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WELCOME EXTENDED TO 120TH IN CHARLOTTE

One of the touching incidents in connection with the wonderful celebration in Charlotte Wednesday was a message sent by wire from Rev. Dr. Plato Durham in Atlanta to his brother, Mr. S. J. Durham, President of the new Southern Methodist University of Bessemer, both half-brothers of Capt. B. F. Dixon of the 120th, who was killed in the fearful charge of September 29th last year.

The message was this: "Go to Charlotte tomorrow and stand at salute for me as Company K of the 120th passes by."

A message of quite a different type was that on the card presented each so idler while they were having supper. This was a happy thought of a big-hearted citizen of Charlotte. The cards read as follows:

"Back to the land of the Long Leaf Pine, The Summer Land where the sun doth shine; Where the weak grow strong, and the strong grow great, Welcome 'Down Home—the Old North State!'"

At one time Mr. S. J. Durham was principal of the Asheboro Graded Schools and his brother Plato was one of the teachers. Their half-brother lived in Asheboro for six months before going to Camp Sevier and resolved to make Asheboro his future home and arranged for he returned from overseas to return to Asheboro and open a law office and practice law in this county where most of the soldier boys of his command lived.

WAG. W. S. LOWDERMILK

Wagener W. S. Lowdermilk, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lowdermilk, of Asheboro, writes an interesting letter to his mother. Wagener Lowdermilk is a member of the 81st division which has seen service at: "East of St. Die and Raon-l'Étape sectors, Vosges Mts. September 18 to Oct. 19 (brigaded with 20th French division); Sommedieu sector between Haudiemien works and Benze-en Wevre Nov. 7-11, Argonne-Meuse drive, north of Verdun." Dear Mother.

Received your letter of February 27. Was glad to hear from you and to know that you all were well. I don't know what to write you as you ask me so many questions. It made me think that you had not been getting my letters. Will tell you a little experience in the A. E. F. I have not been sick yet am enjoying the best of health, but I want to go home. I have plenty to eat, such as beef, potatoes, evaporated apples, prunes, bacon, good bread, ham about once a week, canned goods about every day, but it is not served in European style. I have not missed a meal since I came over, but have been 24 and 30 hours late with some of them. You have heard lots about bully beef and hard tack? That is only a field ration, but used on long hikes right often. You asked why I wanted to go to Germany. Why didn't you ask me why did I join the army? A and B Cs are insurmountable doing train conveying and we go every where in the A. E. F. where there are soldiers stationed and I think we are having the best time of any of the A. E. F. We have no formalities at all and can go A. W. O. L. just as long as we like, can ride any trains carry a pass that will pass us by all M. P.'s, can eat at any American kitchens and we are furnished \$2.00 per day extra for whatever we need which is usually shows and street car fare.

I found Germany a much better country than France. The soldiers up there seem to be very comfortably located.

I was in Coblenz, Metz, Luxemburg, Merzh and three or four other small towns in Germany and have traveled all over France by rail and motor transport.

I asked me if I had seen any real action and had it to act on me also. I was on the front on the 15th of September and was under constant fire both air and artillery September 16, 17, 18 and 19 and saw soldiers and horses knocked off on both sides, A and B Companies were at that time detached to the 304th supply train, after the 304th supply train was brought through with us, we went back to the regiment at Verceil, France, which is on the Switzerland border, then the influenza got in the regiment. Other companies were sending their sick men to hospitals where the Red Cross nurses were. My Capt. got two rooms about 16x16 feet each and started putting his sick men in them and made me head nurse of his hospital with four big rough men to help me. We had fifteen cases of flu in the two rooms at one time, B Company didn't lose a man while all the other companies in the regiment lost from three to eight men. This job lasted about twenty days then on November 1st I was ordered back on the trucks and on the 6th we were back on the front and in the Argonne-Meuse drive. We went right into the trenches with the ammunition, our artillery was firing over our heads, small bullets were singing like bees from the German infantry and machine guns. What we dreaded most was the shrapnel and large shells, they made us hunt dugouts right often. Had one to cover my truck with dirt till I could hardly see it. Charlie Lemonds, of Star, has the record of putting on his gas mask when he hears one coming. I was standing talking to an M. P. when a machine pulled off me of his eight inch "baby wakers" it knocked me down unexpectedly, after that I watched many others get knocked down and they would get busy and hunt after

THOSE TRIUMPHAL GERMAN HELMETS



Eighty-five thousand German helmets, captured by allied troops in Coblenz, are to be awarded as prizes by federal district committees in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. They will be given to Victory note salesmen making the best selling records and school children writing the best essays on the loan. In the picture shown above, taken on the Treasury steps in Washington, are shown Frank R. Wilson, director of publicity (left), and Lewis B. Franklin, director of War Loan Organization (right). Wilson created a panic in the helmet market by buying the entire 85,000 allotment from the War Department for \$1. It cost the German government more than that amount to manufacture each one of the helmets.

These helmets were a special supply held in reserve for a triumphal entry into Paris. Eventually they arrived there by freight.

places, still it was great fun to see the men dropping on their faces and getting behind trucks or any thing they could see when they heard one coming.

We had a very hard time the last seven days and rendered good work, we had the roads shot up badly but the engineers were on the job and would fill the shell holes as fast as they would make them. I saw many trucks and drivers blown to pieces.

After the armistices was signed we went to burying the dead and, of course, we were good undertakers. This lasted until the 18th of November then we got orders to leave and we thought we had started home. We started out hiking with full equipment, which is about ninety to ninety-five pounds, we hiked as far as twenty-five miles per day.

You asked me about Colonel Hamlin. He made his hike all through two hundred and thirty some miles, while the men were falling out all around him he sure did show his Hamlin pluck and I have never heard him called kid since, he has sure filled a man's place in this army and there isn't a truer cleaner boy in the A. E. F. than Colon Hamlin.

James Hamlin was through here the other day, he is stationed about 60 miles above here, he seems to be liking the army fine and as well as any of us.

John Woolen, of Randleman, and Glenn Moffitt, of Moffitts Mill, who left the local board with me are still in the ammunition train the other three that left with me, Clarke Burney Cooper and Sam Holland were in Luxemburg, Germany, the last time I heard from them.

In regard to the hardships I have had plenty of them and everyone in the A. E. F. has. I have driven a heavy loaded truck sixty hours straight through without relief or sleep and eat bully beef and hard tack.

I used to think it was tiresome to drive a touring car two or three hundred miles, but a thousand miles would be a pleasure trip compared with six hours behind the wheel of an army truck, at the end of the thirty hours Journey Edward Booko, of Chicago and myself crawled under the truck at 9:30 P. M. and went to sleep. It was in a small town called Sarcey. At eleven P. M. the Germans came over with machine guns and high explosive bombs, then we were ordered to leave there. We started out without any lights in a heavy fog and came in contact with the French artillery and infantry moving in the same direction. The fog was so heavy we were impelled to go in the ditch and there I got three hours of the soundest sleep I ever had in my life. Then I drove until twelve o'clock the next night and went to sleep in a dugout in the Argonne Forrest.

Really it may sound funny to you but I don't believe a fellow ever dies until his time comes.

No doubt you have heard other stories that would not compare with this one, but every man of a different branch of the service is entitled to a different story, for I have worked with the infantry, machine guns and the artillery, and I know that they don't have the same story to tell. Don't know anything about when I am coming home it may be in the late fall.

The yards here will be closed out in July and we may get to come home separate from our division, that is the only chance of getting back before fall.

Don't worry about me for I am having the best time of any one in the

COMPANY K RETURNS FROM FRANCE; RANDOLPH WELCOMES HER HOME BOYS

Randolph county since the middle of last May, has anticipated the pleasure of welcoming the men of Company K, 120th Infantry of the famous 30th division. The men landed at Charleston on the 13th and were sent to Camp Jackson, Columbia. They paraded with the 120th Infantry in Charlotte and received a most cordial welcome back to their Tar Heel home State. The company was mustered out on Friday and a part of the men arrived in High Point Friday night. They were met by a large delegation of Asheboro people and were brought to Asheboro and entertained during the night. A committee served sandwiches and coffee at the Standard Drug Company to the men. Banners had been stretched across the streets, welcoming the boys home. No praise can be too great for these men nor is it necessary for their record speaks for itself. They have proved themselves worthy of their brave and splendid leader, Captain Ben F. Dixon. The people of Randolph county are proud of their own men, the boys of Company K and all other Randolph county soldiers. There were 120 men in Company K when the boys went to Camp Sevier, where the company was recruited to war strength, 250. 45 men were killed and 90 wounded. The men in this section who returned after having been mustered out at Columbia are:

First Lieutenants—Hal W. Walker, and Clarence J. Lovett.

Top Sergeant Colon Bunting.

Sergeants—Washington I. Burrow, Roy Cox, Harris Birkhead, Dallas Langley, Walter C. Craven, Frank Steed, John Lackey.

Jacob C. Brown, Lonnie Linthicum, Ernest Linthicum, Reid M. Hannah, Eugene Chisholm, George Birkhead, Fay Cross, Alvah Betts, William Rouse, Arch Winslow, June Brown, W. O. Brown, June Johnson, Alfred Bradshaw Bulla, Carl Kivett, George Kivett, Reggie Auman, Lloyd Cagle, Graham Monroe, Arthur Allen, Ross R. Russell, Emmett S. King, John W. Tucker, Kirby N. Kirkman, John D. Davis, Russell E. Allred, Clem D. Gilliland, Clarence E. Ward, Charles Laughlin, Edison Slack, Walter Routh, Vernon E. Curtis, Alexander Hutchins, Alvah E. Garner.

Trinity Commencement—Hon. Robt. N. Page Delivers Address

Trinity commencement began Saturday night and has been in progress this week. The recitation contest by the young ladies of the high school was held Saturday night. Miss Berta Welborn, daughter of Mrs. D. M. Welborn was the successful contestant. On Monday night the primary classes gave an entertainment. Hon. Robt. N. Page delivered the annual address on Tuesday morning.

Class day exercises were held on Tuesday evening at which time eleven young people graduated. Prof. W. F. Wood has been principal of the school and has been most successful.

Influenza Situation in Liberty Continues Serious

During the past four weeks Liberty has been undergoing an epidemic of influenza. The situation is improving but there are probably around a hundred cases there now.

A. E. F. I think, but I want to go home.

Your son, Wag. W. S. Lowdermilk, Co. B, 305 Ammunition Train, American F. O. 791, A. E. F.

UNFORGOTTEN

(By Zoe Kincaid Brockman.) (In memory of Capt. Ben F. Dixon, Company K, 120th infantry, killed in the battle of Cambrai, September 29, 1918, who, although wounded three times, still led his men until killed by the fourth wound.)

Your company passed by today, O fearless one and brave, Above whose folded, quiet hands Quaint woodland bosoms wave, The blossoms of the Argonne wood That whisper to the dead, And twine the tiny snow-white cross Above your quiet head.

And as the stalwart lines swung by To martial music gay, We felt your sturdy presence there Along the flag-lined way, We knew the steadfast soul of you, Courageous, true and strong, Looked out from heaven's mystic gate Dpon the cheering throng.

O you who laid your young life down, O you who lived so long In time's brief space, when, wounded thrice, You cheered your men to song, Your eyes are closed, your hands are still, Yet o'er our land so wide Still spreads that patriotic flame You kindled when you died.

Mr. Shay, Well Known Hog Specialist Coming to Randolph

County agricultural agent D. S. Coltrane has made arrangements for Mr. W. Shay, hog specialist of the Department of Agriculture to be in Randolph county for the first three days of next week.

Monday April 28th they will be around Why Not. In the afternoon will build a self-feeder at Mr. H. D. Smith's. This building will be in the way of a demonstration and all who are interested in hogs should see this work done. Meeting at night for all the farmers.

Tuesday h g house, and self-feeder building demonstration at C. E. Bird's, Holly Springs. Meeting at Ramsaur at night in school building.

Wednesday 30th will visit hog farms around Farmers, build a self-feeder and hog house at some farm around Farmers, place to be determined later. Meeting at Farmers at night.

Mr. Shay, without question, is one of the best hog men in this State. He has not only studied hogs but has raised them himself and has been one of the best breeders in North Carolina. No hog man in this section can afford to miss seeing him at these hog house and self-feeder building demonstrations, or miss the meetings at night.

Educational Community Nurse For Randolph County

Through the efforts of the Red Cross a community nurse will be secured for Randolph county. Application had been made to the nursing department of Red Cross headquarters and it is probable that the nurse will be in the county by June first. She will operate under the direction of a nursing committee which will be appointed by the Red Cross. At a recent meeting Messrs. C. C. Granford, and W. J. Arfield were appointed a committee to proportion the larger part of the cost of the nurse among the various manufactures of the county.

The nurse will work largely through the schools and in conjunction with the home demonstration agent and whatever additional organizations she may affect after she arrives. She will visit the different communities of the county and will aid in teaching the people how to care for themselves and families physically. The expense will be met by appropriations from the Red Cross and county commissioners and by private donations. Randolph county is to be congratulated upon securing the services of an educational nurse. Only three other counties in the state have made similar arrangements.

Base Hospital No. 65 Assigned for Early Convoy

Base hospital number 65 has been assigned for early convoy. This unit was organized by Dr. John W. Long of Greensboro, and is composed of men in this section of the state. Messrs. Arthur Pressnell, Carl Richardson and Carl Page, of Asheboro, belong to hospital unit 65.

Memorial Service

A memorial service will be held at Center church Sunday, April 27th at 11:00 o'clock. The service will be in honor of 1st Class Private James H. Wall, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Wall, who was killed in action in France September 29th.

Six Vessels Crowded With Soldiers Arrive

Six troop ships arrived in New York Sunday in time to celebrate Easter. There were 14,446 men in all and many units of the service were represented. Two of the ships were German liners and battleships and had on board parties of German officers who had made the trip representing the German government.

W. M. McNaury, a prominent lawyer of Marion, died at his home at Marion N. C. April 16, of meningitis following influenza. It had only been a week since the deceased returned home from overseas, where he had been since last summer as a member of the expeditionary forces. The deceased was a native of Guilford County.

CORPORAL WALTER O. BROWN KNOCKS MR. BOWMAN DOWN

Tuesday of this week while Corporal W. O. Brown was talking with friends on the street in Asheboro who were expressing their gratification that he had returned and had recovered from the gassing received overseas, Mr. Cephas Bowman walked up, whereupon Corporal Brown said to Mr. Bowman, judging from your conduct you are not glad to see us. Bowman said why? Brown said, you have not spoken to me since I have been here, but turned your head when you saw me. One word brought on another so those say who were present, Brown saying to Bowman that while we boys were giving the Huns hell over there you were giving us hell over here. Brown, it is said cursed Bowman, calling him vile names, a liar, a slacker, a traitor, a German sympathizer, a friend of our sympathizers with deserters, and all sorts of a damn rascal.

Two of the witnesses say that Bowman said come to my office if you want to see me. Brown and Private John Hurley went to the court house and into the office of Bowman. Soon after that Mr. Bowman was called out, and on his return Brown met Bowman in the hall where an altercation took place, and it is claimed Bowman reflected on the valor of the members of Co. K, or upon Capt. Dixon, and there it was that the fight occurred. Bowman hit at Brown three times with his first, missing him every time. In the time of it Brown knocked Bowman down twice, hitting him, it is claimed by Mr. Bowman with a pistol. Sergeant Frank Steed did not go to the court house with Bowman but did go afterwards and was a bystander when the fight occurred, but it is claimed took no part in it, but as he was standing there with his hands in his pockets, Mr. F. M. Wright ordered deputy sheriff Jenkins to search him as he was fixing to shoot. Steed submitted without resistance to being searched after protesting, but nothing was found on him.

Mr. Brown has left town and gone to Virginia to see his mother. He is a Randolph county man of powerful build and hard to hit in a boxing match. Mr. Bowman claims he has also taken boxing lessons and was never before whipped. Brown is a member of Co. K, of the 120th Infantry and made a fine record as a soldier. He has another brother in Co. K and a third brother overseas in the army of occupation, all three being volunteers. He is a grandson of Captain Ledbetter Spinks of this county, who was a Confederate scout. He comes of fighting stock from both sides of his family.

Brown was arrested and waived examination and was bound to court. Bowman has not been arrested. Steed was arrested, but so far it does not appear that Steed did anything.

Sergeant Steed is also one of the crack soldiers of the K Co. and served on the border and overseas and was in many battles and was wounded twice. He captured 3 Germans unaided on Sept. 29th last. He is a son of chief of police Steed and his father is a fine fellow.

Mr. Steed says he is not guilty of anything, that he would not think of going out to do battle with Bowman and the aggregation that assaulted him and searched him without warrant or authority, but if he was going out to fight the crowd that attacked him, he would not use weapons but would be inclined to resort to the use of stick pots as his only weapons of war fare.

As Steed and Brown were both volunteers in the army, Mr. Steed doesn't understand why Mr. Holloway who is running a newspaper for Mr. Bowman and Mr. Wright, should send an unsigned statement to the daily papers reflecting on him as a "fellow who lives in Asheboro" and saying that the trouble was because Bowman was the "ring leader in apprehending draft evaders," all of which Steed says everybody knows is untrue for Bowman was the ring leader and friend of the slackers and deserters, and his office was headquarters for slackers and deserters who were arrested.

In this statement others will agree with Mr. Steed and it would be of interest to the public to know what Mr. Holloway obtained his information that Mr. Bowman gave his support in any way to rounding up deserters, since his sympathies were on the other side.

Secretary Daniels To Visit Army of Occupation

Secretary Daniels and party are spending several days with the army of occupation on the Rhine. Major General Dickman commanding the Third army is entertaining the party. A sham battle between actual machine gun detachments of one of the wooded slopes of the historic castle-crowned hills has been placed on the program by Maj. General John A. Lejeune, commanding the division.

A Memorial Building

As a hospital is practically assured in Asheboro in another way and from another source, it might be best to erect a memorial building for the soldiers from this county in the form of a community building with library, rest room, Y. M. C. A., etc. A meeting is to be called at an early day by the Red Cross, Council of Defense, Women's Club and other local organizations for the purpose of providing and arranging for the erection of a permanent memorial to the soldiers in Randolph County.