

The Courier

Mrs. Wm. C. Hammer, Publisher and Business Manager. Harriette Hammer Walker, Editor. Wm. C. Hammer Estate, Owners.

Thursday, October 22, 1931.

Entered as second class mail matter in the postoffice at Asheboro, N. C.

When death claimed Congressman Ernest R. Ackerman, republican congressman from the fifth New Jersey district after a week's illness, practically the last hope of the Republicans organizing the House in the fast approaching session of Congress was removed. This death leaves but 212 Republicans in the House against 214 Democrats.

A special election will hardly be completed between now and the first Monday in December for filling this vacancy, therefore the Republican leaders make the statement that they have little hope of forwarding their plans of two months ago, when they had the edge in numbers. To those who are interested, watching the moves on this board are worth the trouble, but it's one game where skill doesn't seem to be shaping the result.

Judge John Oglesby, of Concord, stirred up quite a furor in Winston-Salem while holding court there. The Judge attributed a major part of the present day "evils of youth" to the parents and advanced the suggestion that if "parents would carry a bible under one arm and a switch under the other" things would change. One daily paper contributes a keen piece of wit when a suggestion is made that the Judge must have forgotten, or doesn't agree that preachers children are worse than others. That was dirty dig and we are not adding insult to injury, but this newspaper staff does not think that Judge Oglesby knows how to give advice about methods of rearing children, for he has them of his own. The only people who feel sufficiently sure of themselves to give expert advice, invited or uninvited, are bachelors and old maids (if they still call 'em that). Names of these competent persons will be furnished upon application.

MANY ASHEBORO CHILDREN UNDERWEIGHT

When your child came home from the first month of school with his or her record in the school office, the weight of that child was also recorded in the school files. Quite an interesting situation exists at the school which should be attended to at once for the reason that when your child is reported under weight, it is not a single case to be alarmed about, but there are 506 others in the same condition. A tabulated report of underweight children was requested for publication and as is always the case, the report came promptly and in very clear manner from the school office. This report is published elsewhere in this paper. In the elementary grades 805 children were weighed at the close of the first month of school. Of this number 506 were underweight and, worse still, 189 children are ten pounds or more underweight.

In one room there were 44 children weighed and 40 found to be underweight. In this particular room the children are from average families who are supposed to have sufficient food and who should have intelligence enough to balance their meals properly, therefore, where is the fault? The conditions exist and the fault is not apparent, but is so widespread that it is a case for the county health officer. In this same room, from a reasonably well-to-do family is a child 17 pounds underweight and others almost as bad. These children should certainly have tests made for tuberculosis in order to protect themselves and the other children. Some of the underweight children have had such tests and all should have. The health officer should get at the bottom of this condition. It would seem that the school board would be uneasy enough with such conditions existing to push an investigation. There are plenty of parents interested in the health of their children to back them up. Certainly this is no time to sit idly back and meet once a month. Perhaps some of the children do not have proper food, but a provision can be made for them—the Woman's Club is planning to serve soup as a supplementary lunch for that class of children. But what of these other children? A child who is perfectly well is normal in weight as a usual thing. We must get at the bottom of this situation and correct it, and that soon.

EIGHT FOOT SKELETONS HINT OF GIANT TRIBES

A day when giant redskins, taller by a head than modern Indians, roamed the mid-western plains and followed their chieftain even into the grave is conjured up by recent discoveries along a bluff of the Mississippi River near St. Louis.

Nine skeletons, believed by their discoverer to be those of Indian savans to eight feet tall, were unearthed by workmen.

The burial site is in a region where other aboriginal races have been found in previous years.

Eight of the skeletons lay about two feet below the surface in horizontal positions, and downward in

NIGHTSHIRTS VS. PAJAMAS

(Greensboro Record)

Mr. Hal M. Worth, of Asheboro, through the columns of the Chapel Hill Weekly, has revived an argument that ought to concern everybody, and one that promises a welcome relief from tiresome debate over world series, Victorian hats, Hoover, cotton, gold standard and murder mysteries.

Mr. Worth, described as North Carolina's "most fervent champion of the old-fashioned nightshirt," which of course means he scorns pajamas, sends the Chapel Hill Weekly the following clipping, which that sprightly journal reproduces in its editorial columns this week:

A Fifth Avenue haberdasher declares that the old-fashioned nightshirts are coming back with a bang. The sale of pajamas has been slumping for several years. No one yet has introduced a satisfactory waist band for pajamas. All of them are annoying. The most expensive nightshirts, incidentally, is one of pure white silk—made to order—\$115. Monogram extra, heigh ho!

And Mr. Worth, forwarding the clipping to the Chapel Hill paper, appended this postscript:

Now laugh that off, pajama wearers. Mr. Worth throws down the gauntlet—er, that is to say the pajama. At any rate he hurls his challenge and the battle is on—Nightshirts vs. Pajamas.

Those, if any, who scorn both garments, might be drafted to serve as judges in the impending encounter. It will be interesting to see which side the uses-for-cotton promoters will take. And there are other factors which promise to make the argument decidedly interesting. For example, how will the haberdashers line up?

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To be sure that all canned meats and non-acid vegetables are safe a steam pressure canner should be used.

The tarnish on tin cooking utensils should not be scoured off. It helps to hold the heat and is a protection to the tin.

When no cream is on hand evaporated milk may be used. Put the can in cold water, bring to the boil, and boil for five minutes. Chill the milk and then whip with a rotary egg beater.

The refrigerator needs an occasional washing with hot soapsuds to free it from particles of food dropped from containers. After a thorough washing it should be rinsed first in hot and then in cold water. All racks should be removed and washed also.

Late apples usually make good jelly and at a time when the weather is not too warm for comfort. Apples that are slightly underripe make firmer jelly. Mix a few wild crabs with the apples used for jelly making and get a more delicious product. In some sections of the South, there are wild grapes in abundance, fox grapes and muscadines. These not only make good jelly but the pulp may be used for grape sauce and mincemeat.

MADE HOME BEAUTIFUL DURING ODD HOURS

Because grandmother's room was a dark, dismal color and her lovely old-time furniture in a bad state of repair, the A. G. Breach family of Caldwell county began improvements which led to the whole house being renovated and beautified.

"Mrs. Breach is a member of the home demonstration clubs of Caldwell county and was one of those studying home furnishings at the regular club meetings," says Miss Helen Estabrook, house furnishing specialist at State College. "Through these studies, the whole family was inspired to express its affection for Grandmother Breach by making her room more attractive. Mother, father, son and nephew used hours when outside employment was not feasible, laid a new floor, painted the walls a lovely, soft ivory color, added two new windows and refinished the furniture."

When this was done, Miss Estabrook says the cheerfulness added to this room made the remainder of the house look shabby. This did not cause family pessimism because the members had made the important discovery that they could make valuable improvements at little cost and during odd hours. The other needed improvements were therefore attacked and it was not long before the dining room was enlarged. A door was cut between the dining room and the living room, and then new floors were laid in the kitchen, living room and dining room. The walls were also refinished.

A spacious living porch was made out of the old narrow porch and the kitchen was equipped to be an efficient workshop. As a result, says Miss Estabrook, the family spent \$250 in labor and materials and now have a home that is worth much more than the cost in satisfaction and enjoyment of living.

GOOD NEWS FOR OUR PLUMP SISTERS

Paris—Both English and French fashion dictators have agreed that plumpness should return immediately. The craze of aliveness, the dictators say, is at the root of the world's depression. The fat has caused the consumption of less food and less clothing. The next slogan will be, it is expected, "Add a pound of weight and save your country."

SHIN ON THE JOB. Farm prices on Oct. 21 fell as the gains on the lowest since 1916, but the Farm Board is still confident.

Using Their Senses. Sometimes I wonder if you have

The High Notes

By THOMAS ARKLE LARK, Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

A great artist was criticizing the work of his students. A hundred or so were ranged in front of him while the work which each had been doing for a week or so was spread out before him on a huge easel. He would glance at these half-dozen sketches perhaps and then make his criticism. It was strange how little there was out of the commonplace. Here were men and women trying to be great, trying to do something that would bring them out of the crowd, and falling far short of it.



MONOPOLY. Here were men and women trying to be great, trying to do something that would bring them out of the crowd, and falling far short of it.

"There is nothing outstanding in these," he would say. "They have no blaze, no sparkle, no snap. There are no contrasts, no higher notes, just one dull, commonplace monotone."

"What you should do," he would continue, "is to put life into what you are painting, color, big contrasts."

As I looked at the group whose work the artist was criticizing, it seemed to me that the things they were doing were in most cases pretty much representative of their own characters.

There was a slender, pale youth among the group, with a feminine voice and figure. He did not like out-of-doors. The work which he did was pretty, delicate, refined and full of detail, but it was weak, without either daring or originality.

There was, in striking contrast to this delicate youth, a husky, stocky athlete who might have been a prize fighter.

"I'm curious to see what his pictures will be like," I said to the young woman who sat beside me.

When they were arranged upon the easel, they almost shouted at us. There was a perfect blaze of color, put on with the boldest strokes. There was nothing pale or weak or sickly about his work, as there was nothing of these qualities in him.

The trouble with the lives and work of too many of us is that they are drab, without sparkle or high notes.

(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

MILLBORO NEWS

Millboro, Oct. 20.—Paul Redding has returned home from Seattle Washington.

Miss Bertha Julian, a student at Wesley Long hospital, Greensboro, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Julian, Saturday evening.

Hal Aldridge, an Oak Ridge cadet, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Aldridge, the week end.

Mrs. Kemp Plummer, Miss Allie Julian, and Roy Plummer recently visited Miss Elizabeth Plummer at Pineland College, Salemburg. Miss Plummer represented Pineland College in the Atwater-Kent radio contest held at Raleigh the nineteenth of this month.

The Helpers Sunday school class of Bethany church, met with Miss Ola Kinley Saturday, October 10th.

A business meeting was held, followed with a social. Games were played and delightful refreshments were served. The class members and teacher present were: Misses Mary Brown, Doris Wood, Gladys Pugh, Ola Kinley, Marybelle Lowell, Ruby Nelson and Mrs. Kemp Plummer.

More Dairy Cows. Three cars of dairy cows have been sold in Beaufort county so far this season.

Will Plant Legumes. Winter wheat and winter legumes will be planted to a greater extent in Johnson county this fall.

Advertisement for KC Baking Powder. Text: 'You save in buying... you save in using KC BAKING POWDER. SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS. 25 ounces for 25¢.'

Advertisement for a back fix. Text: 'A BAD FIX THAT HOLDS YOU BACK. This bottle is one of nature's chief safety valves for throwing out impurities. Keep them in a healthy, active condition, with a free movement each day. Black-Draught will go on towards cleaning the system and will help you to avoid the ill effects of self-poisoning from CONSTIPATION.'

Interesting Randolph Woman Has Passed Hundred And Fifth Milestone

The "eternal feminine" asserts itself even in the one hundred and fifth year in Mrs. Reuben Curl as she gladdened her daughter in the Hoover Hill Mine section of western Randolph. The old lady, who is partially helpless, hobbled to the chair in the yard and before the camera held up operations while she had her daughter remove the accustomed head scarf and tidy her hair for the occasion. Sitting with head held high and in a dignified, quaint manner, she was asked to "smile," but the woman's ready wit flashed a gleam of earlier years replying, "That man will go off and tell I smiled at him," as she solemnly looked at the camera.

Mrs. Curl came to Randolph county in February 1931 from South Georgia, traveling in a car more than four hundred miles and only complained of being "a little tired" when she arrived. She moved with her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Lumley, who came with her husband to farm in this state. Until two years ago Mrs. Curl kept house for her daughter and her husband while they worked in the garden and farming. Mr. Lumley spoke of her excellent cooking and now finds pleasure in obtaining the old lady's favorite foods for her and preparing them in a manner suitable for her since she has no teeth. The reason for giving up the care of the house and cooking occurred nearly two years ago while out riding with her family and the car hit a hole in the road giving her a terrific jolt and hurting her back. Prior to that time, her health was excellent and she was always busy about her household tasks. Until five years ago when she lost the sight of her left eye, she did the family sewing and still wears clothing of her own make. She was known far and wide as an expert knitter and has made many a yard of cloth which she later sewed into clothing for her family. Twice was she married, the first time to Henry Goss, of South Carolina, Aiken county, where Mrs. Curl was born. Her second husband was Reuben Curl. A son, Henry Goss, is still living in South Carolina while Mrs. Curl makes her home with her daughter Lurany Curl, now Mrs. Lumley.

Mrs. Curl complains little, but says her memory is poor, yet when her daughter forgets a circumstance connected with her early life, Mrs. Curl is able to supply the information. She refers to herself as old, feeble and helpless, but while she speaks and thinks rather slowly, her mind is clear and she can walk with help. She is able to go to the table for her meals and goes to ride occasionally. Her hair is remarkable, a rather heavy suit yet, and with very few threads of gray running through the coal black tresses.

Her second husband, Reuben Curl, was in the war between the states and while Mrs. Curl does not recall many incidents, she remembers the "rollin' officers" who looked for deserters. She also remembered "the Yankees and how mean they were."

In discussing present conditions and



MRS. REUBEN CURL.

"hard times," Mrs. Curl said, "You folks now a-days just have it so easy that you don't know what to do with yourselves" and she told how entire families were hungry, going without food for more than a day at a time.

While Mr. and Mrs. Lumley are working at their tobacco barn, Mrs. Curl lies on the bed for fear she might fall while alone in the house. But she enjoys watching the chickens as they pick around the door and she can see the leaves on the trees in the woods near-by turning into their bright hues. She is cheerful and appreciative of company and does not dwell upon the approaching close of the chapter, but looks forward to her hundred and fifth birthday, September 10, 1932.

DEMOCRATS CARRY 17 REPUBLICAN STRONGHOLDS

Washington, Oct. 12.—Democrats captured 17 former Republican strongholds in Connecticut at the recent town elections in the State, while the Republicans won in eight towns that are normally Democratic.

For the first time in 25 years, Plainville, the home of former Governor John H. Trumbull (Rep.) went Democratic.

Mrs. Bertha Lesh of Chicago charged in her divorce suit that her husband liked corn on the cob so well that he made her get up in the middle of the night to boil some for him.

Found guilty on a charge of swindling \$1 from an unemployed man by promising him a job, Martin Waldock of Buffalo, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

FALL, BEST TIME TO APPLY LIME

While crop rotations will modify to some extent the time of applying limestone to soils, usually best results are secured when this material is applied in the fall or early winter on plowed land.

"Farm roads are in better condition in the fall and the operator can get out over his fields easier than he can when the land is wet and muddy in the spring," says C. B. Williams, head of the department of agronomy at State College. "Much of the rush of farm work will also be over after the crops are harvested. Lime applied at this season on plowed land will be thoroughly mixed with the soil by the action of rains, snow and freezes and being thus incorporated into the soil, the lime will satisfy the needs of the soil before another crop is seeded in the spring."

Mr. Williams says the crops that usually will respond to liming and receive the greatest benefits are red, crimson and alsike clovers, alfalfa, lespedeza, cowpeas, soybeans and hairy vetch. The yields of cotton, corn and small grains will also be materially increased by the use of lime when these crops are grown in rotations where suitable legumes are included. If part of these legumes are plowed under the use of limestone will be more profitable.

Mr. Williams finds that one to one and one-half tons of ground limestone or its equivalent per acre applied broadcast will usually be sufficient. The use of such small amounts applied more frequently is more desirable than making extremely heavy applications at long intervals, according to field demonstrations reported by county agents of the extension service.

Fertilizer Increases Yield

Split applications of fertilizer to cotton raised the yield from 730 pounds to 1150 pounds of seed cotton an acre at the first picking in a demonstration conducted by J. W. Bone of Nash county.

Little Upkeep Cost

For 21 years, J. Williams of H- county has had perfect satisfaction from a hydraulic ram. The only cost in all this time has been in renewing a pipe line which had rusted out.

Advertisement for CARDUI Women's health product. Text: 'CARDUI has helped WOMEN to health for over 50 years. A successful institution asks that you write for literature and a list of their references. Don't you think it is worth the trouble? Lawless Cancer Sanatorium 1432-4-6-8 N. Main St. Danville, Virginia.'

INSECT PLAGUES NOTHING NEW IN WORLD HISTORY

Farmers in the western sections of the country, mourning the destruction of their crops by grasshopper hordes, may at least comfort themselves with the knowledge that their experience is not new.

According to history, insect plagues of far more devastating nature were by no means unusual in older days. Various instances of such phenomena were gathered in 1865 by Frank Cowan, of Greensburg, Pa., and published by the Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia.

Cowan describes the locust plagues of the Roman era, visitations of pests in France in 872, when locusts ate 140 acres a day, again in the same country in 1613, when they flew from the coast of Africa and died by the thousands in the sea.

To Present Play

The play, "No Men Admitted," will be presented by the Philothea class of the M. P. church at an early date. This comedy is full of fun and promises to be one of the outstanding entertainments of the season. Further notices will be given.

Advertisement for Public Auctioneer J. E. McDowell. Text: 'Public Auctioneer I sell anything, anywhere, anytime at public auction. J. E. McDowell P. O. Box 51 - Asheboro, N. C.'

Advertisement for Dennis Keel, Dentist. Text: 'Dennis Keel, Dentist Practice Limited To Orthodontia "The correction of irregularities of the teeth." 335 Jefferson GREENSBORO, N. C.'

Advertisement for SUCCESS. Text: 'SUCCESS A successful institution asks that you write for literature and a list of their references. Don't you think it is worth the trouble? Lawless Cancer Sanatorium 1432-4-6-8 N. Main St. Danville, Virginia.'

Large advertisement for 'Stories Of Adventure'. Text: 'Stories Of Adventure. Silhouette of a horseman against a desert sky... a swaying figure on a storm-swept deck... how enjoyable but how related to your own everyday life are the stories of adventure that you read. But there are adventure stories of another kind that you come upon everyday. Adventures with a thrill and excitement of their own—adventures that you can share. You find them in the advertisements in your weekly newspaper. The advertisements tell you of new experiences that can be made a part of your life. They tell you how it feels to skim along the road in a smoothly powered, new car. To turn a switch on a new radio and command the harmonies of a superb orchestra. To board a limited train and go whirling across the country on a new kind of vacation. The advertisements do not stop with telling you about these things. They tell you exactly how you can make them your own—most economically and with the greatest assurance of satisfaction. Read the advertisements. Share the adventures in pleasure and satisfaction they offer you!'