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AMERICAN RED CROSS IDEA IS SERVICE TO HUMANITY

Only Service, Efficiency, and Output Are Considered—Red Cross Is Essential Part of Preparedness—Randolph Chapter Is Active and Will Form Auxiliaries Throughout the County

The Randolph Chapter of the American Red Cross held its weekly meeting in the courthouse Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock with a good attendance of the members. Some changes were made in the personnel of the county committee, which is now composed of the following members: Mrs. Wm. C. Hammer, chairman, Mrs. W. A. Underwood, Misses Esther Ross, Enolia Fresnell, Catherine Burns and Bertha Cox. The duty of this committee is to assist in the organization of Red Cross auxiliaries in the various parts of the county.

Mrs. W. A. Underwood and Mrs. Kemp Alexander were appointed a committee to arrange for the Red Cross badges to be worn in the future at every meeting of the chapter which will be held regularly every Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Randolph Chapter of the Red Cross is officially authorized to establish auxiliaries in any part of the county. People who would like to give active service to their country, but who for one reason or another cannot do so, may join the Red Cross, paying the dollar for membership fee, which helps some active worker to the front. The American Red Cross is the humanitarian arm of the United States Government. Only three things are considered in the Red Cross work, and these are service, efficiency and output. The idea of the Red Cross is a service-idea. It emphasizes the fact that giving is a privilege. Some of us have one thing to give and some of us have another, but the idea of giving and not getting is one of the greatest assets and truest blessings of the Red Cross.

Red Cross work is not a fad. It is an essential part of the preparedness of our country. Men and women all over the country today are giving up their ordinary vocations and are rallying around the banner of the Red Cross serving without compensation whatever. This is one way in which we can help our allies now. And, then, we may soon have our own men to care for. It is a comfort and an inspiration to the men as they go to the front to know that the Red Cross is back of them and will do all in its power to alleviate suffering, if suffering comes. And these men in the trenches of our allies with broken bodies and broken hopes are also calling for American Red Cross to send aid quickly. And it must be remembered that every one of these men is precious somehow and in some way to some woman somewhere. It is to serve the country and humanity that we must take up the Red Cross work now.

Officers Capture Still But Operators Escape

Deputy Sheriff Tom Maness of Badin, assisted by another deputy of the same place, made another haul on the illicit manufacturing of intoxicating drinks Monday afternoon. The distillery was located on the old gold mine property between New London and old Whitney. It was running at full capacity at the time of the seizure, but through an abundance of precaution the owners and operators had placed a large dog on guard which gave the alarm in time for the owners to make their escape in the thicket. While the officers were unable to get the men they were fortunate enough to get a real first class still of about 65-gallon capacity, together with about 25 gallons of the real Stany county sugar loaf brand of whisky; also quite a lot of what is known as middlings.

Dr. Miller Goes to Fort Oglethorpe

Dr. J. Floyd Miller leaves today for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to enter active service with the war department as general surgeon with rank of first lieutenant. Orders came to report June 1 at the camp, but owing to Dr. Miller's absence on a visit to Florence, S. C., at the time and a further delay by the telegraph office upon his return, the instructions were not received in time for him to reach the camp by June 1. He immediately wired the war department at Washington and received instructions Tuesday to report at Fort Oglethorpe by June 15.

Asheboro and the county will regret Dr. Miller's leaving at this time. He has been in Asheboro several years and has built up a splendid practice in the county. To take care of his patients he equipped the Asheboro hospital with first class instruments for surgical work and was rewarded with good patronage. Dr. Miller was a tireless worker in the establishment of the Randolph chapter of the Red Cross and was very much interested in the success of the work. He had planned to give instructions in first aid and hygiene to those members of the chapter who desired it.

Plenty of Tin Cans By August 1

There will be plenty of tin for tin cans by August 1. Tin has been refused for varnish, blacking, paint, talc, soap, baked beans and other ready-to-eat food containers, so that the metal could be used for cans in which perishable food could be packed. No releases of cans to packers of non-perishable commodities will be made until it is certain that the supply of perishables is ample. The Commerce Department announced Monday that by August 1 tin plate manufacturers will be in a position to furnish can makers with all the tin they need.

TOTAL REGISTRATION MAY EXCEED ESTIMATE

With Eleven States to Report, The Record Shows 7,129,308 Registered—North Carolina Exceeds Estimate By Six Thousand

War registration returns Tuesday night from thirty-seven states indicated that when all states have reported, the total enrolled will exceed census estimates of eligibles, deducting the six hundred thousand men now in military and naval service not required to register.

The provost marshal general's office has estimated that total registration in the United States will be 9,500,000 slightly more than ninety per cent of the census estimate of 10,298,000 eligibles between the ages of twenty and thirty, inclusive. Deductions indicated by the war department, however, would reduce this census estimate about twenty-one per cent, or to a little more than 8,000,000.

With eleven more states to report, war department records show that 7,129,308 have registered as compared with census estimates of 7,773,469 for the states reported. Of those registered 5,468,037 were white, 847,852 were colored, 807,868 were alien and 94,311 were alien enemies. Indicated possible exemptions were 4,111,453.

Some of the states not yet reported will show excesses over their census estimates, according to incomplete tabulations, and will help to raise the aggregate percentage.

The 100 counties in North Carolina had made report Thursday on registration day and the estimate of eligibles for war service was bettered by 6,000. The total registration Tuesday gives North Carolina 200,032, divided as follows: White, 134,609; black, 64,700; alien, 500; alien enemies, 73. Indicated possible exemptions, 133,814.

Randolph, as was announced in last week's paper, registered 1844 whites and 231 blacks; Alamance 1,905 whites, 615 negroes; Anson 1,030 whites, 1,056 negroes; Chatham 1,209 whites, 592 negroes; Davidson 2,280 whites, 367 negroes; Iredell 2,141 whites, 582 negroes; Moore 975 whites, 490 negroes; Rowan 2,568 whites, 916 negroes; Stanly 2,083 whites, 697 negroes.

Big Pond at Badin Begins Filling

It is reported that the filling of the big pond at Badin covering ten square miles of territory began Saturday. Just how long it will take to fill this mammoth pond is a matter of speculation, for with the present dry spell, the water is running low and the absorption and evaporation will play a big part, but it is thought in any event it will not take over ninety days, and with large rains this time may be divided by three. When the pond is full, wheels will begin to turn, for all machinery and equipment will be ready by that time.

The work on the big dam at the falls is said to be progressing rapidly, and the power developed at this place will also be used by the Aluminum Company of America at Badin, along with the power developed at the Narrows. The total estimated power to be obtained from the two places will run, it is said, around 125,000 horsepower.

Randolph County Banks Help Along Liberty Loan

The people of the county through the five banks of the county have so far subscribed liberally to the Liberty Loan. According to the opinion of the local bankers this county's part will be augmented by additional subscriptions before noon Friday when the loan will be closed. There has been no local committee in the county working for the Liberty Loan, but the bankers and business men of the county have been interested in it and Ramsey and Randleman have held meetings in behalf of it.

The total subscriptions for the county is not available, some having been sent in through banks outside of the county. The Bank of Ramsey leads so far in the amount subscribed, having reached a total of \$29,000. The Bank of Randolph reports in the neighborhood of \$10,000, and the People's Bank, at Randleman, \$5,000 with prospects of a large increase. The Bank of Liberty is keeping pace with the other banks although no figures have been given.

There is still time to subscribe to the loan. Today at noon the Liberty Bell, at Philadelphia, will be rung once marking the beginning of the last 24 hours in which the subscriptions will be closed. The latest estimate of the treasury officials is that \$1,300,000,000 of the necessary \$2,000,000,000 has been subscribed.

Veterans Re-elect Gen. Harrison

The Confederate Veterans in reunion in Washington last week re-elected Gen. George F. Harrison of Oklahoma, commander-in-chief and selected Tulsa, Okla., as the place for the 1918 reunion. Gen. Julian S. Carr of Durham was chosen lieutenant general, commanding the department of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Mr. Phillips Resigns as Secretary and Treasurer of Farmers' Mutual

Mr. L. C. Phillips, who has for several years been secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Randolph County, resigned the office at a meeting of the executive committee held in the courthouse Saturday. The committee reluctantly accepted the resignation owing to Mr. Phillips' efficient administration of the office. His books were audited at the meeting and found to be in good condition and full settlement was made.

SELECTION OF MEN BEGINS JULY FIRST

Further Explanation of Draft Law and Procedure Given—To the Colors September 1

According to the best information the actual selection of the men to make up America's war army will begin about July 1. This is not official but is the general belief.

The men who are selected then, however, will not be taken into service before September 1, because the cantonments or war camps, will not be ready for the vast American army until that time.

There is much work to be done in the selection of the men who are to make up America's first great fighting force. The question of exemption will be about the broadest one to be decided.

President Wilson is expected in a few days to issue a set of rules and regulations for the guidance of exemption boards which will be as nearly followed as possible. Local conditions, however, will play an important part in exemption.

In every county and city in the country there will be appointed by the president an exemption board which will hear the cases. In addition the president will appoint in every judicial district a board of review. It has been finally decided that drafting will come first and then the exemption.

The present indications are that at least 1,000,000 names will be drawn before the first increment of about 625,000 is complete. In the event more men are needed, other names will be drawn.

The most difficult question of exemption, however, will relate to the following paragraph of the selective draft law:

"Persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, or the effective operation of the military forces, or to the maintenance of national interests during the emergency, and those in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support, which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable."

It is not the intention of the government, it is said, to exempt all of the classes mentioned in this paragraph. Rather, each case will have to be decided upon its individual merits.

American Flotilla Has Been in War Zone For One Month

The American destroyers have completed their first month of active service in the great war. They have been assigned to work hand-in-hand with the British squadrons and they have done their work well. The young Americans take zealously to the business of finding the German submarine periscopes and they are already making an average of results almost as satisfactory as the long experienced British boats with which they are cooperating.

There has been no actual battle as yet between an American destroyer and the enemy, although several U-boats have been sighted and compelled to beat a hasty retreat to the depths of the sea. The Americans consider an assignment to convoy a liner from America to port as a choice morsel. Occasionally a fortunate liner finds herself being escorted to port by American and British destroyers side by side, circling about her like twin sisters, a visible sign of the new alliance.

Dr. Newlin Resigns Presidency of Guilford College

Dr. Thomas Newlin has resigned as president of Guilford College. He will, however, remain at his desk during the summer until his successor is chosen by the board of trustees. The outgoing head of the college has been president of the institution for the past two years, very successful years. He served as dean of Guilford for five years and was away eight years before being called back as president. He was president of Whittiers' college, a Quaker institution in Whittiers, Cal., at the time he was elected president of Guilford College.

George Winfree To Pay Fine

Saturday Judge Boyd dismissed the Federal grand jury which has for the past week been in attendance upon the criminal term of the Federal court for the western district at Greensboro. The docket was virtually cleared also Saturday with the trial and sentencing of Frank Cross, a negro, charged with having rifled a mail bag in Lexington. The negro drew a sentence to the penitentiary at Atlanta for a year and a day. George Winfree, the white man who was convicted of using the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of alleged pure bred dogs, was let off with a \$100 fine and sentenced to spend one day in jail.

Wheat Crop Below Normal

America's 1917 wheat crop, as forecasted by the Department of Agriculture, will fall below normal despite a prospect for a more than ordinary yield of spring wheat. A total yield estimated at 656,000,000 bushels will give the country 16,000,000 more bushels than last year's crop, but with the heavy demands from abroad and virtually no reserve store, it will not meet war needs unless the country practices the most rigid economy.

The department forecast a spring crop of 283,000,000 bushels, a big yield, but estimates of winter wheat production give a crop of only 373,000,000 bushels, 7,000,000 more than was forecast from the May 1 condition, but still far from the normal yield.

UNITED STATES SEEKS NO MATERIAL PROFIT IN WAR

So President Wilson Tells Government of Russia—Wants to Humanity Must be London's—Future Peace of World Must Be Made Secure

President Wilson, in a communication to the new Government of Russia, has made plain the war aims of the United States and its position on "no annexations; no indemnities."

"No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty," says the communication. "No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done."

"No readjustments of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its people."

In unmistakable terms, President Wilson declares against Germany's proposal to restore the "status quo" before the war.

"It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war was issued forth," he says. "The power of the Imperial German Government within the Empire and its widespread domination and influence outside of that empire."

"That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again."

"The position of America in this war is so clearly avowed that no man can be excused for mistaking it. She seeks no material profit or aggrandizement of any kind. She is fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force. The ruling classes in Germany have begun of late to profess a like liberality and justice for purpose, but only to preserve the power they have set up in Germany and the selfish advantages which they have wrongly gained for themselves and their private objects of power all the way from Berlin to Baghdad and beyond. Government after Government has by their influence, without open conquest of its territory, been linked together in a net of intrigue directed against nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world. The meshes of that intrigue must be broken, but cannot be done unless wrongs already done are undone; and adequate measures must be taken to prevent it from ever again being renewed or repaired."

Woman's Club Makes Food Survey in Asheboro

The Agricultural Relief Committee of the Woman's Club, composed of Mrs. W. D. Stedman, Mrs. Fannie Cranford, Mrs. Jean Rush, Mrs. M. W. Parrish, Mrs. J. W. Hadley, Mrs. L. C. Phillips, and Miss Esther Ross, has recently made a food survey in Asheboro. The committee has visited 265 homes during the past month and has found that there were last year 17,684 cans of fruit and vegetables put up for winter use. Each woman visited has given the number of cans she expects to fill this year above those of last year, which makes a total increase of 17,684. The total number of cans to be filled in Asheboro this summer for winter consumption will reach 25,297. The housewives of Asheboro realize that they have a bit to perform in the great crisis through which the country is passing and that this bit is to produce and conserve food.

Pershing Arrives in England

Headed by Maj.-Gen. John J. Pershing, its commander, the first representatives of the American army that is to enter the European war, disembarked Friday morning at a British port after an uneventful voyage of 10 days on board the White Star liner Baltic. General Pershing's personal staff and the members of the general staff who will perform the preliminary work for the first fighting force number 57 officers and are accompanied by about 50 privates and a large civilian clerical force.

The American residents of London and various British organizations have prepared an extensive program of entertainment for the American party but it is doubtful if much of it will be carried out as General Pershing, before being informed of the plans, expressed a desire that there be a minimum of anything in the nature of a celebration of a social character. The entire contingent devoted itself to the hardest kind of work of an organizing nature throughout the journey.

Randleman Commencement

The commencement exercises of the Randleman graded school began on Sunday, June 3, with a sermon by Dr. Howard E. Rondthaler, of Winston-Salem. His subject was "The Understanding of the Times." On Monday night following the primary grades gave a play, Fairyland, which was followed Tuesday night by a play given by the grammar grades. "The Hoodoo" was rendered by the high school department Thursday night. The proceeds of this play, \$111.25, will be used for the benefit of the school.

The graduating exercises were held Friday night, June 8. Those graduating were Misses Frances Bulla and Helen Boatick, and Mr. Ralph Deal. Rev. A. R. Bell delivered the diploma. Dr. Sylvester Newlin's address Friday night closed the exercises for the year. The commencement this year is said to have been the best in the history of the school. The people of the town are very appreciative of the work done by the superintendent and his assistants.

Destructive Earthquake

San Salvador, the capital of the republic of Salvador, Central America, with a population of more than 60,000 was totally destroyed by earthquake or volcanic eruption Thursday night.

San Salvador is about three miles southeast of the volcano of San Salvador, and is the seat of government of the smallest but most densely populated of the republics of Central America. First record of an earthquake there was in 1873, when the entire city was nearly leveled and 50 persons perished. The city which was founded about 1525, is located about 120 miles south-east of the town of Guatemala, and is on a small stream which flows into the Pacific ocean.

The country of San Salvador itself consists mainly of a plateau about 2,000 feet above the sea, broken by a large number of volcanic cones. Its population is 1,133,000 and the most recent census places the number of inhabitants in the capital at 64,000.

ASHEBORO GROWS WHILE WAR CLOUDS GATHER

Merchants of Town Doing Good Business—New Buildings in Course of Erection—Hosiery Mill Ready For Machinery

If the war has had effect of any kind on the business of Asheboro it has been to increase rather than depress. The merchants of the town are doing good business. Not only are the people of the town buying as usual, but many people from the country are doing more trading here than usual. This may be accounted for in part by the prevailing high prices of farm products. The mills and factories are being pushed to their full capacity with orders for their products.

The erection of new buildings continues without a halt. Ground is being broken for the new two-story brick home of Wood and Moring's dry goods store. This building will have a front of 48 feet and a depth of 30 feet. Adjoining this and almost completed is another two-story brick structure. The corner building 28x90 feet will be occupied by the Standard Drug Company, whose old building will be torn down immediately after removal into the new.

The new Asheboro Hosiery Mills is awaiting machinery to begin work. The superintendent, Mr. C. B. Maxwell, has been in town about three weeks and has the preparation for beginning work well in hand. Forty-six knitting machines will be installed at first and these are expected to arrive some time during the month. The first thirty machines ordered were taken by the government. These forty-six machines will have a capacity of 700 dozens of men's hose daily. A dye plant will be installed in the mill so that the hose may be finished here for sale.

Four hundred dining chairs of good quality will be the daily capacity of the Carolina Chair Company, the latest addition to the furniture industry of the town. Machinery for this plant has arrived and has been partly installed. It awaits warehouse space before work can be started.

These new enterprises with the Norfolk-Southern depot recently built and the new residences which have been constructed in the several parts of the town are indications that Asheboro is growing. And, moreover, there is work for every man and woman in town.

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Find Business Good

Mr. W. A. Underwood, who has the reputation of being one of the leading salesmen of the United Drug Company, returned Monday from a visit to the home office in Boston. Mr. Underwood takes care of the Rexall trade in North and South Carolina, and his store, the Standard Drug Company, of Asheboro, does good business with the Rexall products. He found the home office rushed with business from all over the country, and every member of the firm enthusiastic over the prospects for an increase in business regardless of the war.

Traveling salesmen all over the State are finding business good, and if their business is good and growing, the retailers must of necessity enjoy a good trade. It is the same old story. When prices are high the marts of trade are rushed and when prices are low business is at rest. There is money in the land and people to spend it, and some to waste. But an economical expenditure of money is necessary to keep business alive.

Mrs. Thomas Smith Hostess to Book Club

Liberty, June 11.—Mrs. Thomas Smith in her charming way was hostess to the Liberty Book Club at her home Thursday afternoon. Miss Laurietta Smith received the guests at the front door. In the parlor on an old-fashioned mahogany table was a huge bowl of flowers and in other ways the guests were reminded that summer had arrived.

Owing to sickness and absence of several members the regular program could not be carried out as had been first planned, but, nevertheless, the members spent a most pleasant and profitable hour in the exchange of ideas in gardening as well as in the preservation or conservation of vegetables and fruits from their gardens.

Mrs. C. P. Smith, Sr., in her very efficient manner, assisted the hostess in a social way while Misses Victoria and Helen Fogleman served cream and cake which was greatly enjoyed by those present.

A Good Way to Save

In encouraging the people of America to save it is believed that the Liberty Loan Bonds are going to perform an important function in our national life. The denomination of some of the bonds renders it practical for the ordinary wage earner to purchase one with the savings of a few months, and the banks of the country have undertaken to provide for the purchase of these bonds in small weekly or monthly payments.

By devoting each week or each month to the purchase of Liberty Loan Bonds such little sums of ready money as are often frittered away for useless things one can not only acquire property that ranks among the best securities in the history of the world, but can at the same time feel that a patriotic duty has been performed and a habit of saving acquired.

Of course the ultimate result of this war will be a victory for America, but what the effects of the war will be upon America and American people is unknown. When such an unknown future confronts us prudence demands that contingencies be provided for. No one knows how great a help savings invested in a Liberty Loan Bond may be a few years hence.

And your savings not only will be absolutely secure but will be constantly bringing in interest—an income absolutely free from taxation and absolutely certain.

There are other possibilities—they might be called probabilities—and one is that the Liberty Loan Bonds, when peace comes and money now in active industrial use will be seeking quiet investment, may bring a handsome premium.

The Liberty Loan Bonds offer every incentive to saving—easy payments, absolutely safe security, a service done to the country, and a probable handsome profit.

Company K is 99 Strong

With the addition of nine recruits obtained this week and the latter part of last week, Company K has a total of 99 men, still 51 men below the required war strength. A few of these will be eliminated in the physical examinations, hence the officers of the local company are eager to secure more than the required number.

A recruiting officer is on duty all times during the day and earlier part of the night. Regular drills are held Tuesday and Thursday nights of each week, which all recruits and old members of the company are urged to attend.

Those enlisting since the report week are: Messrs. Chas. C. Murphy, E. Cross, Zimmie C. Arch, C. Winslow, Dewey C. B. J. Rankin, Alfred, of Asheboro; Cagle, Piggan, and O. F. Roberson, Willie Green, of Sta.

Barker-Gregson

Miss Hazel Barker and Hubert Gregson were married Sunday morning at 10:15 o'clock at the home of Rev. Mr. O'Brian, at Handieman. The ring ceremony was used. Attendants were Miss Alma Barker, sister of the bride, with Solon Reynolds, Miss Elsie, another sister, with Claude Gregson, a brother of the groom, and Miss Ella Mae Nixon with John Barker, brother of the bride. Mrs. Gregson is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Barker. Mr. Gregson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gregson who live near Climax. He is engaged in the lumber business. After the ceremony, the bridal party motored to the home of the bride, where dinner was served. A supper for the bridal party was served in the home of Mr. Gregson in the evening.

Mrs. Kearns Entertains

Monday evening Mrs. Walter Kearns of Thomasville and Mrs. Clyde Culler entertained a number of young people in honor of Miss Juanita Savage, who has been with Miss Eugenia Fife for the spring millinery season, and who left Tuesday for her home in Greenville. Miss Fife's home was attractively decorated with the national colors and potted plants. Misses Mae Snell and Helen Jones served punch. Games were played and a contest was enjoyed.

Two Randleman Boys Convicted

Clyde Lineberry and Coy Reitsel of Randleman were convicted in Federal court at Greensboro Thursday on the charge of breaking into mail boxes and robbing them of their contents. The boys are only 15 and 16 years of age respectively. Judge Boyd sentenced them to two years each in the National Training School located in Washington, D. C.

Ferree-Williams

Mr. L. F. Ferree and Miss Eulah Williams were married May 27 at the home of Rev. Joel B. Trogdon, the officiating minister. The bride is the daughter of the late W. A. Williams of Randleman, Route 2, and is an attractive young lady. She has taught for the past four or five years in the schools of the county. Mr. Ferree is the son of Mr. C. M. Ferree of Randleman, Route 2, and is an industrious young farmer.

James Jones and Stokes Jones of Iredell county have been indicted for conspiring to defeat the selective draft act and for abetting and advising Lewis Jones and Elias Jones not to submit themselves for registration June 5. The two Jones boys registered Saturday.