THE COURIER

J. C. Kearns

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ISSUED WEEKLY. PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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YOUR PATRIOTIC DUTY; REGISTER ON JUNE 5

DAY DESTINED TO LOOM LARGE IN HISTORY

Governor Trasis that Throughout State The Day Will Be Made One of Consecration and Prayer; He Urges Every Man Who Can Spare The Time To Turn Out

That registration day may be full and complete in North Carolina and that every eligible shall see his duty and do it, Governor Bickett Saturday issued an appeal relative to "The Day and Its Duties." The Governor's appeal follows:

"North Carolinians, the 5th day of June draws nigh. It behooves us to put our house in order that we be ready for its coming. All peoples in all climes have their eyes fixed on that day—the day wherein a mighty nation is to register its consecration to endless service in the cause of universal justice and abiding peace. The day is destined to loom large in history, and will be forever linked with a conscious acceptance of the rights for which first declared at Philadelphia and made secure at Yorktown.

Happily in North Carolina there is no room for division or debate. With a unanimous mind and heart we go forth to register a stern challenge to the insolent prestige of a band of hereditary autocrats who have made unto themselves and unto their people an idol image and called it God.

And the registration in a single day of all the men in the State between the ages of 21 and 31 calls for perfect and systematic work. I therefore urge:

"1. That all ministers of the gospel of every race and creed call attention at every service conducted by them between now and the 5th of June to the following duties of citizenship and commands of the law:

"(1.) That the registration books will open at 7 a. m. on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, and close at 9 p. m.

"(2) That it is important to register early in the day in order to avoid congestion in the closing hours.

"(3) That the law applies to white and black alike. Ministers and teachers of the colored race are requested to emphasize the fact that all colored men between the prescribed ages are required to register in precisely the same manner as the whites.

"(4) That no physical disability will excuse a man for failing to register. If he is between 21 and 31 years of age he must register in person or send his card, no matter what his physical condition may be. The question of exempting him from service on account of physical unfitness will be determined at a later day. In no way effects the obligation imposed upon him to register.

"(5) That if a party wilfully fails to register he will forthwith be arrested. Our people must be given to understand that they have no discretion in this matter. If their names do not appear on the registration cards when they are canvassed a warrant will be sworn out against them at once. I sincerely trust that not a man in North Carolina will be arrested for failing to do his duty.

"(6) That of the men who register on the 5th day of June probably not more than one out of twelve will be drawn for service on the first call. But if a man shows any disposition to avoid or evade his responsibility he will in all probability be the first man who will be sent to the training camps. In every conceivable aspect it will pay the citizen to cheerfully comply with the law.

"2. I urge every newspaper in the State to call attention to the six matters above mentioned in every issue of the paper from now until registration day.

"3. I urge all traveling men, rural mail carriers, physicians who practice in the country, all merchants and bankers and all employers of men and all landlords to call the attention of their customers, employers and tenants to the requirements of the law.

"4. I urge every man who knows about registration day to deem it his patriotic duty to see to it that every man in his precinct is informed of the requirements of the law, and let each precinct in the State take pleasure and pride in seeing to it that no man in that precinct shall be arrested for failure to do his duty.

"5. I suggest that on Sunday afternoon, June 3d, or on the night of June 4th there be held in every town and city in the State a patriotic rally. Let there be music and flags, and a great outpouring of the people and then let some one briefly and clearly state the requirements of the law.

"6. I do not ask that June 5th be made a holiday. That question may be safely left to the judgment of each community and to those in charge of the industries of the State. If a field needs cultivating, if the machinery needs to be kept running in order to meet the exigencies of the times work ought not to be suspended in order to make a holiday. But I earnestly trust that throughout the State the day may be made one of consecration and prayer. I do urge that every man who can spare time will turn out on registration day and assist in every possible way in securing a complete registration in every precinct.

"Let the women and the children, together with the older members of the family, go to the place of registration with the boy who is to record his name as a champion of justice to all men of peace for all time."

Slackers To Be Reported

In order to bring out full registration next Tuesday Attorney General Gregory has called upon every man to constitute himself a committee of one to report all who dodge registration and all who encourage others by word or deed to violate the selective draft law or sections 6, 37, and 332 of the Federal Penal Code. Certain persons in this section are reported as having given utterance in praise of the conduct of the anarchist Emma Goldman, referred to elsewhere in this paper. Government agents and Secret Service men are constantly in touch with the situation and the government is in possession of fullest information as to infringements and violations of the law.

A part of the Attorney General's statement follows:

"Determined to crush in incipiency every movement designed to thwart interference with registration as provided for in the law, the department is having its officers throughout the country arrest promptly all violators of the law.

"The department is not dependent entirely upon the agencies in secret, disloyal activity, state and municipal police are co-operating and members of national patriotic and commercial organizations sworn were enlisted after the declaration of a state of war to guard against all acts inimical to the general welfare are engaged in bringing to the attention of United States attorneys and marshals all instances of attempt to discourage registration.

"These several agencies will be on duty June 5th, honey-combing the country to see that every man subject to registration complies with the law, and that every official delegated to carry out its provisions performs his duty properly."

Mrs. Carlton Dead

Mrs. Sue M. Carlton, wife of John W. Carlton, died at her home in Durham Saturday afternoon following a long illness from pneumonia. Mrs. Carlton was born in Durham county April 30, 1846, and was a daughter of the late Asa and Clotilda Gunter. On December 20, 1886 she was married to Mr. Carlton, who survives. She was a member of the Baptist church for more than fifty years of her seventy-one years of life. Mrs. Carlton was an aunt of Mr. John K. Wood, Mrs. W. A. Underwood, and Mrs. J. O. Redding, of Asheboro. Mrs. Underwood and Mrs. Redding attended the funeral at Durham Sunday.

North Carolina Gains

In the latest reports reaching the Militia Bureau, at Washington, North Carolina is credited with 268 recruits for the guard since May 26, standing seventh from the top among the forty-eight States. The biggest gain is shown by Colorado and the next by Massachusetts. New York is fourth. Ten States show a decrease.

Col. William Holt Dead

William E. Holt, Sr., one of the State's leading manufacturers, died at his home in Lexington Saturday afternoon at the age of 77 years following an illness of two weeks. He was stricken with paralysis Sunday, May 13, and never recovered.

The deceased was a son of the late Edwin M. Holt, of Alamance county, founder of the Alamance mills, one of the first important cotton manufacturing plants in North Carolina. He had large cotton mill holdings at Lexington, in Alamance county and at Charlotte and Henrietta, and was interested in several of the most valuable hotel properties in North Carolina. Mr. Holt was also probably the largest holder of the North Carolina 6's and North Carolina railroad bonds in the State. His estate is valued at several million dollars.

Will Soon Be 100,000 Americans in France

An official statement issued by the British authorities shows that counting the Americans enlisted in the British and French armies and the division soon to be sent to the front, there will soon be 100,000 Americans in France. Ten thousand doctors and many nurses have also been ordered to proceed to France.

Concentration Camps

Major Lenord Wood, commanding the Department of the Southeast, Monday designated the following points in the southeast as concentration camps for the selective draft army: Atlanta, two camps; Macon, two camps; Augusta, one camp; Anniston, Ala., one camp; Columbia, one camp; Greenville, one camp; Spartanburg, one camp. Three other camps are yet to be designated.

First Food Control Bill Passed

The Administration's food survey bill, first of the food control measures, was passed by the House Monday with a record vote. It appropriates $14,770,000 for an immediate investigation of the country's food resources ti stimulate production. The principal amounts appropriated are; for seeds, $5,778,000; education for increasing production by waste elimination and conservation, $4,348,400; general survey, $2,522,000; eradication of livestock diseases, $885,000.

THREE THOUSAND BOTTLES WHISKEY SEIZED IN RALEIGH

Biggest Liquor Scandal in History of City—Danger From Too Much Economy

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, May 29.—The biggest liquor "scandal" which has been turned out in Raleigh in a long time is in process of development here this week, with both city and U. S. authorities figuring in the prosecution, and the hearing of two of the star defendants set for trial in the U. S. court here next week. Both of these men are charged with violating the "white slave" law, also, and so serious are the charges against them that Judge Connor has refused to allow their release from jail on bond in any amount. Two young women, barely grown, their alleged "victims" or co-conspirators (or whatever they may be termed) are also in jail here and will be used as witnesses against these men and probably some other men.

It is a matter of common report that the names of prominent people may be brought out in the trials if the girls and the men now under arrest (and who it is hinted are merely agents for others "higher up") make a clean breast of it, as it is said they may do. Some of them are alleged to have already made damaging statements along this line to officers and Judge Connor's refusal to allow bail is believed to be based largely on the basis of guarding against their "disappearance" as being tampered with before the time for trial.

Meanwhile over three thousand bottles of whiskey, seized in trunks and at private homes, are stored at police headquarters in the city hall and with the collector of internal revenue at the federal government building. The indications are that several thousand more that escaped detection is "stored" elsewhere in this city. But the new commissioner of public safety has got his police force keyed up stronger than ever before and business prospects with them are said to be good.

Danger from "Too Much Economy"

It begins to look like the spellbinders who have been exploiting the cry of "Economy"—and then some more economy ad infinitum—are overdoing the thing. At least that is the claim that is now being advanced with much vigor here and in numbers of other cities, where trade and business generally is being sadly crippled by the "starvation" cry that has been sweeping over the State and country—and which our folks are now being told is largely at least premature. It is claimed that one of the surest ways to bring about starvation conditions in this country is that which some of the ill-advised shouters are pursuing, viz: The crippling of industries and business and the consequent—inevitably consequent—result of throwing many people (with many others dependent on them) out of work.

This view that people of means and goodly incomes should not hoard their money and refuse to spend it on the usual necessities and comforts of life, is not at all in conflict with the very separate proposition of conserving our food products and growing more food crops, while everybody accepts as the sensible and proper thing to do.

But if the wealthy people all refuse to spend their money and accept the advice now so freely offered—to wear old clothes, mend old shoes (don't buy new ones), don't improve your real estate or shingle the roof (let it leak till shingles get cheaper) and so forth—what is to become of the tradesmen and their help? Everybody cannot "farm it." Some people who earn much at their regular occupations couldn't earn their salt at farming. And if they could and did—who would buy the perishable products of farms and gardens?—but what's the use of following such an argument. You pay your money and you take your choice, uh-hu. All the tradesmen couldn't even go to the front as soldiers, even if registration day is only a few days off. So let's take a reef in this starvation scare stuff before irreparable injury is done.

Need of Hasty Action

Another proof of the need of Congress to hasten the enactment of the espionage bill is the cablegram of Admiral Sims that the Germans knew four days ahead that the American destroyer flotilla was on its way to Queenstown. The German spies who found this out knew more about the movement of the flotilla than most of us Americans knew. They are still active and to end their usefulness to Germany the secret service will doubtless redouble its energies in hunting them down. The treatment of these spies, now that we are at war, will doubtless be of the most rigorous kind.

Interned Germans to Hot Springs

The Department of Labor has taken the initial steps to provide permanent quarters for interned German civilians, of which there are now nearly 2,000 in detention at various immigration stations, consisting for the most part of the crews of German ships which have been interned in American harbors since the summer of 1914. To relieve the situation now existing, the Secretary of Labor has authorized the rental of the Mountain Park Hotel at Hot Springs, this State, which is ready for occupancy and will within the next 10 days house the first consignment of interned Germans. It is planned to take care of the remainder on Government land in Western North Carolina

PATRIOTIC MEETING HELD IN COURT HOUSE SATURDAY

Large and Enthusiastic Audience Hear Patriotic Speeches of Guard officers —Local Company Is Complimented By Speakers

The people of Asheboro and Randolph county turned out in good style Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the patriotic meeting in the court house. Although the meeting had been advertised but thirty-six hours, people from every part of the county were present to give the guard officers an enthusiastic welcome. Company K marched to the court house, stacked arms on the yard, and marched in to hear the speaking. Brigadier-General Lawrence W. Young, of Raleigh, Col. S. W. Minor, of Durham, commanding the Third Regiment, of the N. C. N. G., Major Wade H. Phillips, of Lexington, commanding the third battalion of the Third Regiment, and District Attorney W. C. Hammer were the speakers on the occasion. They were frequently interrupted in their remarks by applause.

Mayor D. B. McCrary called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. Hammer who made a short patriotic talk and explained the selective draft.

Colonel Minor next spoke along patriotic lines and complimented the local company on the splendid record it made in the border service. He appealed to the people of the county to see that the ranks of Company K were filled with the home boys.

General Young gave a pleasing account of army life on the border. He stressed the advantages of volunteering for service now in the local company rather than wait for the draft. General Young pointed out to the young men that it would be far more desirable to go into the fight in a company well-trained and well-officered as is the local company than to go to war with new officers and in a company whose members are strangers to each other. Those who enlist with their home companies, said the General, will be far safer on the firing line than those who wait and go with new organizations.

It was left to Major Wade H. Phillips to send the parting words home to those who had gathered for the occasion. Many had begun to leave when the Major arose, but soon the going ceased and he held the attention of his hearers until he was compelled to close in order to catch the northbound train. Major Phillips outlined the entire situation and reminded the people that the war now beginning was their war. Our duly elected representatives in Congress declared the war and in this country the majority rules. He urged upon every man to do his full duty, and ended with a plea to the young men present to enlist in the local company.

Supreme Court Decides Interesting Randolph Case

The Travis Smith lands in West Asheboro were the subject of an important and interesting opinion by Associate Justice W. R. Allen in the Supreme Court last week. The land was conveyed to Travis and wife, Louisa, by B. B. Burns and subsequently Travis obtained a divorce a mensa et thoro from his wife. Travis died in 1912 leaving his sisters, Charlotte Freeman and Emma Linn, as his only heirs, and Louisa Smith died in 1916 leaving her brother, Arch Balfour and others, as her only heirs.

The Balfours claimed that they were the sole owners of the land upon the ground that Louisa being the longest lived, it went to her by survivorship. Charlotte Freeman and her sister brought suit for a one-half interest contending that the divorce [illegible] the rule allowing the longe[illegible] [illegible]er all the land.

Judge Carter ruled that [illegible] of Travis were entitled [illegible] the land. The Supreme Co[illegible] [illegible]es this ruling and gives [illegible] Balfours. Chief Justice C[illegible] [illegible]sociate Justice Brown [illegible] the majority of the co[illegible] [illegible]ous opinion, saying [illegible] of the court will have [illegible] [illegible]lowing a husband to [illegible] his wife and still [illegible] and profits of the [illegible]

U. S. Attorney [illegible]

United Stat[illegible] received expl[illegible] [illegible]ed and pros[illegible] [illegible]or encourag[illegible] [illegible]hinder the [illegible] of those w[illegible] [illegible]inclined [illegible]quested [illegible] office b[illegible] [illegible] names [illegible] subje[illegible] [illegible]fuse [illegible] may [illegible] Penal [illegible] more p[illegible] [illegible]oppose [illegible] [illegible]forcemen, [illegible] punished [illegible] [illegible]37 provide[illegible] [illegible] conspire to c[illegible] [illegible] the United S[illegible] [illegible] and subject to [illegible] prisonment. S[illegible] [illegible]whoever commi[illegible] [illegible] committing such [illegible] offense is guilty.

The penal provi[illegible] [illegible]tive draft act are al[illegible]

The Adjutant Gen[illegible] $100 a month to be pa[illegible] [illegible] who are in training at va[illegible] [illegible] training camps throughou[illegible] [illegible]try.

CAPT. DIXON WRITES OF ADVANTAGES OF ENLISTING IN COMPANY K

EXPLAINS SELECTIVE DRAFT—ENUMERATES ADVANTAGES OF JOINING LOCAL COMPANY —WILL VISIT PLACES IN RANDOLPH AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES

To the Citizens of Randolph County:

Inasmuch as Company K of the 3rd N. C. Infantry will be the only volunteer body of men who will represent Randolph county in the present war I take this opportunity to bring certain matters to your attention relative to the company.

Company K returned from the border with fifty-two men and three officers. Since its return there have been twenty-four men recruited, and seven men discharged and one enlisted man promoted to a commission leaving at the present writing three officers and sixty-eight enlistments. From the sixty-eight enlistments there must still be deducted five men who are yet to be discharged on account of dependent families and attendance at Fort Oglethorpe, making an enlisted strength of sixty-three men.

Now it is necessary for this company to be raised to war strength—149—leaving 86 men still to be recruited and these men are going to be recruited either as volunteers or as conscripts and it is for the men and women of the county to decide which it shall be. If there are not 150 unmarried men in a population of something like 30,000 who will voluntarily answer the call of their country then the company must perforce resort to the draft to have its ranks filled up. There are several advantages accruing to men who will volunteer, to-wit:

1. You will be commanded by men whom you know and be associated with men with whom you are acquainted. For those who do not join the company now will be scattered over the regular army and the national guard wherever they are needed.

2. You will be the direct military representative of your county and your State.

3. Certain buttons and badges as volunteers will be issued to you that will not be given to those who are drafted.

4. It will not be necessary for you to register on June 5 and become a part of a permanent record of available men who would not volunteer.

5. You will be doing your duty and playing a man's part in the life of your country and your State.

Much has been said about men being exempted from service. Let me call your attention to one thing: From this draft of men of 21 and 30 years North Carolina must furnish 194,400 before any exemptions are made at all and if after June 5th a number in excess of 194,400 are not provided by North Carolina absolutely no one will be exempted.

This letter is addressed particularly however to unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 31 who have no one dependent upon them. It is you that would answer the call without a quibble. Whatever may be said about others there are considerably more than 100 of you in Randolph county and should you fail to volunteer in Company K you will not only be recreant in your duty but by your tardiness you will force some other man to go in your stead who may have ties which should keep him at home—and, in the end, you are going to have to go anyway, so, why delay?

In order to give every man an opportunity to volunteer in Company K, I together with my First Lieutenant will be in the following places at the date and time named. I will be glad to see any man who is interested, and all should be, and will take time to freely explain anything that is not understood that I myself understand:

Thursday, May 31

Farmer, 9 to 11 a. m.
[illegible]enton, 11:30 to 1:30 p. m.
[illegible]nity, 3:30 p. m.

Friday, June 1st

[illegible]Gilead, 9 to 11 a. m.
11 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.
[illegible] to 4 p. m.
[illegible]e, 4:30 to 5:30.
7 to 10.

[illegible]turday, June 2

[illegible]s, 9 to 11 a. m.
[illegible] a. m. to 2:00 p. m.
4:30.
[illegible] o 8.

June 4

[illegible] m.
[illegible] to 2 p. m.
[illegible] m.
[illegible] 9 p. m.

Company K.

[illegible]ll to Regist[illegible]

[illegible]gister on J[illegible] [illegible]raft can be [illegible] War Deparim[illegible] [illegible]f persons regist[illegible] [illegible]nd published in th[illegible] and all citizens who [illegible] are expected to re[illegible]ailing to register, says the War Department, [illegible]ces himself cross cur[illegible] overwhelming sentiment [illegible]ry as voiced by its rep[illegible] in Congress. He casts a [illegible] his courage, commits a mis[illegible], and renders himself liable [illegible]sonment." The safest thing [illegible] to register. The penalty for [illegible] to do so is one year's impris[illegible]t with registration after the [illegible] of imprisonment is ended.

Simmons Gives Out Revenue Figures After Changes

Solution of many difficult problems faces the Senate Finance Committee this week in continuing revision of the $1,800,000,000 House war tax bill.

Estimates of revenue from changes in the House bill already agreed upon by the committee were announced Sunday night by Senator Simmons, chairman, as follows:

From war excess profits taxes on corporations, insurance companies and partnerships, $550,000,000 an increase over present excess profits taxes of $250,000,000 and an increase of $150,000,000 over returns provided in the House bill.

From new taxes upon advertising of all forms, including newspapers, magazines, billboards, posters, street car and others, $15,000,000, a net increase over the House bill at a general rate of probably two per cent.

These increased revenue levies, but partially offset the slashing reductions already ordered by the committee in the House bill, aggregating $317,700,000.

The committee expects to bring in large sums from a direct automobile tax and some form of manufacturers tax to be substituted for the section stricken for the House bill.

License taxes cost on horse power of motor vehicles, to be paid by owners and not manufacturers are planned. Stamp taxes on other manufacturers are being considered.

The liquor, soft drink and general tariff sections, it is believed will be left to the last in the Senate committee's deliberations.

Social Functions at Ramseur Last Week

Misses Nina and Mary Tate gave a delightful party at their home on North Liberty street, Ramseur, Wednesday evening, May 23, in honor of their guest, Miss Susan Morrell, of Snow Hill.

The parlors where tables were arranged for rook were decorated with vases of lovely red and white roses.

A delicious ice course consisting of iced tea, sandwiches, cream and cake, was served by Misses Kathleen Black, Maude Lee Spoon and Fleta Tate.

Those present were Misses Pauline Allred, Edyth Scott, Flossie Brady, Sarah Cole, Gladys Leonard, Hazel Spoon, Jessie Whitehead, Nellie and Mabel Spoon, Lee Craven, Callie Edwards, and Madge Moffitt; Messrs. Preston Cox, Vernon Curtis, I. D. Wagger, Colon Brady, G. C. Scott, J. H. Way, Egbert Baldwin, Dewey Whitehead, Will West, Paul Parks, W. E. Marley, Dewey Webster, A. N. Stout and L. W. Black.

Thursday afternoon Miss Nellie Spoon entertained the Bachelor Maids Book club at her home on Main street in honor of Miss Susan Morrell, of Snow Hill. Two new members, Misses Sarah Cole and Nina Tate were welcomed into the society at this meeting.

After a brief business session a delightful social hour was spent with the hostess, Miss Mabel Spoon assisted the hostess in serving iced tea, tomatoes with mayonnaise and lettuce and olive sandwiches.

Those present were Misses Jessie Whitehead, Edyth Scott, Susan Morrell, Nina and Mary Tate, Pauline Allred, Mabel, Hazel and Maude Lee Spoon, Madge Moffitt, Sarah Cole and Lee Craven.

Mrs. Martha L. Armfield Passes

Mrs. Martha L. Armfield, aged 78 years, died Saturday morning at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. A. W. Fuller, at Fullers, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Armfield suffered a stroke about four years ago from which she never fully recovered. Monday of last week she was stricken again and lingered until her death Saturday morning. Mrs. Armfield was a woman of remarkable intelligence and ex[illegible]. She was a daughter of the l[illegible] [illegible]llen Skeen, of Concord township [illegible] one time represented this [illegible] the Legislature. She wa[illegible] [illegible]d to Dr. Andrew S. Hoo[illegible] [illegible]out 30 years ago. Sh[illegible] [illegible]ied to Mr. Frank A[illegible] [illegible]n, in Guilford cou[illegible] [illegible]until the death [illegible] years ago [illegible] her hom[illegible] were n[illegible] and o[illegible] W. F[illegible] tim[illegible] M[illegible]

[illegible] pa[illegible] tuck[illegible] day. amou[illegible] to pro[illegible] this yea[illegible] was not [illegible]

Miss Flo[illegible] ert H. Sech[illegible] were marrie[illegible] week.