

# THE COURIER

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## ALLIED LINES HOLD FIRMLY IN THE FACE OF THE GREATEST ATTACK OF THE WAR

A careful review of the events in Europe for the past week shows that the Allies' position is possibly stronger than it was a week ago. They have held firm at most places in the face of a most terrific attack. Both the English and the French lines have, at certain points, given ground, but they have not been forced to do so. They have withdrawn for strategic purposes and not because they were inferior in strength. Military experts say that the Allied front about Ypres, where the most severe fighting has taken place, is still in excellent condition. Although they have lost Kemmel Hill, still their line is intact, their losses have been small and they are nearer the base of their supplies. The enemy, on the other hand, have paid dearly for all the advancement that they have made. They have advanced their line at a tremendous sacrifice of human life. It is reported that their casualties at Kemmel Hill was four times as great as those of the Allies. The battle is still raging and is the fiercest and bitterest in all the war. Whatever ground the enemy may now hold is by no means secure.

It is reported that American soldiers are reinforcing the English in the Kemmel sector, and are everywhere giving a good account of themselves. The Americans, in the Toul sector, which is held entirely by them, have successfully repulsed the enemy's attack, driving them back to their former positions, inflicting heavy loss and capturing a large number of prisoners. The prisoners captured by the Americans, are freely cursing their higher up command for expecting men to do more than flesh and blood can stand.

The Allies have not yet started any general counter offensive, and are not likely to for several days. They do not care to waste any of their energy, or to exert any extra force until the German offensive is spent. The fact that the Allies have given ground at certain points is not considered as serious or regarded with any degree of apprehension by those who are authorities in such matters. From a review of all the week's events in the war zone we find no place for fear or discouragement.

The latest reports from the front indicate that there is a pause in the terrific battle that has been raging in Flanders since Saturday—the enemy has paid an awful price in human life, the land in front of the English and French positions is literally covered with German wounded and dead. Division after division of German infantry has been hurled against the Allied positions, only to be cut to pieces by the Allied rifle and machine gun fire. It is reported that Kemmel Hill, a strategic position gained by the Germans last week, has not been of any benefit to them. For the Allied artillery has kept the crest of the hill so smothered with shell fire that it has been impossible for the enemy to occupy it in any force.

**Trinity Red Cross Gets Service Flag**  
The Red Cross organization at Trinity was on Sunday presented with a service flag. There are 12 stars in the flag, one for each man from Trinity who is now in service. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Bruce Craven. Following the presentation of the flag patriotic speeches advocating the purchase of Liberty Loan Bonds were made by J. Allen Austin and Otis E. Mendenhall, of High Point.

The young men from Trinity who are now in service are Will Ellis, Fred Payne, Gilbert White, Spurgeon White, Ally Paul, Vance Harris, Allen Mitchell, Mitchell Reddick, Charles Parkin, Sam Winslow, Jeffrey Elder and Homer Reynolds.

**Long Range Gun Destroyed**  
According to official reports one of three German long range guns which have been bombarding Paris has been destroyed. These guns are well camouflaged. At the moment of firing ten heavy guns are fired by a special apparatus to camouflage the sound of the big guns so its location cannot be judged from the sound. At the same time thick clouds of smoke from surrounding heights protect the gun from airplane observation.

**American Liner Sinks at Pier**  
The American liner steamship St. Paul, a famous passenger liner, over-turled and sank at her pier at an Atlantic port April 25 while being warped into a pier preparatory to be loaded for a trip to Europe. Three men probably lost their lives while several saved themselves by leaping before the vessel sunk.

**Negro Association Buys \$65,000 Bonds**  
The North Carolina Mutual and Provident association, the largest negro life insurance company in the world, has purchased through the Liberty Loan committee of Durham \$65,000 worth of bonds. The company purchased \$35,000 of the two other issues, making in total holdings \$100,000.

**Increase in Wages for Ramseur Workers**  
A recent raise of 40 per cent in wages to all employees of the Columbia Manufacturing Company, of Ramseur, prevented what probably would have been a general walk-out. Labor trouble has been practically unknown in that place and the 40 per cent increase in wages has caused more talk than the recent German attacks. The management of the Columbia Manufacturing Company stands for what is right and their operatives only have to make their wishes known.

## STATE AND GENERAL NEWS

Ex-President W. H. Taft will speak at the municipal theatre in Greensboro next Friday night, May 3rd.

All infantry organizations of the 30th division at Camp Sevier last Monday stood a field inspection, the significance of which cannot be announced for military reasons with proper respect to voluntary censorship regulations.

Many posters have been posted about Camp Sevier calling the soldier's attention to the fact that the government would protect from lapse during foreign service life insurance policies entering the service.

The Southwestern railway associations, and both passenger and freight organizations were abolished last Tuesday by C. H. Markham, regional director of railroads for the southeast. Their places will be taken by rate committees.

The heaviest losses the Germans have sustained during the war have been those inflicted by the Allies in recent operations on the western lines.

Over 300 delegates from all parts of the State were at Rocky Mount last Saturday for the eighth annual convention of the North Carolina Bar Association-Philathen union. Dr. Ernest H. Broughton, of Raleigh, was re-elected president of the State Bar Association, and Miss Carrie Dorris, of Goldsboro, was elected president of the Philathen Association.

One hundred and three officers have returned to Camp Sevier from the third officers' training camp which has been in progress at Leon Springs, Texas. About three hundred men in all were sent from the thirtieth division to the Texas camp, but a large number have been sent to other duty, many having proceeded the division to France where they will later rejoin it.

Dr. H. B. Hiatt and Dr. H. W. McCain, of High Point, attended the clinics at Johns Hopkins and the University of Maryland hospitals at Baltimore.

The quadrennial session of the general conference of the Southern Methodist church will begin at Atlanta, Ga., today. The general conference will be in session about two weeks.

The Food Administration last Sunday announced that all licensees are prohibited from dealing, dealers or importers of green coffee who have failed to obtain their license as required by the President's proclamation of January 30.

The Council of National Defense has sent out a telegram calling for 5,000 additional medical officers for the army and 2,000 for the navy. North Carolina is asked to furnish 100 of these medical officers within the next few weeks.

Mr. Robert Webb and his son, Robert Webb, Jr., were killed last Saturday afternoon at a grade crossing at Selma by a northbound Atlantic Coast Line train. Mr. Webb and his son were in a wagon drawn by a mule. The animal was also killed and the wagon demolished.

Johns Hopkins University won from the University of Virginia in the fifth annual debate between the two universities at Chapel Hill last Saturday night. This forensic contest being one of the triangle of debates between North Carolina, Virginia and Johns Hopkins Universities.

The Guatemala minister has transmitted a message to the Secretary of State announcing war declared against Germany.

The War Department has asked veneer manufacturers to save walnut for gun stocks and airplane propellers.

**Another Sensation Sprung in Concord**  
A sensation was sprung in Concord last Saturday when it developed that a state warrant had been issued for the arrest of C. B. Ambrose, who was prominently identified with the development of the case against Gaston B. Means last fall, who was charged with the killing of Mrs. Maude A. King.

**Funeral of Mr. Shelly Lucas Near Pilegh Sunday**

The funeral of Shelly Lucas was held at the family burial ground, near Pilegh Sunday, service being conducted by Rev. W. P. Willard, pastor of the Primitive Baptist church, of High Point. Mr. Lucas' relatives in Union township received a message last Friday announcing his death. His brother-in-law, Mr. W. B. Hogan, of Queens, and Mr. J. B. Gallimore, of Cagle's Mills left immediately for Indianapolis for the body. Mr. Lucas was the son of the late Randolph Lucas who died early last fall. He left Randolph several years ago and went to Indianapolis where he has been shipping clerk in an army goods factory. Mr. Lucas was a most excellent young man and his death is greatly deplored. He contracted small pox some time ago but had recovered and then took pneumonia. He died in the city hospital in Indianapolis.

**Amendment to Bill For Registration of Men 21 Since June 5 Adopted by House**

The House late last Thursday adopted the Senate resolution for the registration for military service of young men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 5. The measure has gone to conference.

**Women Wanted For Foreign Service**

In spite of the fact that the Red Cross has received a great many applications lately from people who wish to go to France for various kinds of service, there are still a number of places open for certain workers and stenographers, and these are badly needed.

## UNPRETENTIOUS IDEAS OF A MERE WOMAN

BY

IDA INGOLD MASTEN

### "Americans, Answer!"

Readers may become weary of the "hammer," and long to be amused or entertained a bit. I have thought that my message should sometimes be on something different from the war, but it is hard to say anything these days and not begin with the war—end with it, or allude to it somewhere along the line. It is our anxiety, our prayer, our very life. And it should be if we are Americans.

I have as much faith in the people of Randolph county and North Carolina as I have in any people on the face of the earth. But, I believe I know the state of mind which is prevalent all over this land of ours today. None of us are doing more than we ought.

When I think of the battle line on the western front, and the conditions where the destroyers of peace have been, I instinctively pick up the "hammer." I do not wish to "knock," but to drive home some facts if possible. In my soul I say, "What will make the people see things in their proper light? What will bring them to a sense of our own real danger which is actually glaring at us from over there?"

I have a friend who is a Y. M. C. A. secretary in charge of one of the "Y" huts at the front. I know him so well that I see the things he sees as with my own eyes. His letters, while always hopeful, are not varnished in the least. He has his gloves off, and he doesn't stop to put them on when he writes home to his wife, who is also a personal friend of mine.

### If We Were Ready

America could put down the Hun in speedy fashion if we were there—ready. But we are not "there," and it will take several months to put us "there." The enemy means to bring things to a close this year if possible. They see they must win this year or not at all. They know America is not all ready yet, and cannot be before the end of 1918. Therefore, they know the line is weaker now than it will be next year. So they are playing their big game now, and are gathering all their forces as a nation to hurl their greatest offensive NOW.

My friend across the waters writes, "Don't let anybody in America lose sight of that one word, Speed! If America can speed, there is nothing to fear, but—" He also states—"but none of our boys over here seem to have the blues; none seem down-hearted or discouraged. They are in to win. American troops are doing splendid work now, and when they get a little more training and experience they will give Fritz some war that will make him dizzy. See if I am not right."

Yes, if we could get at him with our giant strength, and our American "pep" we could wipe up the earth with him. But, our true strength—our whole strength as a nation—is not ready yet. Truly, "America has accomplished marvelous things" in a short time. Part of her is awake, and speeding, but not all.

I cannot quote ex-President Taft exactly, but the substance of a recent remark of his runs something like this—"The fact that the war, and conditions of the war are out of our sight and hearing is a great menace to us." So long as it does not actually touch us we are going to pursue the even tenor of our way.

### Unwilling to Give Up

The warning given out last summer, when we were having our first information about the war, savings, and thrift, and the like—to the effect that it was not necessary for the people to do without things—that we should live as nearly as possible as we had lived, and keep American life in its natural state, etc., etc.—though having served its purpose and gone out of date, is still working to the detriment of our cause, for the reason that some people are unwilling to change their viewpoint. Of course the purpose of this warning was to keep popular sentiment from going wild when we were told that we must save and get ready for war.

No matter how intelligent the individuals may be who make up a population, there is always a common, wild notion—a sort of collective personality which has about it much reasoning power as a three-year-old child. And it must be approached in a very careful and conciliatory manner.

But, now, when the government would have us turn our money into bonds and thrift stamps instead of luxuries, we are inclined to adhere to the old advice—to live as we had been living—to deny ourselves none of the comforts of life. Some people seem to be confused as to what the term, "luxuries" means. It means that we must forego all things which do not further the war interests of our country, which is simple enough when we have a mind to understand.

Now that we are launched on the troubled sea of war, and the first shock of the news is past, we ought to be able to see that the government does not want us to live as we did before the war. We are not, absolutely, if

we do we are lost. Let us be men and women, not children, having to be pacified when our food is taken from us.

### Too Fat To Fight?

The Kaiser has said we are "too fat to fight, and too stingy to give." Maybe the Kaiser was right to a degree. But he did not seem to know who was fat in America. We do not send our "fats" to fight him. We send our bone and blood, and sinew to training camp, and they become athletes before they tackle a world's job.

But what about the "fats" we keep at home? Are not they going to fight too? Shall they allow the Kaiser's prophecy to be true concerning them? It is not true of the dear boys who are marching to the front every day. We, the "fat," the weak, the "stingy" who stay at home, must fight as our boys at the front must fight. This is not a soldier's war—it is not a military war, it is humanity's war, and every human, to protect himself, must fight.

### Too Stingy To Give?

This week four hundred soldiers marched down our street and back, while their train waited at the station. They were strangers from the southwest on their way to the front. They had come out for a little exercise and drilled in front of our door. Straight, strong, clean, fine-looking—they were the embodiment of God's best gift to mothers and fathers.

I thought, as I watched them, "what a sacrifice to the cause of human progress for the peace and honor of our homes!" And then, I thought, "Are we, here at home, making ourselves worthy of such a sacrifice as this? Am I, as I stand here, with my commonplace notions about pursuing my daily tasks—that of trying to fill my mind in the world's life—Am I—and millions of others like me—Am I measuring up to the standards for which these boys are delivering up their lives?"

### Where Is Our Joy?

We talk about the joy of the soldier in serving his country as if that were his joy. Perhaps it is, but that is his business. What about our side of the question? Are we going to let the soldier get his only satisfaction out of the fact that he is doing his duty? Are we not going to give him the assurance that we are 100 per cent Americans—that we are willing to make a sacrifice befitting his courage? Cannot we show him that we are not afraid to drink of the cup which is bitter, and that we are, therefore, worth the stand he is taking?

There are those so poor they have neither sons nor money to give. Such as they may feel that there is nothing they can do to help their country in its time of need, but there is. A loyal heart, and a mind open to the best interests of one's country constitute the best possible asset that the government can have at such a time as this. In fact, the real weakness of America, or any other country for that matter, lies in the indifference of her people, and not in her battle-lines, as we are accustomed to thinking.

### We Owe It All

On the one hand, persons who brag flagrantly that they will do as they please about what they shall raise, and what they shall eat, and what they shall say—and on the other hand, the persons who are ridiculously indifferent to the whole matter of the trials and distress of their country—these two extremes of humanity are un-mindful of the fact that they owe all that they have or can ever hope to have—all that they enjoy, and all that they are—even their physical bodies and the very breath that they breathe—to the honest, faithful lives of the patriots who have gone before them. Nothing belongs to him who is not worthy of it. Therefore, "Americans, answer with all that God has given you!"

Shall we, the "fat," the weak, and the "stingy" stand on our wobbly legs, and, raising our trembling hands to our foreheads, salute our beloved general over the seas, and say, "Well, Pershing, we are here!" as he answered at the grave of Lafayette on his arrival in France? Shall we, or shall we rather salute the destroyer of our civilization, and hand over this war to our children, and our children's children to finish? For it must be done sometime in the development of the human race.

### RANDOLPH SELECTMEN TO LEAVE FOR CAMP JACKSON

The following is a list of white men ordered to report to the Local Exemption Board May 3rd. They will go to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.: Sam L. Phillips, Asheboro. Coy Lee Kearns, Salem Church. Henry Clyde Holt, Ramseur. Robert Colon Hamlin, Randleman. Route 2. Guyer J. Auman, Seagrave. Newby Franklin Phillips, Ramseur. Arthur Cecil York, Ramseur.

## LLEWELYN'S LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

Raleigh, April 30.—The agitation now being indulged in on the subject of convening the Legislature in extra session to enact more rigid and stricter vagrancy laws so as to reach and compel all idle people to work, etc., is not likely to result in the assembling of the General Assembly before the regular session, eight months hence. Governor Bickett is not here today, but a well posted friend of his told me today he had no idea the Governor would call an extra session. That seems to be the general opinion and as the Legislature cannot be convened in any other legal way, it is obvious that the solons will stay away from Raleigh as a body during the year 1918.

### Getting At the Idle

Raleigh is preparing to close all the billiard and pool rooms by refusing to renew licenses next month, on the grounds that they harbor loafers and encourage idleness. Other methods will be adopted to reach other species of the idle, it is believed, and the hope is that a considerable proportion of them will be rounded up.

### North Carolina Troops to France

From advices reaching Raleigh people by indirect means it is learned that many North Carolina soldiers have already left and are leaving soon for the battle front in France. The Raleigh Motor Truck Company, Captain Boylan, is understood to have left "an Atlantic port" for Europe during the past week, and trains passing through Raleigh are carrying thousands of soldiers from the camps south of here to the ports in the east where they will embark.

### Third District Congressman

Congressman Hood having withdrawn from the race in the third district, on account of serious ill health, Col. W. T. Dortch now becomes the active candidate against Charles L. Abernathy of New Bern for the place. If it had been known a month ago that Mr. Hood could not stand for election against three other candidates, Col. Dortch filed his entry at the last moment, conditioned on Mr. Hood's withdrawal, and few really knew of the serious state of health of Congressman Hood until very recently.

### New U. S. Marshal

Col. Dortch will necessarily withdraw from the Federal office of U. S. Marshal of the eastern district, which he now holds, and his resignation is expected in a short time. The place is regarded as one of the most desirable gifts in the service of the Government in N. C.

### Travis for Marshal

The man most prominently mentioned here today for the place to succeed Dortch, is E. L. Travis, of Halifax, at present chairman North Carolina Corporation Commission, and one of the brainiest men and best party workers in the State. His friends expect to see it offered to him, in which event there will be a vacancy in the corporation commission.

### Maxwell Would Move Up

In such case it is the generally accepted belief here that A. J. Maxwell, chief clerk to the commission, will be called upon to succeed Mr. Travis on the commission.

### U. S. 114 MILE GUN TO HAVE FINAL TEST

America's biggest gun, designed to throw shells a distance of 114 miles, has just been completed and sent to a point on the Atlantic seaboard where it will be given its final tests. It was made at the Midvale Steel Works, in Philadelphia, mounted at the Eddystone plant of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and weighs 500,000 pounds, or more than 200 tons.

Ten shots are to be fired in the tests to ascertain the extreme range of the weapon, but its designers are confident it will shoot 114 miles. Nine others are being built. The cannon is so constructed that it is called a mobile gun, despite its huge size and weight. It was mounted on a specially constructed carriage and car, but it rolled along the railroad tracks as noiselessly as the best oiled and geared train in the country. It can be used for coast defense, or aboard ship, once it is riveted tight, but it is primarily intended for land defense.

### Randolph Colored Selectmen Left for Camp Jackson, S. C.

Following are colored selectmen who left for Camp Jackson Tuesday, April 30:

Fred Douglas Newberry, Liberty. John Lesley Strickland, Uth. General Moffitt, Trinity. Lacy Matthews, Asheboro. Andrew Thompson, Ramseur. John McKinley Siler, Liberty. Robert C. Spinks, Asheboro. Will Frazier, Trinity. Ben Henry Lynn, Caraway Route 1. Samuel S. Strickland, Asheboro. John Wesley Alford, Trinity. Will Lyghts, Trinity Route 1. Gailther Lind Freeman, Archdale. Hurley Lee Green, Asheboro. Charles Emory Cox, Trinity. Garney Smithman, Asheboro. Van Gibson, Trinity. Josephus Ramsey, Seagrave. James William Glenn, Randleman. Walker Willie Brown, Liberty.

## M'LEAN, OF LUMBERTON, GETS BIG APPOINTMENT

Next to the choice of Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh, as his Secretary for the Navy, President Wilson Tuesday conferred upon the state of North Carolina the greatest honor handed out to any of its sons when he sent to the senate the name of Angus W. McLean, of Lumberton, as a director on the war finance corporation board. Mr. McLean will serve for four years and receive a salary of \$12,000 a year. His selection for this important duty has received the approval of the entire North Carolina delegation in both house and senate, and he is regarded as eminently fitted in every way to perform the duties that will be imposed upon him.

Mr. McLean is one of the ablest young men in North Carolina. His success in business affairs has been phenomenal. At the age of 26 he organized the Lumberton National Bank, and became its president, a position he now holds. The bank is one of the strongest institutions of the kind in the state. Later, Mr. McLean organized a local railroad company to give his town and community competitive rates to the outside world. He is president of the road, which has succeeded beyond all expectations.

Three large cotton mill concerns were organized by Mr. McLean and he is their financial manager. The manufacturing plants built and set in motion have succeeded. A better man for the war finance corporation board could not have been found in the south. Mr. McLean was nominated for one of the four year terms. He has been active and influential in Democratic party councils for a number of years. He succeeded Secretary Josephus Daniels as the member of the Democratic national committee, and now holds that position.

The business career of Mr. McLean has been one of unbroken success. His cotton mills will pay the United States government an income and excess profits tax this year more than \$350,000.

Mr. McLean is one of the largest and most prosperous farmers in North Carolina. His crop this year covers several thousand acres. All of the business undertakings of the North Carolina apportionment to the directorship of the war finance corporation board have met with unusual success. He competency to fill the place given him by the President cannot be questioned.

Mr. McLean easily is one of the strongest men in North Carolina.

## RAMSEUR NEWS

Ramseur, April 30.—The patriotic rally held here last Wednesday night was attended beyond the capacity of the auditorium to seat the crowd. The speakers of the evening, Mayor W. P. Ragan and Rev. J. A. Clark, of High Point, made such enthusiastic addresses on world conditions and our relation to them that our community is inspired to greater effort in this great struggle. Our people have subscribed our part of the Third Liberty Loan.

Messrs. E. C. Watkins, E. B. Leonard, W. H. Watkins, Sr., C. B. Smith, B. E. Smith, A. L. Jones, and V. C. Marley went to Greensboro last week on business.

Miss Sarah Cole, of Greensboro College for Women, spent Sunday at home.

Mr. Roy Moffitt, who has been away teaching, is at home again.

Mr. Herbert Smith, of Chester, Pa., is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Smith.

We have just received news that Theodore O. Wright, formerly of Killee, has been promoted from first sergeant to second lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, National Army, at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., and has been transferred to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., arriving there April 15, and is now stationed with Bakery Co. 329. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Wright, of Pleasant Garden, formerly of Randolph county and was a member of the graduating class of the University of North Carolina of 1917. He enlisted in the army last July going to Fort Thomas, Ky., then to Fort McPherson, Ga., then to Camp Wheeler and is now at Camp Jackson. He is a member of the M. E. church and therefore took an active part in Sunday school and church work. So let us remember him and our other boys who have laid themselves on the altar of their country.

Mr. W. E. Ferree, of Varina, spent Sunday here with his family.

Mr. Geo. Alfred and family, of Greensboro, spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.

Mr. Clarence Phillips, of Sanford, visited friends here the past week. Dr. C. S. Tate and Dr. F. C. Craven recently attended the convention at Southern Pines.

## All Hope About Gone of Finding the Cyclops

As the final phase in the search for the missing naval collier Cyclops, the navy department announced last Tuesday numerous boat crews are being landed by warships to question fishermen along the coast of the West Indian Islands near the route taken by the collier when she sailed from Barbados nearly two months ago.

Not one of the many vessels engaged in the search has reported the finding of wreckage or of any other clue that would aid in solving the mystery. Naval officials admit that the time is drawing near when they must formally give up for lost the big collier with nearly 400 persons on board.