

THE COURIER

ISSUED WEEKLY

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

VOL. 39

Asheboro, N. C., Thursday, August 20, 1914

No. 33

THE WAR NEWS

JAPAN MAY ENTER CONFLICT, HAS ISSUED ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY — BRITISH TROOPS LAND IN FRANCE — FRENCH GAIN IN ALSACE — GREAT BATTLE BY SEVERAL ARMIES LOOKS FOR ANY TIME — CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

The results of the fighting for the last few days up to last Saturday were the gradual advance of large German scouting parties west of Liege and almost halfway to Brussels, in the north, while in the south the French had fought their way to the tops of the Vosges to peer down into Alsace. In the center both sides have proceeded most cautiously as required by the immense fortifications on both sides of the boundary below Luxembourg.

The week's reconnaissances by Germany in Belgium gave the Kaiser's commanders little information as to the enemy's plans. At no place were there reports of large forces encountering the Germans. Instead, the allies were able to halt the skirmishing at least some distance in front of their main positions.

The week brought forth no strategic change in Southern Alsace. Both sides were apparently reluctant to engage in strenuous activity in that quarter at present. The French victories will have no permanent effect on the campaign. The Germans continued to hold their fortified positions and they were still masters of the Rhine. The week showed that the allies were extremely confident. The ability of the Liege forts to withstand the German attack is responsible for initiating the spirit of optimism. Constant references were seen to the inferiority of the German artillery, the hunger and dissatisfaction of the German prisoners.

A dispatch Monday of this week says that while the German forces were pushing forward through the valley of the Meuse and still more extensive operations were in progress along the Alsace-Lorraine frontier, where the French and German armies were in contact, Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany demanding withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiau-Chau, a German protectorate in China. The territory of Kiau-Chau comprises an area of 200 square miles, with 200 square miles additional in the bay. Tsing-Tau, the seat of the governor of the territory, is the port where the German warships were mobilized at the outbreak of the hostilities. Peking reports that three British regiments have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go aboard transports, and it is supposed they will co-operate with the Japanese land forces, if force of arms is resorted to. Japan's ultimatum gives Germany until August 23rd to comply with her demands. The general expectation is that Germany will refuse to comply with the demands and that war will follow. To assure its arrival in Berlin, the ultimatum was forwarded by six different routes, one of which was through the United States.

Despite repeated repulses the German battalions continue to move forward for a decisive encounter which cannot be delayed much longer. While there has been a lull in the fighting in Belgium, the invaders are sweeping along the valley of the Meuse, south of Namur, and have reached Dinant, where part of a strong French force, which is established behind the town, took the offensive and defeated them. All along the Alsace-Lorraine frontier advance guards of the two opposing armies have come into contact and the Germans have been driven back everywhere with loss. Strong French forces are in possession of all the passes of the Vosges mountains, and are ready to proceed over the flat country to Muelhausen. The French have taken the offensive along the German frontier, but the two main armies have not yet come together.

In the battles on the Austro-Serbian and Austro-Russian frontier, both sides claim the victories. Austria is preparing to resist an attack on the Adriatic shores, which will probably be undertaken by the French and English fleets combined. A state of siege has been proclaimed in Bulgaria.

The ominous dispatch from Brussels telling of the moving of the seat of the Belgian government from that city to Antwerp indicates that the German army is gradually throwing a network around the Belgian capital which sooner or later must fall into the hands of the Kaiser's men. The British and French armies are supposed to have reached Belgian territory, and one of the greatest battles of modern times it appears is about to be staged, the outcome of which no man can tell. The battle may in a measure decide the destinies of more than one nation and change the map of Europe. Like the evil-looking clouds that appear on the horizon just before the event of a western tornado, dealing death and destruction in its wake, so the embattled powers are lined up on the plains of Belgium ready for the titanic conflict which is bound to come soon. Nations are waiting in suspense for word of the great engagement which must occur in a short time. The battles fought so far have been mere skirmishes and will not be thought of when the real battle occurs.

A report from Berlin says that Emperor William and three of his sons have gone to the front. The Germans have inflicted great loss on the French in the fighting near Namur and Di-

COUNTY CONVENTION

HELD IN ASHEBORO LAST SATURDAY—MOST OF PRESENT OFFICERS RENOMINATED.

The Democratic County Convention convened in the court house last Saturday at 11 o'clock and was called to order by acting chairman T. J. Finch. J. O. Redding was made chairman of the convention and Fletcher Craven, F. Ingold, and Henry Robins, secretaries.

There were three candidates for clerk of the superior court, W. C. Hammond, J. M. Caviness and Capt. A. E. Burns. Immediately after the convening of the convention after the noon recess Mr. Hammond, who went into the convention within only six votes of the nomination, would not permit his name to go before the convention and in an enthusiastic speech withdrew, pleading for peace and harmony, and pledging himself to the support of the nominee of the convention. Mr. W. J. Scarborough made a ringing speech in behalf of Democracy and commending the record of Mr. Hammond and heartily applauded with great demonstration.

Mr. J. M. Caviness was nominated over Capt. A. E. Burns by a small fraction of a vote on first ballot. The other officers nominated were W. J. Scarborough, Clarence Parks and H. O. Barker for County Commissioners and E. O. York as member of the House.

After the adjournment of the convention, T. J. Finch was elected chairman and L. F. Ross secretary of the executive committee, only a part of the different township executive committees being present.

The convention was in the main harmonious. The following resolutions were adopted:

We, the Democrats of Randolph County, in convention assembled, heretofore endorse the administration of our chief executive, Woodrow Wilson, and the record of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

We further endorse the efficient administration of the Governor of North Carolina, Locke Craig, and congratulate the people of North Carolina on the substantial reduction of freight rates.

We endorse the administration of our county officers, and we heartily approve of the progressive movement being made to secure good roads in Randolph county.

We favor a state-wide primary for all parties, for state, Congressional, judicial, and county officers to be held at the same time.

We approve of the action of our county finance committee and Board of Commissioners in the material reduction they have made in the fees of the county officers.

I. F. CRAVEN, Secretary.

A report of the naval fight in the Adriatic coming from Rome, states that the French sunk three warships of the Austrian navy. The Russian army is invading Austria and fierce fighting between the two armies is reported.

The following statement has been issued by the British official press bureau: "Any action Japan takes will not extend beyond the China seas except insofar as may be necessary to protect Japan shipping lines."

A dispatch from Rome says the Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Tchinaitza after a fierce battle. The Montenegrins have also captured eight Austrian blockhouses in Herzegovina. They have also occupied seven villages and taken twelve Austria officers prisoners.

A war bulletin from London says the Austrian army has invaded Russia. A German aeroplane reconnoitering over Givès, in Belgium, was brought to earth by Belgian gunners.

Later—From the war zones comes only brief reports of the activities of the vast German and allied armies opposing each other. The French officially report that the Germans have abandoned Sarrebourg. The Liege forts are all said to be still intact and a Brussels dispatch says the German advances toward Belgium seem to have been checked. The French troops are in contact with the Germans, but there is no important engagement. A British expeditionary force numbering more than one hundred thousand has landed at French and Belgian ports and is well on its way to form a junction with its allies. A statement is issued by the British official press bureau to the effect that desultory fighting has occurred between the British patrolling squadrons and flotillas and the German reconnoitering cruisers. There are rumors of a naval engagement about 100 miles off Harwich, in the North sea.

The French commander, General Joffre, personally reports French progress in Upper Alsace and declares French troops have occupied all the region in Lorraine, 32 miles inside the German frontier. An American corps has been organized in Paris and several American aviators have offered their aeroplanes to the government. There is some question as to whether this offer will be accepted, because of possible international complications. The former French minister of finance, Paul Doumer, who has returned to France from the front, says three Zeppelins have been destroyed by gun fire and one wrecked by dropping into a forest. News comes from Rome that the Austrian cruiser Zentah has been sunk. Liege remains the center of interest.

An iron-clad veto of unauthorized intelligence from Belgium, which the

ROAD WORK TO BEGIN

ON GUILFORD END OF ASHEBORO-GREENSBORO HIGHWAY—JOINT MEETING OF COMMITTEES AT RANDLEMAN.

A joint meeting of the committees and subscribers of the Randolph-Guilford Highway was held in Randleman Tuesday of last week, and plans for the completion of the road were materialized. The road will pass through Asheboro, Randleman, and Level Cross townships of Randolph county, and through a portion of Guilford, and the work has been divided into sections and a committee appointed to look after the work in each of these townships and one for the Guilford division. Kelly Coltrane was elected to represent the county in Level Cross township and L. E. Rockett, the subscribers. The work in Randleman township is under the management of Messrs. Deal, Caudle and Cox. Mr. R. P. Deal, of Randleman, was made treasurer of Randleman and Level Cross townships and Mr. W. J. Armfield, of Asheboro township. The Asheboro division work is under C. C. Cranford and D. B. McCrary. The Greensboro Chamber of Commerce had appointed J. C. Watkins and Tom Hunter to represent Guilford county and co-operate with the Randolph committee.

A fund has been raised in Guilford to help do the work on the Randolph division and the money will be used in Level Cross township, as there has not been as much money raised in that township as in the others. The work will begin about next Monday in Level Cross township, at the county line, and come toward Asheboro, under the joint supervision of Randolph and Guilford. Randolph has already started the work at this end and the road is being graveled out from Asheboro. A surveyor is to be furnished from the state by Joseph Hyde Pratt, who is working in conjunction with the people interested in the construction of the road and the route will be laid out properly. The road will be completed at least by the first of January.

COBLE REUNION.

Fifteen Hundred People Gather at Coble's Church For Family Reunion.

At least 1,500 people, two-thirds of whom were Cobles and their relatives, gathered at Coble's church near Julian last week to hold a family reunion. They came from Randolph, Guilford and Alamance counties. At eleven o'clock the services were opened with a song by the choir and devotional exercises by Rev. H. W. Jeffcoat, Rev. Charles Coble, of High Point, made an address in which he showed that when parents live right the children may be proud of them and when children respect parents they are the glory of the parents.

After dinner the old people entertained the young by singing a number of old-fashioned tunes. Rev. R. R. Sowers then spoke on "Christian Citizenship" and his talk was enjoyed by all. Rev. D. I. Offman read the family history. The ancestors of the family came from Germany, according to the history read by Mr. Offman.

A permanent reunion organization was formed with J. P. Coble as president; D. H. Coble, vice-president; H. C. Coble, secretary and Rev. D. I. Offman, historian.

The occasion was enjoyed by all present, and all of the relationship are related over the fact that they are of the family.

The State Department of the United States has made public the German proclamation as to contraband of war. The list corresponds as regards absolute contraband to the commodities set forth in the British declaration.

Three armies had agreed upon, has been enforced to the letter. Censorship of the British war office follows closely that enforced by the Japanese during their war with Russia.

Two actually uncertain factors remain to be weighed and determined and until some real battles shall have given some light on them, there will be no settled frame of mind in Europe. These are whether the French army is better than it was in 1870 and whether the Russian army is better than it was in the Japanese war.

Official information from Berlin says that the Japanese ultimatum has been delivered to the German government and that war between Japan and Germany is not unlikely. The Japanese minister at Berlin, apparently seeing such an eventuality, asked Ambassador Gerard to take over Japanese interests in Germany.

An official communication made public in Paris attaches credence to the report that the crown prince of Germany has been seriously wounded and that he is now at Aix-La-Chapelle.

Holland is taking more precautions along her frontier to enforce her neutrality. Detachments of cavalry constantly patrol the frontier and large forces of infantry guard the roads on which are barbed wire entanglements and barricades. Arrangements are complete for flooding the country at the frontier at a moment's notice. In the neighborhood of the forts, trees and crops have been razed to make it impossible for an army to approach under cover. Several whole orchards have been cut down.

Japan has asked the United States to take over her embassy in Berlin in case of emergency.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TAKING PLACE THIS WEEK THROUGHOUT THE DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE WORLD.

Senator Ike Stevenson, of Wisconsin, the oldest member of the United States Senate, 85, has decided that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

Suffragists of Washington have decided to postpone some of their money raising schemes requiring public demonstrations out of respect for the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Victoriana Huerta, former president of Mexico, accompanied by General Blanquet, minister of war in his cabinet, landed at Bristol, England, last Sunday. He continued on his way to Spain Monday.

The English War Office has agreed that two United States army officers can accompany the English forces to the front as observers. No other of the European nations involved have replied to requests for such permission.

The Chicago, Peori & St. Louis Railway has been placed in the hands of receivers. The action was brought by the Bankers' Trust Co., of New York, following the failure of the road to pay interest on \$2,000,000 bonds due on June 1 of this year.

The Southern Railway has placed an embargo on shipments intended for export to Europe. An order issued from headquarters of the system has directed traffic representatives to discontinue issuing bills of lading to British and continental ports.

After a twelve months' stay in the United States the Davis cup, the trophy that carries with it the world's tennis championship, has resumed its international travels. At Forest Hills, New York it was won by the Australian players last Saturday.

Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, formerly speaker of the House of Representatives, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Danville, Illinois, district. The primaries are to be held on September 5.

A full regiment of American Marines, in addition to two gunboats, will lend weight to President Wilson's peace plan which a special commission now enroute to Santo Domingo City is to lay before the Dominican Republic's warring factions.

At Newberry, the home of Governor Blease, of South Carolina, R. I. Manning, of Sumpter, candidate for Governor, came to blows one day last week with J. B. Adger Mullally, an avowed Blease candidate for governor. The lines are becoming tightly drawn in the South Carolina political situation.

A drove of hogs, crazed by the heat, attacked Emory J. Niday, of Muncie, Ind., Saturday and chased him for a good distance. He finally reached a fence and climbed it, but the hogs could not get over. They had already devoured his shoes and socks which were on the ground, where the man was when they attacked him.

Opportunity for increasing trade with many important points on the Caribbean Sea has been given to Southern manufacturers and merchants by the recent establishment by the Seaboard Line of service between Mobile and Venezuela and Colombian ports. Three new steamers, making fortnightly sailings from Mobile, have been placed in this service.

Moving pictures are demoralizing the South Sea natives, breaking up their old peaceful customs and inciting them to crime, says a returned traveler from that part of the world. He says that an islander will pawn his last possession to see a picture show. They try to imitate the scenes they see pictured on the canvas. Hold-up occurrences have resulted from this.

James Foreman, of Junction City, Kansas, is in a dangerous condition as the result of a battle with a dozen large rats which invaded his bedroom and attacked him as he lay asleep. He woke up when a rat bit him on the cheek and he brushed it away with his hand. The rats sprang at him again, biting him on the breast. He aroused the members of the family and they found 12 huge rats on the bed and floor.

A bill to permit the loaning of federal reserve notes under the new currency system on cotton, wheat, corn and oats was introduced in the House last week by Representative Henry, of Texas. The measure would allow the Federal Reserve Board to issue currency to the full value of elevator, warehouse receipts for such products, when endorsed by a member bank in the reserve system. Such issues would be limited to two billion dollars and would be authorized only until June 30, 1915.

The restriction of its cable service since the outbreak of the European war was described a few days ago by the Western Union Telegraph Company. All telegraph cables with Germany, Austria, and Hungary are broken and cables leading to other countries are subject to rigid censorship. Usual requirements regulating the sending of messages have been dictated by the British military authorities and messages not conforming to these requirements will not be sent. Code messages to the warring countries are barred altogether.

FREIGHT RATES

REDUCED EIGHTEEN PER CENT—MUCH HIGHER THAN JUSTICE ACT—FINAL REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMISSION FILED.

An average reduction of about 18 per cent. from the intra-state freight rates now in force in this state is what the special intra-state freight rate commission declared for in its final report submitted to Governor Craig and made public by him last week. This is compared with an average reduction of 33 per cent. that was provided in the schedule of rates specified in the Justice act from the rates now in force the duty of the special intra-state freight rate commission having been to make a thorough investigation of the intra-state freight rate conditions and determine as to whether the reduced rates provided in the famous Justice act represented too great a cut to be just to the railways, as they insisted they were, and to declare what would be fair and equitable rates as between the carrier and the North Carolina shippers, their conclusions as to a fair rate schedule to become the law upon due promulgation by the Corporation Commission.

The special commission made no changes of consequence in the present five and ten mile hauls, concentrating their principal cuts on the longer hauls on the basis of lesser operating expenses on the long hauls. The changes are based on the present main line rates of the Southern Railway, and the special commission specifies that there be no longer the application of the 25 per cent charge on freight originating on the mountain divisions of the Southern that have been in force for a number of years and gave rise to much litigation the past year or two, involving shippers throughout Piedmont as well as Western North Carolina.

This special commission consists of Judge M. H. Justice, chairman; Prof. W. L. Poter, president of Wake Forest College; and Hon. A. A. Thompson, of the Raleigh cotton mills, their sessions for the investigation having been held in Raleigh and Asheville at their convenience and the convenience of the railroad officials and shippers, during the past several months. "The reduced rates will give relief to the lumbermen of North Carolina as well as to the farmers and other industries and will enable the eastern part of the state to trade with the western part of the state," says Governor Craig.

WILL NOT COMPEL FOREIGNERS TO RETURN

Nations now at war cannot compel their citizens now in the United States to return and fight, the State Department of the United States has ruled. The statement issued says that the United States is party to no treaties under which foreigners in this country may be compelled to return to their native land for military service, nor is there any way in which they may be forced into foreign armies, so long as they stay in the United States. The United States government holds that no naturalized citizen of this country may be held to account for military liability to his land before his emigration. This principle may be tested by countries with which the United States has not entered into treaties of naturalization.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY DISSOLVED

The United States District Court at St. Paul, Minn., last week declared the International Harvester Company to be a monopoly in respect of interstate and foreign trade, and it was ordered dissolved. Unless the \$140,000,000 corporation submits a plan for its liquidation, the court is authorized to at least three independent concerns within 90 days or in case of appeal, within 90 days of the issuance of an appeal mandate from the United States Supreme Court, the decision announced that the court will entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the corporation.

FIRST LARGE BOAT THROUGH PANAMA CANAL

The Panama Canal was formally opened to traffic last Saturday. The steamship Ancon, owned by the United States War Department, and leased to the Panama Railroad, was chosen as the first big boat to be put through, signaling the opening of the canal to all ships up to 10,000 tons register. The passage was affected without a hitch in 76 minutes. The Ancon was fully loaded with the regular cargo she had brought from New York, the cargo having been left on board to give a full test with the ship drawing its full depth of water.

MRS. COIT DIES

Mrs. Dovie Coit, aged 75, died at Montreat Saturday night after a short illness of acute indigestion, and the body was taken to her home at Salisbury for burial. She leaves four children: Rev. Robert Coit, a missionary to Korea; Rev. John Coit, engaged in school work in the mountains of Georgia; Miss Johanna Coit, of the faculty of the Salisbury graded school; and Miss Laura H. Coit, secretary of the State Normal College, Greensboro. Mrs. Coit's maiden name was Knox and both by birth and marriage she was a member of one of the state's most prominent families.

HEARD ON THE STREETS

WHAT OUR TOWN CORRESPONDENT HEARS AND THINKS—MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST DISCUSSED.

Mr. L. S. Harrelson, of High Point, is spending a few days in and around Asheboro.

We met Mr. W. T. Ingle, of Burlington, in the Liberty section a few days ago. He was in that section prospecting with a view to buying land.

Your correspondent believes he is in a position to say that the greatest majority of Randolph county Democrats favor a state-wide legalized primary law for all officers.

The only way that the war in the old countries will affect Asheboro is to raise prices so that our people will have to pay for what they eat and wear.

We are glad to note that much lumber and ties are being unloaded in this place, being hauled from various mills in the county. The gravel roads are helping Asheboro.

Mr. E. Whatley has opened a store at Ulah. He has built a handsome building and has an up-to-date line of general merchandise. Mr. Whatley is interested in the saw mill business and is one of our best citizens.

Our county ticket is a good one and will be elected by a rousing, old-fashioned Democratic majority.

The man who never advertises is like the fisherman who forgets to bait his hook.

It behooves every Democrat in the grand old county of Randolph to stand together. Our candidates are fine men in every way and we have enough votes to elect them by a big majority. Let's support the ticket and not scratch.

The masonry work of the Fox building will soon be completed and it is expected the inside work will be finished in short order. And thus the town goes forward. Asheboro has shaken off the shackles of inertia and donned the robes of activity.

We have heard quite a number of our people remark about the good service the Asheboro postoffice is now doing. This is a great satisfaction to the patrons and Mr. R. R. Ross is to be congratulated on his apparent effort to serve the people as quickly as possible. It pays to serve the public well.

We are sorry to note that our county is soon to suffer the loss of two of its most worthy families in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. C. Y. Welch, of Liberty, and Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Welch, of Staley Route 1. We are sorry to lose these good citizens. But since they have decided it is for their own good that they cast their lot among the people of Chatham, we can only say that they carry with them the best wishes of our people.

Your correspondent spent a few days in Liberty township recently. We were surprised at the wonderful improvement seen on every hand. Prosperity and independence are in evidence all through that section. We heard quite a number of leading men of Liberty township say that the county Democracy has the advantage of the prestige of a successful national Democratic administration, and this is the year for increasing our majority.

There was a large crowd in town Saturday to attend the Democratic convention. Every point in the county was well represented and the Democrats are in as good or better condition than ever before, and we feel that the issue of the time is all god men in the Republican party to leave that shipwrecked institution, rent and torn by internal strife, and come over to the party of all the people—the party of Jefferson and Jackson, Bryan and Wilson—and find a hearty greeting and cordial welcome. The Democratic party has made a record in the county, state and nation which merits your approval and endorsement.

The trading territory of a town is not dependent upon the distance of neighboring trading points. The trade territory depends upon the enterprise of the merchants and the residents of the town. If a town does not reach out after the trade it will come only as fast as it has to, and it will grow as it is forced to. But if merchants go after business in the surrounding country, advertising in every way possible, and making good every word of their advertising, trade will come in an ever-increasing radius, the town will gain a reputation for being awake for it will forge to the front. It is the men in town and not altogether the men living within a certain number of miles from it that makes the town good for nothing.

LABOR DAY AT SPENCER

Labor day which has become a fixture at Spencer and has been celebrated there for the last two years will be celebrated again this year, September 7. This year promises to outstrip all former years. Among the attractions for the day will be a great barbecue, a baseball, balloon ascension, athletic sports of many kinds, fireman's reel races, including a display of fireworks and a parade of boys and union men starting at Salisbury and marching to Spencer.