

# The Lenoir News.

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## WILSON ASKS FOR WAR ON AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

To Win the War the President Urges Congress to Concentrate Itself on the Task

A definite statement to the world of America's war aims and of the basis upon which peace will be considered was made Tuesday by President Wilson in an address to Congress in which he urged immediate declaration of a state of war between the United States and Austria-Hungary—German's vassal and tool. As to Turkey and Bulgaria—also tools of the enemy—he counselled delay because "they do not yet stand in the direct path of our necessary action."

To win the war, the President declared in emphatic and ringing tones, is the immediate and unalterable task ahead. He urged Congress, just beginning its second war session, to concentrate itself upon it.

The President sharply dismissed the possibility of premature peace and debated here by men who understand neither its nature nor the way it may be attained. With victory an accomplished fact, he said, peace will be evolved based upon "mercy and justice"—to enemy and friend—with hope of a partnership of nations to guarantee future world peace.

The war will be deemed won, he declared, "when the German people say to us, through properly accredited representatives, that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and reparation of the wrongs their rulers have done." Terms of peace, he added, would not include dismemberment, robbery or punishment of the enemy, but would be based on justice, defined briefly as follows:

"Freedom of nations, and their peoples from autocratic domination, reparation to Belgium, relinquishment of German power over the peoples of Austria, Turkey, the free Balkan states, as well as evacuation of Prussian territorial conquests in Belgium and northern France."

Emphasizing the purpose of the United States not to interfere in the internal affairs of any nation, the President asserted that no wrong against the German empire was intended and that there was no desire to rearrange the Austro-Hungarian empire. He said when he spoke eight months ago of the right of nations to free access of the seas he had Austria, as well as the smaller and weaker nations in mind.

Appearing before Congress in joint session for the first time since he asked for the war declaration against Germany last April, the President was more than usually warmly greeted and his speech was received with enthusiastic applause which grew tumultuous when he reached the recommendation as to Austria. Diplomats, justices of the Supreme Court and other high officials assembled on the floor joined in the demonstration.

The definition of war aims and peace terms, the most explicit ever voiced by the head of any of the great warring powers, was accepted

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## EVERY LOCAL BOARD WILL BE ALLOWED CHIEF CLERK

In the organization of the new draft classification system, Provost Marshal General Crowder has announced, due regard was had for the faithful service of the men who compose the district and local boards of the country and their tasks were made lighter than under the old system.

"It is not intended to impose clerical duties on the board members," said Gen. Crowder, "and a chief clerk is authorized at \$100 a month for every board having over 1,000 registrants. Nothing will be asked of local boards except an investigation of doubtful cases and their judicial opinion of the classes into which their registration should be placed, and a general supervision of the records of their jurisdiction as each new draft army may be called.

"The work of being present at physical examinations has been taken from the local board, while the work of mobilizing is such that its representative can readily carry out the instructions, submitting papers to local boards for their signature when required."

## TEUTONIC ATTACKS ON ITALIAN FRONT CEASE

German Press Says Inactivity is Due to the Weather—Couldn't Break Through—Another Offensive Soon

An official dispatch from Rome says Austro-German attacks on the Italian front have ceased entirely.

Although the Teutonic invasion was launched under rain and snow the German press explains the sudden inactivity to be due to unfavorable atmospheric conditions. The truth is, according to the dispatch, that the Italian army, reorganized after the crisis, is now holding the line.

Another offensive by the enemy on a still larger scale is believed to be imminent, however, and the Italians are preparing to meet it.

"The enemy has tried to break through our line at every point," says the message. "It appears clearly now that Boreovic's division hoped to push the Italians beyond the Piave by systematic violent attacks, which were regularly repulsed.

"Later Gen. Conrad tried to make the most of the advantage gained on the Asiago plateau, while our troops were retreating to our line of resistance, but when the Austro-Germans attempted to break our defensive barrier at Meletta and Magnaboschi they suffered staggering losses without gaining any ground. Numerous divisions were sent out in vain assaults against the positions desperately defended by our soldiers. Italian aviators have reported continual transfer of Austrian troops from the plain to the mountains to fill up the gaps in their decimated ranks. The enemy is very actively preparing elaborate defensive systems.

"It is believed that the recommencement of the offensive on a larger scale is imminent. It is expected that Gen. Conrad will strike in the direction of Vicenza, aiming at an encircling movement against the fourth and first Italian army corps. Such alternate blows on the right, left and center recall the method against Verdun, and it is trusted it will have the identical success."

## BATTERY E GETS ENTIRE NEW SET OF OFFICERS

Capt. Williams and Lieuts. Richardson and McBrayer With Headquarters Company—Lieut. Jones Is Promoted

A general reorganization has taken place among the commissioned officers at Camp Sevier, according to some of the men who have been home on furlough during the past few days. All batteries organized with local men as commissioned officers fell under the orders of this reorganization scheme. The local officers have been placed with some other company or battery and their places have been supplied with officers from other companies or batteries.

Capt. B. F. Williams has been changed to the headquarters department with the commission of captain adjutant. First Lieutenants Richardson and McBrayer have also been transferred to the headquarters department with their same commissions. Second Lieutenant Eugene P. Jones has been promoted to first lieutenant in Battery F.

## MANAGEMENT OF ELKIN & ALLEGHANY REORGANIZED

General Manager Penny of the Elkin & Alleghany railroad was in Raleigh this week to take up with the council of state the matter of a reorganization of this company, in which the State of North Carolina holds a nice bunch of stock and is acquiring more by the use of its convicts.

The reorganization was referred to as a routine affair of scant interest to the public but necessary by reason of a sale of stock by New York stockholders.

## GOV. BICKETT PARDONS ANOTHER BURKE RETAILER

Gov. Bickett has granted a pardon to Buster Lane, convicted in Burke county for retailing and sentenced to the Guilford county roads for eight months.

## UNCLE SAM ENTERS TRADE AT POSTOFFICE

Thrift and War Savings Stamps Are Now on Sale and Everybody Can Help the Government

War savings stamps and thrift stamps went on sale yesterday in the Lenoir postoffice and H. W. Courtney was the first customer to buy a thrift stamp. Postmaster Guire was the first person to buy one of the war savings stamps.

Postmaster Guire said he anticipated considerable business in this new merchandise of the government, inasmuch as the stamps provide a way for the man of small means to help the United States in its financial budget in an easy manner that the Liberty bonds cannot furnish. The small investment required to get a thrift stamp, for instance, is not burdensome to anyone, and yet the aggregate of such sales will be significant.

The war savings stamp is to be sold for \$4.12 any time during December of this year and January of 1918. Thereafter the stamp advances one cent in cost each month. The stamps are redeemable Jan. 1, 1923, or five years from issuance, at \$5 each. An investor who bought stamps during this month and next could spend \$82.40 and get stamps which will be worth an even \$100 at maturity. His interest would amount to \$17.60 in the five years.

The thrift stamp sells for 25 cents. When the purchaser collects \$4 worth of them he can pay the difference in cash and exchange for a war savings stamp at the current price of that larger investment at the time of the exchange.

The government provides that no one man shall buy more than \$1,000 worth of the stamps, and he cannot purchase more than \$100 worth at a time.

Postmaster Guire called attention to the fact that revenue stamps are required on parcel post packages upon which the postage charge is 25 cents or more. No stamp is necessary on a package which can be mailed for less than 25 cents, and the regular postage is sufficient. For 25-cent to 26-cent packages one cent additional is required; and from 26 cents to 50 cents the revenue stamp must cost two cents.

These stamps are on sale at the money order and registry department of the postoffice.

## POSTMASTERS TO HUNT FOR REGISTRANTS

Postmasters have been instructed to make every effort to insure the delivery to registrants for military service of the 9,000,000 questionnaires which will be mailed out by the local exemption boards, beginning Dec. 15.

In an order issued Tuesday by the postoffice department postmasters are informed that in case of non-delivery of the questionnaires placed in their hands return must be made to the local exemption board with the postmaster's endorsement, stating the reason for non-delivery.

"In no instance," says the order, "must these letters be returned to Washington or sent to the dead letter office."

## ANOTHER SON OF MR. JOE ESTES DIED AT CAMP SEVIER

Private Walter Estes of the 11th infantry, Camp Sevier, died Monday afternoon in the company hospital of bronchial pneumonia. Private Walter Estes was a brother of Private Claude Estes, who died at the same camp last Friday. They were the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Estes of Collettsville. His body passed through here Wednesday en route to Collettsville for burial.

Private Walter Estes was married early in the spring.

## Z. B. VANCE CHAPTER U. D. C. ELECTS OFFICERS

An important and interesting session of the Z. B. Vance chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was held at the home of Mrs. H. C. Martin Nov. 27 and the following officers were elected for the year: President, Mrs. W. H. Craddock; first vice-president, Mrs. H. C. Martin; second vice-president, Mrs. M. E. Shell; secretary, Mrs. W. L. Minish; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. W. Self; treasurer, Mrs. L. E. Rabb; registrar, Mrs. R. L. Gwyn; historian, Miss Gaison.

## DOUGHTON ANNOUNCES HE WILL RUN AGAIN

He Will Keep Bitterness Out of the Campaign, and Will Depend Mostly on Friends Who Are At Home

Representative Doughton gave out in Washington Monday that he had decided definitely to run for Congress again next year, and that he would enter the June primaries for renomination.

This announcement of Representative Doughton was not unexpected by his friends here. Mr. Doughton was here several weeks ago and visited other counties in the Eighth district at the same time. The probability is that this trip over the district was a sort of feeler and it was upon this that Mr. Doughton has made his decision.

In making this announcement Monday Mr. Doughton said that he would endeavor to conduct the campaign without bitterness against Walter Murphy of Salisbury, whom, it is known, intends to contest with Mr. Doughton in the primaries, and should Murphy be nominated he would then be in a position to go out and work for him against the common enemy. Mr. Doughton's statement follows:

"Unless some unforeseen circumstances, over which I have no control, forbids it I shall enter the next primary as a candidate for renomination by the Democrats of the district.

"If I have opposition, which now seems certain, Mr. Murphy having announced his intention to run, I shall endeavor to conduct a campaign free from criticism or animadversion so that in the event another should be nominated I can go out and consistently support the nominee, whoever he may be, without embarrassment.

"From the many assurances of support that have come to me, unsolicited, I have no fear whatever of defeat; and, in fact, would not, under any circumstances, have consented to run if I had seen any evidence that the nomination of a new man was desired by any considerable number of Democrats of the district. Personally, I preferred not to be a candidate at the next primary, but under all the circumstances and in view of the manner in which the matter has been presented to me I consider it a duty to take the course I am taking.

"I shall remain at my post of duty in Washington, as I have no doubt that Congress will be in session until long after the primary, and will be entirely satisfied with whatever verdict is rendered by the Democratic electorate of the district."

## ADVANCE OF CORN GROWING IN THE SOUTH

The advance in corn production in southern States is a matter of interest. The comparison of the yield in several States this year with 1900 tells the story. Seventeen years ago North Carolina and Alabama reported an average yield of 13 bushels to the acre and this year the average was 20 bushels in North Carolina and 16 in Alabama. In 1900 Georgia, South Carolina and Florida reported an average yield of less than 10 bushels and this year Georgia reports 16 bushels, Florida 15, and South Carolina 19 bushels to the acre. Seventeen years ago Tennessee, Virginia, Mississippi and Arkansas went below an average of 20 bushels. This year Tennessee reports 28 bushels, Virginia 29, Arkansas 24 and Mississippi 20. In the entire United States the average yield this year was 26.4 bushels to the acre. The South will soon come to be recognized as the "corn belt."

## PRIVATE COOKE HOME FOR FATHER'S FUNERAL

Private H. C. Cooke of Battery E, 113th field artillery, arrived at his home between Rhodhiss and Connelly Springs Wednesday night, having been called there by the death of his father, Mr. P. M. Cooke. Private Cooke is well known here in Lenoir. He was one among the first to enlist with the local battery.

According to the department of agriculture, rats and mice destroy each year property worth more than \$200,000,000, equaling the gross earnings of an army of 200,000 men.

## RAILROAD INTEREST AT BOONE; MEETING HELD

Funeral Services for Russell Teague—To Send 300 Bushels of Apples to Boys—Road Bonds Issued

Sunday afternoon the funeral service of Russell Teague, the first one to die of Battery E in the camp at Greenville, was held in the Baptist church at Blowig Rock.

Mr. W. E. Shipley, one of Watauga's most enterprising and biggest-hearted citizens, is pushing a plan to get up 300 bushels of apples to send to the camps for the soldier boys.

A meeting was held in Boone on Saturday, Dec. 1, in the interest of the railroad. Mr. Lindsay Patterson of Winston-Salem was here, and he, with Hon. F. A. Linney and Dr. H. McD. Little, contracted to sell large boundaries of timber to the Whiting Lumber Company if the road is extended to Boone. The lumber company is largely interested in the road and the prospects are now that the road will be built at once.

The good roads bonds were issued at the meeting of the county commissioners Monday. We may expect that the funds will be available as soon at least as the weather opens in the spring so that work can begin.

It is generally conceded that there is more money in this county than usual at this season of the year. While the corn crop was seriously injured by frosts the other crops, cabbage, potatoes, apples, beans, are selling at a price to more than make up for the short corn crop. The farmers say that they can get more groceries, even at present prices, in exchange for their own produce, including the above, with butter, chickens and eggs, than they could formerly.

## FORMER RUSSIAN GENERAL IS KILLED BY A MOB

Gen. Dukehonin, who took over the post of commander-in-chief of the Russian armies after the overthrow of Kerensky, was thrown from a train and killed as a result of lynch law after Ensign Krylenko had captured Mohilgo, it has been officially announced.

## DRIVE FOR 1,000 NEW RED CROSS MEMBERS

Committees Are Appointed—Meeting This Afternoon—To canvass the Entire County for Members

One thousand new members for the Caldwell chapter of the Red Cross is the goal set for this county. The members must be secured before the first of the year. Rev. E. N. Joyner is the campaign manager and the following make up the executive committee: W. J. Lenoir, chairman; E. M. Hukill, secretary; J. L. Nelson, H. Sisk and Fred H. May.

A meeting of the executive committee was held Tuesday afternoon and the following campaign committee was appointed: J. C. Seagle, chairman; J. W. Whisnant, J. H. Beall, E. D. Pulliam, Mrs. W. H. Craddock, Miss Elizabeth Randolph and Miss Margaret Harper.

## BURIAL MR. WALTER BALLEW AT FAIRVIEW YESTERDAY

The funeral services over the remains of Mr. J. Walter Ballew were conducted yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Ballew residence on North Main street. The services were conducted by Rev. D. M. Lita-ter of the First Methodist church. Interment followed at Fairview cemetery.

Mr. Ballew died Friday night at his home at Davis, Okla. His body was immediately prepared for shipment here and held until the arrival at Davis of Mr. E. B. Davis of Morganton, a nephew. The corpse, accompanied by Mr. Davis, left there Monday morning and arrived here yesterday morning.

Mr. Ballew was survived by a sister, Mrs. B. F. Davis of Morganton; a half sister, Miss Mattie Ballew of Lenoir, and two half brothers, Mr. J. Gordon Ballew of Lenoir and Mr. J. R. Ballew of Detroit.

Mr. Ballew was an old citizen of Caldwell. He left here for the west about thirty-five years ago and made his home at Davis, Okla.

## SOMEBODY HAS TAR HEEL FOLKS IN BAD FIX

Mr. J. G. Guire Has Just Returned From a Meeting of Food Men and Flour Millers in Raleigh

Flour millers, wheat growers and flour consumers of North Carolina find themselves in a rather uncomfortable and somewhat ridiculous situation as a result of the action of the Federal grain corporation in talking at its face value the estimate of the wheat production in North Carolina, and determining that, since North Carolina was producing more than sufficient wheat to take care of her needs under war conditions, no wheat for milling should be imported into the state, and the farmers of the state should be paid the government price minus freight charges instead of the government price plus freight charges. Further, unless such action can be headed off, an embargo on flour shipments into the state may be looked for in the immediate future because of the seriousness of the transportation situation, according to Mr. J. G. Guire of the Lenoir Mills, who attended a meeting in Raleigh last week of the flour millers of North Carolina with the state food administration.

State Food Administrator Henry A. Page has been working toward a solution of this knotty problem for the past several weeks, his activity resulting from the evident injustice to North Carolina farmers that would result from any ruling by which the flour mills of the state were forbidden to pay anything less than the price fixed by the grain corporation at basic points. Mr. Page has felt that North Carolina farmers should receive for their wheat the government price plus the freight from the nearest government purchasing point. This price would be around \$2.40 a bushel. This matter has not yet been adjusted, but Mr. Page is determined to push the matter to a satisfactory settlement.

In digging out facts to support his contentions to the Federal food administration Mr. Page's office has ascertained that the roller mills of North Carolina import from other states approximately 3,000,000 bushels of wheat a year, while the export in the form of flour not more than 500,000 bushels of wheat. This leaves a net importation of wheat of 2,500,000 bushels. It is a widely recognized fact that North Carolina imports considerably more flour than it does wheat, but estimating the importation of flour as the equivalent of only 3,000,000 bushels of wheat North Carolina normally imports 5,500,000 bushels of wheat.

With a very large proportion of its population, white and black,

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## WILL LIFT QUARANTINE AT CAMP SEVIER TODAY

It was announced at headquarters of the Thirtieth division at Camp Sevier early in the week that the quarantine, which was put into effect Saturday, Nov. 17, would be lifted today, provided no unforeseen developments took place. The quarantine which was put into effect to prevent a widespread epidemic of measles, has served its purpose in a very satisfactory manner, the improvement in disease conditions at the camp having been rapid almost from the day the quarantine was announced. The medical authorities at the camp have handled the situation in an admirable manner, says a report from Greenville.

## A LENOIR BOY IN THE HOSPITAL CORPS OF NAVY

Frequent mention is made of our Caldwell soldier boys in our columns, but one of our Lenoir boys has been overlooked, and he is Earl G. Thomas, son of Rev. I. W. Thomas. He is now in his fourth year of service in the hospital corps of the navy. He was graduated at Newport, R. I., and spent a year or more on Paris Island, between Charleston and Savannah. He was assigned to the battleship Castine and did patrol duty around Veru Cruz, Galveston and New Orleans. He has recently been transferred to the Bridgeport, a large Austrian ship interned in some of our waters at the beginning of the war and which is now in Boston harbor being remodeled. Earl has had a furlough in nearly two years.