

THE COURIER
Telephone 144

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1876—60th Anniversary Edition—1936

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1936

WE DEDICATE THIS ISSUE

THIS 60th birthday edition is dedicated by The Courier to the memory of its owner for the past forty-six years, the late Wm. C. Hammer, M. C. In looking back over the files of this newspaper the craftsmanship and ability of the editor are written on every page which is a living monument, finer than any that could be erected of stone. The fact that Mr. Hammer loved the work was obvious in each issue and, while his burning love of politics ran through the years and he held many political offices during his life, he proved himself a good newspaper man. How he managed in the early days of newspapering to practice law, hold offices of county, state and nation, and retain his guiding hand upon the newspaper, remains a marvel and is explained in the term, he was a newspaper man. So, to the memory of the late Wm. C. Hammer, who loved his home county of Randolph, home town of Asheboro, and home state of North Carolina, we, The Courier staff of today, most lovingly dedicate this issue.

It is entirely fitting that Mrs. Hammer shares in this dedication number as well as her distinguished late husband, for she has been, for many years, actively engaged in the office of this newspaper. The fact that an accident a year and a half ago took her from the office to which she has not yet been able to return, has not lessened her interest nor her love for the newspaper that meant a great deal to the editor of forty-six years ago, and who remained in that capacity until his death in 1930. Mrs. Hammer's name remains on the mast head as business manager despite her enforced inactivity.

We also would add the name of the late M. S. Robins in our dedication and uncover our heads to a fine craftsman, who was the first editor of The Regulator, which later became The Courier.

OFFICERS, OR CRIMINALS?

WOULD it be in order to ask what kind of officers, guards—or whatever it is they have over prisoners in Mecklenburg county? The latest cruelty, whether deliberate or not doesn't change the result, was brought to light by a Gastonia attorney. There were two deaths on the Mecklenburg county chain gang. Both men died of pneumonia, which is far from uncommon during the past few weeks. The circumstances surrounding this most recent happening in Mecklenburg, which also bring up a vision of footless negro men, was a matter of mistake.

In discussing the matter editorially, The News and Observer says: No suggestion of deliberate cruelty is involved in the charges of Wade

Sanders, Gastonia lawyer, in connection with the recent deaths of two Negroes serving on the Mecklenburg county chain gang. The two men died of pneumonia. One of them, ordered to the county home on account of his condition, was sent to the roads by mistake, while his perfectly well brother was sent to the county home. The other Negro, according to Sanders, was ill and had had several hemorrhages at the time he was sentenced.

Mr. Sanders is right in calling attention to these two cases. Carelessness may amount to cruelty in such cases and carelessness may kill as quickly as frank brutality. Indeed, the probability is that a callous carelessness is a far more dangerous element in the prison systems of North Carolina and its counties than deliberate torture. Relatively few men are disposed to indulge in causing pain to other men, but almost all men are subject to lapses into carelessness unless the strictest care is steadily demanded. Torturing villains should by all means be driven from positions in which they have the custody of other men, but driving out torturers will not make an even primarily decent prison system unless callous carelessness can be driven out as well.

THREE DIVISIONS

EVER in the limelight, the venerable gentlemen of the supreme court of the United States, have come in for several bows recently. Whether their decisions have been favored or not, does not change the status and the gentlemen remain on the stage.

Much has been written about the body during the past few months when their decisions have touched the common folk. Interesting indeed are some comments made on Sunday by Robert E. Williams. According to Mr. Williams' viewpoint, it has been the idea for such a long time that there are two divisions of the court, that the fact that there are really three, has been lost sight of. The two common divisions are Conservatives and Liberals, and the "middle of the road" members have been lost sight of completely.

While the division of the three groups has not been definitely presented in any specific case, the decisions of the past week have made this fact more obvious to observers than in earlier decisions.

There are three liberals, according to Mr. Williams—Justices Brandeis, Stone and Cardozo. The four members invariable found on the conservative side of the fence are Justices Dan Devanter, McReynolds, Sutherland and Butler.

The two decisions of the past week involved only the difference of one cent a quart in the selling price of milk, but on that question, two members of the "middle of the road" group, sided with the liberals and the provision was upheld.

In a second case, also for the State of New York, as was the milk decision, the two "middle road" men joined the conservatives. Both the majority opinions were written by Justice Roberts who wrote the majority opinion in the AAA case.

Criticism has been plentiful for the "middle of the road" justices in the AAA decision. The four conservatives are said to balk at all innovations which infringe in any way upon property rights while the "middle of the road" members accept what seems to them good and reject what seems to them bad.

POLITICAL TEMPERATURE RISES

BUSINESS is picking up in political circles and temperatures are rising as the Republican party casts about for a candidate to oppose President Roosevelt. The pulse of the Republican party at the present indicates favoring one of several candidates Governor Landon of Kansas, Senator



"AH, WILDERNESS"

Borah of Idaho, Colonel Knox of Illinois, Senators Vandenberg of Michigan and Dickinson of Iowa, Herbert Hoover of California and very, very dark horses including Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, and Colonel Robert R. McCormick of Illinois.

It is said in Republican circles that Landon, Borah and Vandenberg differ on their new deal indictment, while the others agree in main, varying only in the emphasis of their attacks.

The accusations of any of these Republican nominees will probably be: wasteful and confused expenditure; breach of honor (chiefly concerning the economy plank of 1932 and the gold clause repeal); bungling, politics, and depression of national morale in relief; the institution of a large spoils system; irreverence for the constitution and the supreme court; use of the present emergency as a cloak for socialistic reforms; persecution of a class and of certain individuals through taxation and taxation agents; incompetent and "un-American" personnel, and deliberate postponement of recovery.

According to the statements of leaders in the national Republican camp, not a word has been mentioned of the terrible condition of the country at the close of the Hoover regime. This would be most unwise, since the former president has aspirations. Nothing was said to the

press about President Hoover changing camps after having served under Wilson as food administrator. In other words, the statement of campaign issues given to the New York Times reporter for their Sunday paper contained a multitude of half-truths. No mention of praise was included for Mr. Roosevelt in an attempt toward recovery. No comment was included in the several column article as to how many hungry people there were out of work—people who really wanted work.

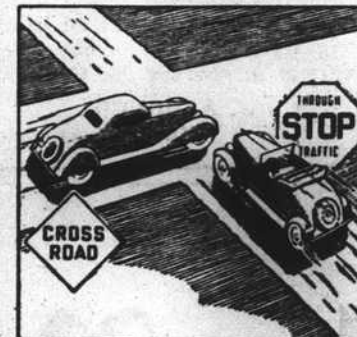
There was considerable comment concerning "liberals" and "conservatives" among the Republican ranks, so much, in fact, that a division in the Republican camp is suggested.

While the Republican candidates squabble among themselves, stir the political pot, and otherwise busy themselves, President Roosevelt remains President of the United States with his most unusual personality in action.

There are some very tangible barriers that the opposing candidates will run into when they face the present administration. In Mr. Landon's state of Kansas, which he now governs, the two chief crops, wheat and oil, have been so enhanced in value by Mr. Roosevelt's policies that the state is flourishing. Only two states in the union drew more from the AAA than did Kansas—Texas and

Don't Argue With Signs

One of the most frequently violated laws in the whole traffic regulations category is the injunction to stop at STOP signs. Many motorists seem to have the idea that a sign is a challenge, something to argue with, something daring them.



A sign at a highway intersection that says in bold letters STOP means just exactly that. It doesn't mean slow down or take a peek and scoot right on into the highway. It means stop, come to a complete standstill, and then look and listen. And if every stop sign in the United States were obeyed by every motorist approaching it, then the appalling rate of automobile accidents would be cut materially.

The drawing at the right shows a car approaching an intersection, apparently at full speed, despite the warning sign—STOP—THROUGH TRAFFIC. The car on the left has the right of way and is moving at full speed. It looks like a crash is inevitable.

In this drawing there are no obstructions. But what if there were a house or a store on the corner that obscured the view?

In the United States last year approximately 36,400 persons were killed in automobile accidents. In North Carolina 1,066 were killed.

In South Carolina the death rate was just as alarming. The accidents are increasing, deaths and injuries are mounting. We are becoming a nation in which it is dangerous to drive an automobile. The drawing illustrates one of the reasons—FAILURE TO STOP AT STOP SIGNS.

The signs along the streets and highways of the United States were put there to direct and safeguard the motorist and the pedestrian, particularly the motorist. They should not be looked upon as challenges, as throttlers of personal liberty. They are guardians of life, limb and property. Obey them always.

DRIVE CAREFULLY—SAVE A LIFE!

Iowa. When policies of a president have put money in the pockets of the farmers, it is not an easy matter to get them to vote against him.

Meanwhile, Republican leaders are having troubles of their own. Mr. Borah has very definite ideas of running whether his party wants him or not. He is most persistent. Ex-president Hoover has the same ambition and is equally as persistent, perhaps more quietly so, however. And, Roosevelt remains president, working for the common people.

With Other Editors

AN "ADPAPER" OR A NEWS-PAPER—WHICH?

If the average newspaper were to carry all of the free publicity requests it receives, its readers would get what The Statesville Daily accurately describes as an "Adpaper" rather than a Newspaper.

"Free publicity" is nothing but propaganda and commercial propaganda at that in 9 cases out of every 10. In most instances it comes in the form of carefully prepared articles with just enough reader interest to conceal the purpose and provide a build-up for future profit.

We get some idea of the scope of this racket from the advertising department of the Pawtucket, R. I., Times, which conducted a check-up over a 30-day period on the number of such requests from other than local concerns, the total running to 2,134.

It is estimated that these 2,134 individual pieces of free publicity received by this Rhode Island paper in a single month, if paid for at space rates, would have added \$28,000 to that paper's income for the month. Multiply that amount by all the papers of similar importance in the Nation, which these various agencies seek to rape in this manner, and you will get a good idea of the scope of what has come to be a racket.

We agree with The Daily in the position that the newspaper should refuse to carry this free publicity for it is a service that should be paid for. It would be of some service to the subscriber, it is true, but, to quote again from The Daily, "it is also a service to the reader to provide space to tell of bargains in pins or pants, but neither the subscriber nor the dealer expects this service free—else neither would have a newspaper after sixty days of this free riding."

"Blank white paper is the newspaper's raw material, and this it blocks off into spaces, part of which it pledges to the use of the subscriber in relating to him or her, current happenings or other interesting items, periodically for a specified time and specified place. Other spaces it sells to the advertiser who would send a message to this group of readers, or who would use these blocks of white space as a show window for their wares, and at a price previously agreed upon. The two together furnish the lifeblood that makes the paper permanent. When either fails in this support the paper dies."

It isn't fair to the subscriber to fill news space with such propaganda or to the advertiser, who must pay for his space.—Morganton News-Herald.

BIRKHEAD and NEELY
INSURANCE — BONDS
First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. Telephone 45

RUINING THE COUNTRY

Newspapers, Republicans, and Liberty Leaguers (and even some Democrats), who obstinately and shamelessly maintain that the Roosevelt administration has retarded business progress in the United States must bite their tongue every time they speak. They contradict themselves before their words are out of their mouths.

For instance, what kind of a newspaper would it be who, on its editorial page condemned the president and his policies, while on another page would run news stories similar to this excerpt from Manufacturers Record: "Building, engineering and general construction awards, which exceeded the 100-million dollar mark, brought January well above any previous similar month in the South's building history."

"The January figure assumes greater significance when it is considered that awards were only slightly less than the combined totals in the first three months of 1935. The record was set following the most active fall and early winter construction the South has yet experienced."

"Contracts totaling \$1,434,000 were awarded in the sphere of home-building, leading the field of general building and indicating renewed optimism on the part of the general public."

"Other private operations, which included contracts awarded for the construction of stores, churches, apartments and hotels were just

under the \$2,000,000 mark.

"It is noteworthy that these high figures have been rolled up in the face of declines in public buildings awards and in roadbuildings."

"With work getting under way as new contracts are let; with work proceeding on scores of projects placed under contract in the last few months of 1935, and with architects and engineers busier than they have been in a long period, it is apparent that building and construction work in the first half of 1936 is assured, in volume perhaps equalled, but certainly never before surpassed."

As the Raleigh News and Observer continues ironically to observe, "this fellow Roosevelt is ruining the country."—Sanford Herald.

A. T. ALLEN & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
Raleigh, N. C. — Asheboro, N. C.
PHONE 88
F. J. Phillips First Nat'l Bldg.
Resident Mng. Asheboro, N. C.

GRIMES JEWELRY CO.
(Next to Capitol Theatre)
Under same management for 11 years

AXLES STRAIGHTENED COLD UNDER YOUR CAR
Without Removing
STOP
Shimmy—Hard Steering—Wandering and Weaving
LEWIS BODY and MOTOR COMPANY
High Point, N. C. Phone 2539 122 Willowbrook St.
HELP MAKE HIGHWAYS SAFE BY ALIGNING YOUR WHEELS

IN ASHEBORO SINCE 1932

As Asheboro Progresses So Will We

Today The Courier is 60 years old or young if you prefer. We haven't lived that long, but we have been linked with the progress and advancement of Asheboro for 4 years.

To this end we have advanced with The Courier and Asheboro. Therefore, we congratulate you on the Sixtieth Anniversary of your "blessed event".

AMOS Furniture Co.
"Sells It For Less"
Asheboro, N. C. Hemp, N. C.

Safe Driving Pledge

In the interest of accident prevention and safer conditions on the highways and in co-operation with the Safety Council of The Courier, I am making the following pledge:

- To drive at moderate speed and on own side of road.
- Not to pass cars on curves or hills.
- To stop at stop signs.
- Not to jump traffic lights.
- In city traffic to be particularly watchful for pedestrians stepping into the line of traffic from parked cars.
- Always to give hand signals showing my intention of turning to the left, to the right, or stopping, and not to leave the curb from a parked position without giving a signal.
- To be fair to other drivers in all respects and to refrain from reckless driving.

The Safety Council of
THE COURIER
Drive Carefully—Save a Life

Let Us Take Your WASHDAY WORRIES

Use One of These Low Priced Services

DAMP WASH
5c Per Pound Minimum Charge 50c

THRIFT-T WASH
Flat Work Ironed. Wearing Clothes Damp.
7c Per Pound Minimum Charge 70c

ROUGH DRY WASH
Washed, Starched and Dried. Flat Work Ironed.
8c Per Pound Minimum Charge 80c

FINISHED FAMILY WASH
Flat Work Ironed 8c per pound
Wearing Clothes 15c per pound
Minimum Charge \$1.00

MODEL LAUNDRY
504 W. Salisbury St. Phone 39, Asheboro, N. C.