

# THE ROBESONIAN

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## TO REGISTER AUGUST 24TH

All Men Reaching 21 Years of Age Since June 5th Will Be Required to Register—Most of These Will Join The Army At Once.

Chairmen T. L. Johnson and A. R. McEachern, of the local boards of Robeson divisions 1 and 2, were advised yesterday by wire that all men reaching the age of 21 years since the last registration day, June 5, will be required to register for military service on Saturday, August 24.

All men reaching 21 years who live in Alfordville, Burnt Swamp, Lumber Bridge, Maxton, Pembroke, Parkton, Robert, Red Springs, Rowland, Smiths, Shannon and St. Pauls townships will be required to register at the office of the local board for Robeson county No. 2 at Red Springs on the day stated above.

Those living in other townships in the county will be required to register at the court house in Lumberton.

This registration was ordered yesterday by Provost Marshal General Crowder under a proclamation by the president. The purpose is to add quickly to the almost exhausted Class 1 to meet army draft calls in September.

About 150,000 young men will register. Most of them will qualify for Class 1 and therefore will join the army probably within a month after their names are recorded.

There will be no new drawing to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. The provost marshal general's office announced last night that the 1,200 numbers drawn for the June 5 registrants would be sufficient to cover the August 24 registrants in the largest district in the county.

### SAFELY OVERSEAS.

Relatives of a Number of Robeson County Soldiers Have Been Advised of Their Arrival Overseas.

Relatives of the following Robeson county soldiers, members of the 81st division, received yesterday cards saying the ship upon which they sailed had arrived safely overseas: Capt. David H. Fuller, Sgt. L. McK. Parker, B. M. Sibley, Haynes A. Collins—all formerly of Lumberton—W. D. Godwin, Benson Lockey, W. E. Baxley, Raymond Hardin, Austin Taylor, Bailey Prevatt.

It is estimated that more than 75 per cent of Robeson's selectmen who had gone to camp up to June 1, this year, belong to the 81st division, and it is supposed they are all overseas. Dr. Carl V. Tyner, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Tyner of the Lowe section, also has arrived overseas.

### TEN MEN TO CAMP.

9 Whites and Indians to Camp Wadsworth and 1 Colored to Camp Greene Entrained Here Tuesday.

Seven white and 2 Indian registrants for Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. and 1 colored for Camp Greene, Charlotte, all farmers, were entrained here Tuesday by the local board as follows:

White—Joe Preston Byrd, Rowland R. 2; Jesse Lee Floyd, Barnesville, R. 1; Caswell Furman Bridgen, Edie, R. 1; Victor H. Britt, Lumberton, R. 4; John Miller, Rowland; Kinnie D. Lowe, Lumberton, R. 2; Donald T. Townsend, McDonalds.

Indian—Stephen F. Bell, Lumberton R. 2; Arbor Oxendine, Fairmont. Colored—Alex Grainger, Lumberton, R. 4.

### FREE DENTAL CLINICS.

Teeth of 639 Children Examined in First 4 Weeks—Work in Private Practice Would Have Cost \$1,073—This Service to be Given 4 Weeks Longer.

For the 4 weeks ending last Saturday Dr. J. V. Turner, who is conducting free dental clinics in Robeson for school children, had examined and treated the teeth of 639 children. Dr. W. A. McPhaul, county health officer, says that this service in private practice would have cost \$1,073. Dr. McPhaul arranged for 8 weeks of free clinics and they will be given 4 weeks longer, including this week.

Two Ladies Have Volunteered for Student Nurse Reserve.

Mrs. L. T. Townsend, chairman of the woman's county council of defense, writes The Robesonian from Hendersville, where she is spending some time, that Miss Cora Miller of Rowland and Miss Clyde Regan of Hope Mills, R. F. D. 2, have volunteered for the United States nurse reserve.

Open Cotton Bolls.

In a letter dated August 12 Mr. J. V. C. Butler of Barnesville sends The Robesonian a cotton boll which had been open for three days, picked from his place. Several open cotton bolls were reported in Monday's Robesonian.

## SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

Germans Have Lost Further Important Ground North and South of the Somme.

North and south of the Somme the Germans have lost further important ground. In the former region they have evacuated their positions over a five-mile front to the British north of Albert while in the latter they have been beaten back in the hill and wooded district just north of the Oise river by the French.

German front line trenches at Beaumont, Hamel, Serre, Puisieux-Aumont and Bucquoy have been found untenable by the enemy in the face of the recent activity by the British all along the line from Albert to Arras while the French have persevered in their violent attacks against the Germans on the sector which dominates the lower portion of the Picardy plain and the Oise valley and have encroached further upon the Lassigny massif and the Thiescourt plateau and farther south have captured the important town of Ribecourt.

Official reports have announced the capture of Lassigny by the French and of all the German positions between the western outskirts of Bray-sur-Somme and Etinehem by the Australians. There is, however, no official confirmation of them.

From the Somme to the Oise, except in the latter region where the French have made further gains, the Germans seemingly have had further success in holding back the allied troops and still are in possession of Chauines and Roye, upon the capture of which the efforts of the British and French have been centered. On this central part of the battle front the enemy continues to deliver violent counterattacks and also has further reinforced his line with men and guns and is using them without stint to retain his positions, realizing that their capture would spell disaster.

The giving up of the front line trench positions north of Albert possibly may mean that the German high command foresees the ultimate success of the American and British operations along the Somme and is re-adjusting the German positions to meet any eventuality. In any event the retrograde movement seemingly indicates that the ten-mile salient between Beaumont-Hamel and Bray on the Somme with Albert its apex, now must give way in order that the German front here may come into alignment with that in the south across the Somme. In fact it seems not improbable that the Germans propose to re-adjust their front from the Somme to Arras and possibly further northward.

The capture of Ribecourt by the French marks an important epoch in the offensive which has for its immediate purpose the freeing of the region between the Somme and the Oise of the enemy. As a gain from the strategic standpoint it ranks with the taking by the French of the forest and hill positions between the Matz and the Oise which has brought the French almost to the gates of Lassigny. Through Ribecourt lies an open route up the Oise valley to Noyon—a route by rail and the big national thoroughfare, not to mention the canal which parallels the roadway from the greater part of the way. Noyon is only a little more than six miles northeast of Ribecourt.

Although they are still encountering violent resistance the French are continuing to make progress through the wooded and hilly country between the Matz and the Oise where the Germans from recesses in the forests on spurs and in the canyons, are using machine guns innumerable. Gas also is being loosed in great quantities by the enemy. Almost entire control of the Thiescourt plateau and the other high ground on this sector is now in the hands of the French.

Along the Vesle, the Germans have made unsuccessful attacks against the French and Americans who are still holding their positions.

In the mountain region on the Italian front the Italians have captured several important positions from the Austrians.

It Has Been Hot Officially, Shirtsleevedly and Altogetherly.

You don't need no bloomin' thermometer to tell you it has been hot, but it may be of interest to know that the official thermometer at the home of Mr. B. M. Davis, which thermometer's last report remarks about the weather were seriously questioned by not a few folk, rises to remark that yesterday officially the mercury went to 101. The next hottest day during the past week was Tuesday, when the mercury went to 100. The record for other days since last Wednesday is as follows: Monday, 95; Sunday, 94; Saturday, 93; Friday, 95; Thursday, 99.

That is the official record. You know your own self that it has been hot, shirtsleevedly and, for that matter, in the altogether.

Barn of Tobacco Burned.

In Howellsville township Tuesday morning between daybreak and sunrise a barn of tobacco belonging to Messrs. H. W. Ivey and Jno. G. Smith, on the latter's place, went up in flames. At the high prices that have ruled this season the burning of a barn of tobacco represents a loss of around \$1,000. Mr. Ivey, who was in town Tuesday, says that he has been on that same place for 25 years and that this was his first loss of that kind.

## JEWISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN.

Governor Bickett has set apart August 19, 1918, as Jewish relief day, and a part of his proclamation says:

"Last year the whole world was thrilled when the news flashed over the wires that Jerusalem had been delivered from the hands of the Turk. The feeling was universal that the Holy City should be restored to the people who had builded it and with whose history it is forever associated. This is a fine sentiment, but finer and vastly more important than the restoration of the Holy City is the salvation of millions of Jews from hunger and disease and death. In Turkey, in Palestine, in Luthania, in Russia, in Poland and in Galicia starvation stares the children of Abraham in the face. Daily Jewish husbands see their wives grow thin and pale and fade away into the Great Silence. Daily Jewish babies tug frantically at breasts that are withered and dry; and above the din of battle is heard once more the voice of Rachel weeping for her children and refusing to be comforted because they are not."

The cry that comes to us cannot be allowed to go unheeded. The shrieks of the mothers and children who have been deprived of their bread winners, their homes, and their bread, must be heeded with substantial results on the part of our people. Our sympathy cannot be shown effectively without dollars. There is a trust fastened upon the prosperity of our people to succor those who have been made desolate. The suffering Jews in the war zones have seen conditions growing more critical from day to day. They are suffering through no fault of their own. For four years now they have been subjected to all the horrors of war; to destruction, rape, famine and plague and sudden evacuation. Thousands and tens of thousands, young and old, have perished from famine, exposed to the elements. This call must be heeded not only by the prosperous Jews in our territory, but by every Gentile as well.

At a recent meeting at the court house in aid of this, a committee was appointed to conduct the campaign by which Lumberton and its adjacent territory is to raise \$1,000.00, for which it has been asked. \$100,000.00 has been asked from the State of North Carolina out of its abundant crops and prosperous commercial life.

The committee is as follows:  
L. R. Varser, Chairman.  
H. M. McAllister  
A. Weinstein  
R. C. Lawrence.

The young ladies who have been soliciting tobacco from farmers and having this turned into the funds for the Red Cross at our tobacco warehouses have been requested to devote their energies along this line during next week for the Jewish relief, and we are sure that every farmer is willing to contribute of his tobacco crop for these starving people who now cry to us for bread. The boxes and receptacles that have been used in connection with pennies for the Red Cross at various places in town will be used next week for this purpose. Canvassers will be asked to see every person in town and solicit subscribers for this most worthy and most needed object. Unless we help them they die of starvation and we have plenty.

Funds contributed for this purpose can never be reached by the Germans, they will be administered without expense, by patriotic Americans. Mr. A. A. Joseph, of Goldsboro, N. C. is State Treasurer for this fund. Mr. A. Weinstein is local treasurer.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

## U-BOAT MAKES GAS ATTACK AT MOUTH OF CAPE FEAR

Attacked Coast Guard Station and Lighthouse on Smith Island—6 Persons Overcome by Gas But Not Seriously Injured.

Using poisoned gas, a German submarine attacked the coast guard station and lighthouse on Smith Island off the North Carolina coast Saturday night, the Navy Department announced Monday night. Six men were overcome by the gas.

The gas was released from oil spread over the surface of the water by the submarine, the Navy Department announcement said. Three large areas of the oil, each larger than an acre, grounded near the island. The gas, which appeared similar to mustard gas used in fighting on the western front, was effective about 40 minutes. None of the men overcome by the fumes died.

Information from the coast guard station on Smith Island, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, is that none of the victims of the gas there on Saturday afternoon suffered serious injury and all are doing well. Those who suffered at the light house are understood to have been the keeper, Captain Charlie Swann, his wife and one other, composing the entire crew of the lighthouse, while three of the coast guards at the life saving station also suffered. A brood of chickens on the reservation was killed and other animals on the place showed signs of the gas. Captain Willis of the coast guard station, would make no statement other than give the information contained in the Navy Department dispatch.

Strong Intimations That "Gas" Was Not From German Submarine.

Although final reports of the investigation into the "gas attack" on Smith Island, North Carolina, Saturday have not yet reached the Navy Department there were strong intimations yesterday that the "gas" was not from a German submarine as first reported. No explanation of the incident, however, has been offered and none probably will be until complete information is at hand.

It is understood there is reason to believe no submarine was near the island at the time six men in the coast-guard station and lighthouse were reported to have been overcome. The theory that a submarine had discharged gas-laden oil on those waters never was accepted by many naval experts and fishermen living in the vicinity have insisted that no submarine could have approached close enough to the island to discharge gas that would have remained effective until the oil carrying it had drifted in with the tide.

—The condition of Mr. Alf. H. McLeod, who has been ill for some time at his home, North Elm street, is somewhat improved today.

## PARKTON PARAGRAPHS.

Death and Funeral of Mrs. D. P. McMillan—Revival at Methodist Church—Personal Mention.

Correspondence of The Robesonian

Parkton, Aug. 12.—We were called on yesterday evening to bury one of our most precious loved ones, our brother-in-law's wife, Mrs. D. P. McMillan, who died at their home in lower Cumberland county on Saturday evening at six o'clock, August 10th, after an illness of about 3 weeks. She had not been in good health for several months with abscess of the kidney. Every thing was done that could be done by the family physician, also a skilled nurse, for her restoration, but all was in vain. While it pained us to give her up yet we submit to the Father's will. Deceased before her marriage was Miss Bessie Davis oldest daughter of Mr. E. T. Davis of Bladen county, and one who numbered her friends by her acquaintances. She was 31 years old, one that was greatly admired and loved by all. One who possessed a most admirable personality. She will be sorely missed by her loved ones and friends. She embraced religion in early childhood and joined the M. E. church at Marion, of which church she remained a devout member until her death. She is survived by her husband, Mr. David P. McMillan, her father, three sisters and three brothers. The funeral services were conducted at Marion church by her pastor, Rev. W. L. Maness, assisted by Rev. J. K. Hall, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Parkton, amidst very large concourse of sorrowing friends and loved ones. The floral offerings were immense and beautiful. The pall bearers were: Active—S. M. Davis, J. R. Davis, E. N. Davis, J. M. McMillan, D. L. McMillan, Vance McMillan; honorary—Z. T. McMillan, C. D. Williamson, A. B. Williamson, N. A. McArthur, A. L. McArthur, A. A. McQueen.

Much sympathy is expressed to the heart-broken husband and other relatives in this their sad hour. A number of relatives from our town attended the funeral.

A revival meeting is going on at the M. E. church this week. Rev. J. D. Bundy of Fayetteville is preaching his spell-binding sermons to large congregations. A great time is expected and we trust much good accomplished.

We are indebted to Mr. J. H. Butler of R. F. D. No. 2 for the first mess of sweet potatoes, the finest we have seen, weighing near a pound a piece, the Dixie yam; also to Mrs. F. Culbreth for a nice box of plums as pretty as you ever eyed, and melons from more than I could mention.

We should have reported last week new babies at the following homes. Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Fisher.

Mr. L. E. Hughes returned home from Baltimore Wednesday, where he made a business trip and he reports some hot weather up there, says it is nothing to compare with the weather up here.

Miss Mary L. Culbreth, who has been on a visit to Maxton, returned home today.

Messrs. L. F. Edens and A. M. Stubbs are reported on the sick list this week.

Mr. Jack Cochran of Charlotte is visiting friends in and around town.

Our town is in deep sympathy with Major and Mrs. Geo. Hall of Red Springs in the death of their son, who was killed in France July 15. This is coming close home to us.

Mr. C. L. Johnson of Virginia is enjoying a vacation with home folks. He is carrying his arm in a sling from being robbed by two unknown parties who relieved him of \$70 of clean cash and made a pass at another pocket for more, but he managed to get released from the intruders and you bet he passed not.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hughes left last week for Georgia, where they will enjoy their vacation.

Mr. E. V. Johnson enjoyed his vacation last week and made a trip to the hills.

Mr. J. J. Cobb also enjoyed his vacation last week, and the number of fish he caught was as the sands of the seashore.

Mr. A. B. Williamson, rural carrier on route one is resting this week. Many more could be mentioned.

Mr. T. W. Thompson and family returned home this morning from Charlotte and other places, making their trip in their nice car.

## DIED OF INJURIES.

Walter Barnes, Colored, Died as Result of Being Struck on Head by Heavy Piece Shafting He Was Helping to Unload.

Walter Barnes, colored, of the Proctorville section, died last night at 10 o'clock at the Thompson hospital as a result of injuries received Tuesday when a heavy piece of express fell on his head at the union station. Barnes came to town Tuesday and was employed to assist in loading a heavy piece of shafting on the 10:15 Seaboard train. Several men had hold of the piece of shafting when one end slipped off a truck and fell upon Barnes. A deep gash was cut on the back of his head and no hope was entertained for his recovery. He was carried to the hospital immediately after he was hurt.

French Steamer Torpedoed; 452 Men Missing.

Four hundred and forty-two men are missing as a result of the torpedoing of the French steamer Djemnah in the Mediterranean the night of July 14-15 while bound from Bizerte to Alexandria with troops on board, according to an official report from Paris in the 13th. Four days later the French steamer Australian also was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. Still another steamer was torpedoed, but remained afloat.

## BRIEF ITEMS OF LOCAL NEWS

—License has been issued for the marriage of Bennett Scott and Mary Fowler; Clarence L. Fisher and Meekie Graham.

—Dr. W. W. Parker, local optometrist, returned Tuesday from Columbus, Ohio, where he attended, at the Ohio State university, lectures and clinics upon the eye. He was away 5 weeks. Mrs. Parker went to Columbus two weeks ago and returned with Dr. Parker.

—Rev. Paul T. Britt of Bolivia, Brunswick county, was a Lumberton visitor Monday. Mr. Britt is pastor of the White Pond Baptist church, Gaddy township, and his son Rev. N. F. Britt conducted a series of meetings there last week. There were 10 additions to the church.

—Mrs. F. F. Townsend and son, Master Kesler Greenawald, who live on R. 6 from Lumberton, were among the visitors in town this morning. Mrs. Townsend, known to Robesonian readers as "Aunt Sophia," has just received from Governor Bickett an appreciative letter, thanking her for a beautiful letter to him.

—Mr. W. K. Bethune began yesterday selling his kno-stick invention for autos and in two hours sold 50 of them. He applied for patent in March, 1917, and secured patent about 3 months ago. The device sells like hot cakes. Every one who sees it wants at least one, and most people want a pair. It can be put on and taken off in a jiffy and does the work when there is any danger of sticking in the mud.

—Mr. S. W. Phillips and four sons, O'Neal, Vernie, Eldridge and Hyder, of R. 5 from Lumberton, were in town Monday afternoon. Mr. Phillips says he deposits \$10 in a bank for each of his boys when he becomes 10 years old, subject to check when he becomes 21, and gives each a small parcel of land to grow his own crops on. The money they clear from working the land is added to the bank account. Good idea.

## NEW OFFENSIVE EXPECTED.

Officers in Washington Anticipate Complete Change in Character of the Fighting.

A new drive against the German positions either in Flanders or between the Oise and Soissons is expected by many army officers at Washington as a result of the slowing up of the advance in the Picardy theatre.

Outlining the situation at his mid-week conference yesterday, General March, chief of staff, confined his statements to pointing out that the Germans have now been forced back until they are not within 50 miles of Paris at any point. The head of the army has previously laid stress on the fact, however, that the greatest advantage won by Marshal Foch in a military way is in having wrested the initiative from the enemy.

The opinion prevailed among other officers that the present struggle around Roye and Lassigny would soon terminate in the capture of those points to be followed by the taking of Noyon. They agree with the commentators abroad that all signs indicate that the enemy intends to withdraw and is fighting fierce rear guard actions only to cover his retirement and to permit him to prepare strong lines in his rear on which to stand fast.

In the course of his discussion, General March said that General Pershing now has 1,250,000 American troops organized into the first army corps. Presumably the Americans on the British left flank in Picardy, identified by the chief of staff as the 131st infantry of the 33rd Illinois national guard division are among those still brigaded for training.

It appeared possible to some officers that the organization of the first American army might be followed by an all-American attack at some point along the line which it holds beyond Verdun, where there has been no recent fighting. No reports, official or unofficial, have been received, throwing any light on General Pershing's plans or the part assigned to him by Marshal Foch in the present offensive.

The primary purpose of the two blows Foch has struck has been realized. Both in the Aisne-Marne battle and again in Picardy, the attacks were defensive measures to free Paris from the menace of the two wedges the enemy had driven in that direction. The value of the drives in this respect was pointed out by General March.

Officers in Washington, therefore, anticipate a complete change in the character of the fighting in the next phase of the battle with Foch's armies assuming the offensive in the fullest sense of the word and striking to force the enemy back in such manner that he cannot avail himself of his old Hindenburg line defenses.

It appears very probable to some observers that the Flanders front might see the next blaze kindled with a double drive by British forces to pinch out the salient there as it has been pinched out at the Marne and again in Picardy. They foresee, also, however, the initiative of movements of far greater scope in the near future, aimed at flanking the Germans out of the blunt wedge into which the Picardy and Aisne battle fronts have been merged by actions.

DR. WILLIAM W. PARKER  
Optometrist  
Glasses Fitted by Superior Methods  
Expert Knowledge of Eye Diseases  
LUMBERTON, N. C.



Come to Surgical Dressings Room Friday.

Will all ladies who have previously worked in surgical dressings, please come to the work room Friday afternoon. As you know, the rooms were closed for some time. We have a heavy but interesting allotment for August that will have to be met.

Won't you please make a special effort to come? You are needed.