDAY

On Sunday morning, February 13, at 11 o'clock, the Asheboro Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will celebrate the 65th anniversary of the founding of the organization. The house and most of the churches of the town have kindly consented to call off their services at that hour and join with the K. of P. in this union service.

There will be special music for the occasion and the Rev. Parker Holmes, of Forest City, will preach on the principles of the order.

Mr. Holmes is a former pastor of the Asheboro M. E. church and is well known in Asheboro.

The public is cordially invited to be present at the court house Sunday at 11 o'clock.

The Johnson Company, of Charlotte, one of the chain of cotton mills by this name, has closed temporarily. This throws the 125 employees out of work with no definite date given for re-opening.

Engineering, the board of agriculture, the department of health, and the department of education, appeal to the people of the state to have community meetings, and give consideration to this important matter, and to quickly organize for the purpose of promoting a state-wide program for more and better home gardens, a heavy increase of the poultry and eggs and milk and butter supply, and the raising of more hog meat in the state.

We urge the people of the state to a careful study of how to mass this increase in food in the most economical, and that they adhere to it, not only during the threat of the boll weevil disaster, but until North Carolina becomes a great food raising state, independent of the threat of periodic disaster through failure to make profit on the money crops.

I do not think it will be wise for our people generally to undertake as first to raise foodstuffs for the market; they will not be successful at first in making money, and will become discouraged and stop. In course of time, through study and experience, we are quite sure these foods can be raised by our people for the market profitably; but present efforts must be confined to supplying the labor raising the money crops.

We ought also to raise every pound of food necessary for our animals. The annual bill of North Carolina for food purchases, elsewhere for our animals is enormous. We must raise it all. It is pure speculation to buy food for men and animals upon which to raise cotton and tobacco in North Carolina. Let us organize and learn how to raise all the food we need to feed the animal life of our state, as well as the people. For years we have known this would make the state rich and independent, and yet we have failed to do it.

We suggest no new thing. We are moving with great speed in the world's knowledge of the necessity of nutritious and varied foods.