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FLAG DAY SPEECH OF PRESIDENT AN EVENT COLONEL ROOSEVELT SCORES THE PACIFISTS

SEN. OVERMAN IS AFTER CAMP

Calls on Secretary of War Baker and Other War Department Officials Seeking Camp.

EITHER CANTONMENT SITE OR NATIONAL GUARD CAMP

Either Would Be Made Up of 20,000 Men, Cantonment Buildings, National Guard Tents.

Washington, June 13.—Senator Overman conferred with Secretary of War Baker and other war department officials today in an effort to have some, or at least one of the cantonments or national guard camps established in North Carolina. There will be but three cantonments established for General Wood, which includes North Carolina, but there will be at least nine national guard camps in this division and the state stands a good chance of securing one of the latter.

The only difference between the cantonment and national guard camps is that the cantonment will quarter the soldiers in buildings, which will be erected at government expense, while the national guards will be quartered in tents.

Senator Overman said that there will be 20,000 men in each camp and the city securing either a national guard or cantonment camp will derive as much benefit from one as the other. The junior senator believes the department will select one camp in the state and the cities desiring such camp should get in touch with war officials and submit data as to the desirability of such a location and the amount of land available.

Plenty of good water and a considerable number of acres of land will be required for the camps. It takes quite a farm to even take care of the tents necessary to take care of 20,000 men and in addition the government will want land enough for drill grounds.

Mrs. Gregory Appointed.
Mrs. George Dewey, president of the woman's section of the Navy League, today appointed Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory of Salisbury, organization chairman of the work in North Carolina. Mrs. Gregory who is here visiting her father, Senator Overman, hopes to interest the women of every city in the state.

BULLETINS

KING CONSTANTINE LEAVES GREECE.

Athens, June 14, via London.—Former King Constantine left Athens late today to embark on a British warship.

Entente forces are now landing at Piraeus and Castella. Some of the troops are occupying the heights of Phalarum bay while others are marching on to Athens.

MANY KILLED BY EXPLOSION.
London, June 14.—Fifty persons were killed today and many injured by an explosion at Ashton-Under-Lyne, according to announcement made in the House of Commons by Andrew Bonar Law. Ashton-Under-Lyne is a small manufacturing town near Manchester.

JAPANESE MISSION COMING TO UNITED STATES.

Washington, June 14.—Japan will send a mission to the United States. The mission will have broad powers, especially in diplomatic consultations and is expected to leave Japan early in July.

ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN.
London, June 14.—Zeppelin L-43 has been brought down over the North sea by naval forces, announced Andrew Bonar Law in the House of Commons this morning.

PRESS SERVICE CRIPPLED TODAY.

The Post is short its usual amount of Associated Press news today on account of crippled wires. One call over the leased wire was very unsatisfactory, and while on the second call the line went "dead," and as this is written it is not known the result of an attempt to get the third installment of news will be.

GERMANY INTRIGUING FOR PEACE SAYS PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

In His Flag Day Address the President Declares That Germany Has Cemented the Autocracy-ridden Empire and With This Advantage Would Force Peace—Germany's Realization of Her War Aims Would Be World's Undoing.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 12.—President Wilson warned the American people in a Flag Day address on the day that Germany has carried into effect the greater part of her immediate plan of her conquest and is negotiating a new "intrigue of peace" designed to end the war while her aggressions are secure.

All the Central Empires, the President declared, have been cemented into one great autocracy empire, "throwing a broad belt of German military power and political power into the heart of Asia." This accomplished, he said, it is easy to understand why Germany is fostering a propaganda for an early peace.

"Peace, peace, peace, has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year and more," said the President. "A little of the talk has been public, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me and in all sorts of guises. The military masters under whom whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point Fate has brought them. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained the force that they promised to gain by it."

The President rested against the German aggressions which drove the United States to war. He declared the purpose for which American soldiers now carry the Stars and Stripes to Europe for the first time in history, are not new to American traditions because realization of Germany's war aims must eventually mean the undoing of the whole world. "It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the Imperial German Government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from the allegiance—and some of those agents were men connected with the official Embassy of the German Government itself here in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her—and that, not by indirection, but by direct suggestion from the Foreign office in Berlin. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia; and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and pawn as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey or the ponderous states of the East. Austria-Hungary, indeed, was to become part of the central German Empire, absorbed and dominated by the same forces and influences that had originally cemented the German states themselves. The dream had its heart at Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else. It rejected the idea of solidarity or race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. It contemplated binding to-

WIRELESS INVENTOR IS HONORED BY COLUMBIA



Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless, was made a doctor of science at the commencement exercises of Columbia University. Marconi is a member of the Italian War Commission now in the United States.

HENDERSON GETS PYTHIANS FOR 1918

Officers Elected With Dr. Clark Grand Chancellor and D. W. Sorrell of Durham, Grand Vice-Chancellor—G. L. Hackney Supreme Representative.

Rocky Mount, June 13.—Henderson was selected as the 1918 convention city and Dr. Byron Clark, of Salisbury, was elected grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of North Carolina at today's session of the Grand Lodge in 47th annual convention here. Other officers elected were: D. W. Sorrell, Durham, grand vice-chancellor; grand prelate, Rev. R. B. Owens, of Charlotte; grand keeper of records and seals, W. T. Hollowell, of Goldsboro; grand master of the exchequer, Geo. W. Montcastle, of Lexington; grand master at arms, W. W. Branch, of Rhodiss; grand inner guard, E. M. Gier, of Canton, and grand outer guard, H. L. Holder, of Rocky Mount. George L. Hackney, of Lexington, was elected as supreme representative, succeeding Thomas H. Webb, of Concord, whose term expired. As trustees of the orphan home at Clayton, C. H. Herbert Smith, of Aeme, and Thomas S. Webb, of Concord, were elected to succeed themselves.

gether racial and political units which could be kept together only by force—Greeks, Magyars, Croats, Serbs, Roumanians, Turks, Armenians—the proud stars of Bohemia Hungary, the stout little commonwealth of the Balkans, the indomitable Turks, the subtle people of the East. These peoples did not wish to be united. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs, would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence of the constant threat of armed men. They would live under a common power only by sheer compulsion and await the day of revolution. But the German military and they were ready to deal with it in their own way.

And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution. Look how things stand. Austria is at their mercy. It has acted, not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people, but

(Continued on Page 6.)

Another Knitting Mill Chartered. Raleigh, June 14.—The Jewell Knitting Mills, of Statesville, was chartered today by the secretary of the State. The concern has a capital stock of \$100,000 and will do a general knitting business.

Jack Dillon and Battling Levinsky, the famous Jew boxer will meet on June 26 at the Brooklyn club.

LIBERTY LOANS BONDS SALE CLOSING

The closing hours of the Liberty Loan bond sale are at hand. Tomorrow is the day set for closing the books on the \$2,000,000,000 bond issue which the government is selling as the first war loan and while the indications are that the sale with ease over the line, many sales must be made the remaining hours of the sale to put the loan across the two billion mark.

The bonds have not sold strong in Salisbury, there remains yet many to be sold to place this community abreast with the average in the matter of placing Liberty loans.

Let us make the closing hours count. Let us buy the bonds in earnest and let Friday's close find us with the bonds in hand and the government relieved of this much "thought in the grave matter of financing the war."

The banks of this city can and will give such information and render all necessary aid in taking care of the bond buyers. These banks are advertising to this effect.

HAYS COLLETT KILLED BY LIMB OF FALLING TREE

Body of Young Member of Aviation Corps of United States Army Arrives Home from Texas—Accompanied by Member of Corps—Funeral Friday Afternoon.

The body of young Hays Collett, son of Mr. N. W. Collett, of this city, who was killed in Texas Sunday morning, he being a member of the army aviation corps, arrived in Salisbury on No. 36 shortly before noon today and was conveyed to the home of his father, 810 South Fulton street. The funeral will be held from the residence Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, being conducted by Rev. Dr. J. C. Rowe and Rev. W. A. Lambeth of the First Methodist church and the interment will be in Chestnut Hill cemetery. The pall bearers will be H. T. Simpson, M. G. McCurdy, S. J. Horton, J. Thos. Smith, D. W. Morris and A. R. Lazenby.

Efforts will be made to have the Baraca class of the First Methodist church, of which the deceased was a former member, attend in a body as strong as possible.

Accompanying the body here today was a young man, Kimmerele, a member of the aviation squad at New Braunfels, Texas, where young Collett met death. Awaiting at the station with the bereaved father were quite a number of friends. The body was taken to Summersett's undertaking parlors direct from the train and were later removed to the home on South Fulton street.

Hays Collett met death in a peculiar and unusual manner. He, with a party of four other members of the aviation corps, had been on a little outing at a nearby lake and Sunday afternoon were sitting under a large tree enjoying lunch when all of a sudden a limb fell from a tree, striking young Collett on the head and fracturing his skull. He lived a short time but never regained consciousness.

The body and escort left Texas Tuesday morning for Salisbury.

South River Picnic.

A number of girls and boys had a most delightful time last evening while on a picnic to South River. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Early and those enjoying the occasion were Miss Lois Hill, Agnes Loflin, Lillie Mae Robinson, Nellie and Mary Monroe, Juanita Harwood, Gertrude Hayes, Evelyn Briggs, Effie Brandon, Cora Sloan, Elsie Lee, Messrs. Eugene Armstrong, Carl Bradshaw, Wilmer Julian, Ed Quillan, Paul Bhalock, Dave Bradshaw, Foster Ritchie, James Marsh, Floyd Trexler, Lewis Stirewalk and Mr. Gay.

The bear that for a time walked like a free man seems inclined to get down on all fours again.—New York World.

No man can be provident of his time who is not prudent in the choice of his company.—Jeremy Taylor.

There are in business three things necessary—knowledge, temper and time.—Feltman.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT SCORES PACIFISTS AND APPEALS FOR SUPPORT OF NATION

Former President Makes a Speech at the Centennial of the Statehood of Nebraska and Make a Strenuous Appeal for Support of the Government and the War—Goes After the Pacifists With Gloves Off.

(By Associated Press.)

A CHICAGO, WAR WIDOW



This is a new photograph of the Countess of Suffolk, once Marguerite Letter of Chicago and Washington, whose husband, the Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, was killed in action on the western front not long ago.

NIGHT SCHOOL FOR THE WORKING LADS

Many Drop Out of School Too Soon and the Night School Opens a Door of Help for the Many Boys of the Community.

A steady stream of boys dropping out of school before they have laid even elementary foundations for their future is flooding our communities with inefficient workers and mediocre citizens. Fifty per cent of the boys of the community get no more than six years of schooling and eighty-five per cent never enter high school. There are boys and young men in Salisbury being wasted and quickly thrown on to the junk heap of a purposeless army of unskilled.

The parent may be at fault, the school or the boy, but let it be as it may, this waste must be checked. The business and industrial world today calls loudly for skilled workers and pays them in direct proportion to their efficiency. But how can inadequately trained boys and young men attain efficiency? Leaving school early in their teens they are worth little, having poor foundations upon which to build, drift about aimlessly for years and finally settle where the business or industrial will leave them. But much however can be done. As a supplemental agency the Young Men's Christian Association already enrolls over 20,000 young men and boys who are employed, in classes more or less adapted to meet their needs. The Community Y. M. C. A. of Salisbury throws out the challenge to every young man or boy who desires to take up some course of study, which will better fit him for his every day work and increase his efficiency and thereby put him in line for greater promotion. Any young man or boy who desires to take up this night school work should be present at the meeting in the Community Y. M. C. A. Offices tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. S. O. Holland, who has performed such valuable work with the young men of the Salisbury Mill will help to direct this educational work. There is no cost attached to the school, but the Young Men's Christian Association is anxious to render help to the fellow who wants to help himself.

In his appeal for support for the Red Cross, Colonel Roosevelt said: "The most important thing is to send abroad at the earliest possible moment a great fighting army. Second only to the army in the work of winning this war comes our Red Cross. Indeed the importance of this work is so great that the President of our United States has set apart next week—from June 18-25—as a period for sacrifice and unselfish generosity; a week in which the whole American people will be asked to join in raising funds to enable our Red Cross to perform its vast and indispensable duties in this war."

"The President has also commissioned several of the ablest business men of the country as a War Council of the Red Cross, to administer this service on behalf of a stricken world. This War Council tells that a fund of \$100,000,000 must be raised at once in order to meet even the most urgent needs.

"Here, indeed, is a summons to every American. It is an enormous sum of money; but what comfort can we take in withholding that or any other sum of money if it is needed to relieve the suffering of our own sons or the sons of our allies who are

FIRE AND AN EXPLOSION TODAY

Number of Lives Lost When Sugar Refining Co's. Brooklyn Building Was Burned.

FIRE FOLLOWED EXPLOSION AND BLOCKED RESCUE

Investigation is Being Made Into the Cause of the Explosion Which Caused Loss Life.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, June 14.—Twenty-one workmen are believed to have been killed and buried under a portion of the falling wall of a seven story building owned and used by the American Sugar Refining Company in Brooklyn which was ripped apart by an explosion last night. Fire following the explosion was not brought under control until early today and firemen and other rescue workers were unable to enter the building in search of the dead.

Several investigations were started today to find the cause of the explosion.

The refining company had a large order from the entente nations and the building was one used to store the sugar into and from which it was loaded for export to Europe.

When the search of the ruins began this morning twenty-six persons were unaccounted for, but it is believed that of these half were employees who fled from the building and went to their homes.

"We little realize what is before us. Our own sons and brothers will soon be going into battle. They will be three thousand miles from home, in a land already wasted by war, a land threatened by famine, a land smitten by disease. They tell us that in many cases today the wounds of soldiers in France must be tied up with newspapers for want of the necessary surgical bandages. When our own men are wounded—as they surely will be in great numbers—are we going to allow them to suffer yet more because we fail to provide those things which can at least mitigate distress? Surely not! But we must do it in advance. If we wait it may be too late. Do it now!"

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PROCLAMATION OF RED CROSS WEEK.

INASMUCH as our thoughts as a nation are now turned in united purpose towards the performance to the utmost of the services and duties which we have assumed in the cause of justice and liberty.

INASMUCH as but a small proportion of our people can have the opportunity to serve upon the actual field of battle, but all men, women and children alike may serve and serve effectively by making it possible to care properly for those who do serve under arms at home and abroad.

AND INASMUCH as the American Red Cross is the official recognized agency for voluntary effort in behalf of the armed forces of the nation and for the administration or relief.

Now, therefore, by virtue of my authority as President of the American Red Cross, I, Woodrow Wilson, do hereby proclaim the week ending June 25, 1917, as Red Cross Week during which the people of the United States will be called upon to give generously and in a spirit of patriotic sacrifice for the support and maintenance of this work of national need.

WOODROW WILSON.
Washington, D. C., May 25, 1917.