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INAUGURATION OF WOODROW WILSON FOR SECOND TERM

HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS

"America First" Emblazoned From Countless Streamers; "We Are American Citizens" Flares From Banners Borne By Once Alien Hands; Course of Chief Executive From White House to Capitol And Back Triumphant; Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Marshall Honored With Husbands.

Washington, March 5.—Woodrow Wilson with the major part of the world at war and America poised on its verge consecrated his second inauguration as President of the United States today with a message of hope for peace.

Standing in the shadows of the Nation's Capitol with his face turned toward the Eastern war-seared skies, the President renewed his oath of allegiance to the Constitution praying to Almighty God that he might be given wisdom and prudence to do his duty in the true spirit of the American people.

While trumpets blared and martial accoutrements rattled prophetically about him, the President pictured the deep wrongs the United States patiently had borne in the conflict of other peoples without wishing to wrong or injure in return.

Asserting that the tragedies of another continent had removed provincialism and made American citizens of the world, and that the principles of this republic should be applied to a liberation of mankind, that America, standing "firm in armed neutrality" must demonstrate her claim to a "minimum of right and freedom of action" in world affairs.

Peculiar interest and significance, in the light of his rebuke last night to Senators who prevented passage of the allied neutrality bill, were attached to the President's assertion. Even more interest and concern were aroused when he added:

"We may even be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself. But nothing will alter our thought or our purpose. We desire neither conquest nor advantage. We wish nothing that can be had only at the cost of another people. We have always professed unselfish purpose and we covet the opportunity to prove that our professions are sincere."

President Wilson's inaugural address was as follows:

My Fellow Citizens:

The four years which have elapsed since I last stood in this place have been crowded with counsel and action of the most vital interest and consequences. Perhaps no equal period in our history has been so fruitful of important reforms in our economic and industrial life or so full of significant changes in the spirit and purpose of our political action. We have sought very thoughtfully to set our house in order, correct the grosser errors and abuses of industrial life, liberate and quicken the processes of our national genius and energy, and lift our politics to a broader view of the people's essential interests. It is a record of singular variety and singular distinction. But I shall not attempt to review it. It speaks for itself and will be of increasing influence as the years go by. This is not the time for retrospect. It is time, rather, to speak our thoughts and purposes concerning the present and the immediate future.

Although we have centered counsel action with such unusual concentration and success upon the great problems of domestic legislation to which we have addressed ourselves four years ago, other matters have more and more forced themselves upon our attention, matters lying outside our own life as a nation and over which we had no control, but which despite our wish to keep free of them have drawn us more and more irresistibly into their own current and influence.

It has been impossible to avoid them. They have affected the life of the whole world. They have shaken men everywhere with a passion and an apprehension they never knew before. It has been hard to preserve

calm counsel while the thought of our own people swayed this way and that under their influence. We are a composite and cosmopolitan people. We are of the blood of all the nations that are at war. The currents of our thoughts as well as the currents of our trade run quick at all seasons back and forth between us and them. The war inevitably set its mark from the first alike upon our minds, our industries, our commerce, our politics and our social action. To be indifferent to or independent to it was out of the question.

And yet all the while we have been conscious that we were not part of it. In that consciousness, despite many divisions, we have drawn closer together. We have been deeply wronged upon the seas but we have not wished to wrong or injure in return; have retained throughout the consciousness of standing in some sort apart, intent upon an interest that transcended the immediate issues of the war itself. As some of the injuries done us have become intolerable we have still been clear that we wished nothing for ourselves that we were not ready to demand for all mankind—fair dealing, justice, the freedom to live and be at ease against organized wrong.

It is in this spirit and with this thought that we have grown more and more aware, more and more certain that the part we wished to play was the part of those who mean to vindicate and fortify peace. We have been obliged to arm ourselves to make good our claim to a certain minimum of right and of freedom. We stand firm in armed neutrality since it seems that in no other way we can demonstrate what it is we insist upon and can not forego. We may even be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself. But nothing will alter our thought or our purpose. They are too clear to be obscured. They are too deeply rooted in the principles of our national life to be altered. We desire neither conquest nor advantage; we wish nothing that can be had only at the cost of another people. We have always professed unselfish purpose and we covet the opportunity to prove that our professions are sincere.

There are many things still to do at home, to clarify our own politics and give new vitality to the industrial processes of our own life, and we shall do them as time and opportunity serve; but we realize that the greatest things that remain to be done must be done with the whole world for a stage and in co-operation with the wide and universal forces of mankind, and we are making our spirits ready for those things. They will follow in the immediate wake of war itself and will set civilization upon again. We are provincials no longer. The tragical events of the thirty months of vital turmoil thru which we have just passed have made us citizens of the world. There can be no turning back. Our own fortunes as a nation are involved, whether we would have it so or not.

And yet we are not the less Americans on that account. We shall be the more American if we but remain true to the principles in which we have been bred. They are not the principles of a province or a single continent. We have known and boasted all along that they were the principles of a liberated mankind. These, therefore, are the things we shall stand for, whether in war or in peace.

That all nations are equally interested in the peace of the world and in the political stability of free peoples, and equally responsible for their maintenance:

That the essential principle of peace is the actual equality of nations in all matters of right and privilege;

That peace cannot securely or justly rest upon an armed balance of power;

That governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed and that no other powers supported by the common thought, purpose, or power of the family of the nations;

That the seas should be equally free and safe for the use of all should be supported by the common thought, purpose or power of the world so that, so far as practicable, they should be accessible to all upon equal terms.

That national armaments should be limited to the necessities of national order and domestic safety;

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IN SESSION

W. D. Merritt Appointed County Attorney—Jury List for April Term of Court Drawn.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday morning at ten o'clock in the Register of Deeds office, with all members present.

Mr. W. D. Merritt was appointed County Attorney for the term of one year.

Below is the jury list drawn for the April term of Person county Superior court: Luther Satterfield, A. M. Denny, Sam Fulcher, J. Y. Fox, John E. Chambers, W. T. Daniel, C. C. Cunningham, W. E. Winstead, W. T. James, R. D. Long, A. D. Hamlett, C. H. Dunkley, I. G. Stephens, J. H. Melton, A. J. Dixon, W. W. Harris, C. W. Allison, E. G. Riley, W. J. Barker, T. L. Hamlin, G. C. Barrett, R. T. Winstead, Z. B. Barnett, J. N. Broach, W. K. Hayes, John Lunsford, A. E. Jackson, J. L. Bowling, M. R. Long, T. W. Wright, W. H. Gentry, J. M. Williams, Joe H. Carver, J. R. James and J. E. Brooks.

The usual routine of work was gone thru. The commissioners adjourned Monday afternoon to meet again on the third Monday in regular monthly road meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lewis, and daughter, Mrs. K. L. Street, left last Saturday morning for Washington, D. C., where they were in attendance at the inauguration of President Wilson Monday.

That the community of interest and of power upon which peace must henceforth depend, imposes upon each nation the duty of seeing to it that all influences proceeding from its own citizens meant to encourage or assist revolution in other states should be sternly and effectually suppressed and prevented.

I need not argue these principles to you, my fellow countrymen: they are your own, part and parcel of your own thinking and your own native in affairs. They spring up native amongst us. Upon this as a platform of purpose and of action we can stand together.

And it is imperative that we should stand together. We are being forged into a new unity amidst the fires that now blaze throughout the world. In their ardent heat we shall, in God's providence, let us hope, be purged of faction and division, purified of the errant humors of party and of private interest, and shall stand forth in the days to come with a new dignity of national pride and spirit. Let each man see to it that the dedication is in his own heart, the high purpose of the nation in his own mind, ruler of his own will and desire.

I stand here and have taken the high and solemn oath to which you have been audience because the people of the United States have chosen me for this august delegation of power and have by their gracious judgement named me their leader in affairs. I know now what the task means. I realize to the full the responsibility which it involves. I pray God I may be given the wisdom and the prudence to do my duty in the true spirit of this great people. I am their servant and can succeed only as they sustain and guide me by their confidence and their counsel. The thing I shall count upon, the thing without which neither counsel nor action will avail, is the unity of America,—an America united in feeling, in purpose, and in its vision of duty, of opportunity and of service. We are to be aware of all men who would turn the tasks and the necessities of the nation to their own private profit or use them for the building up of private power; beware that no faction or disloyal intrigue break the harmony or embarrass the spirit of our people; beware that our government be kept pure and incorrupt in all its parts. United alike in the conception of our duty and in the high resolve to perform it in the face of all men, let us dedicate ourselves to the great task to which we must now set our hand. For myself, I beg you tolerance, your countenance, and your united aid. The shadows that now lie dark upon our path will soon be dispelled and we shall walk with the light all about us if we but be true to ourselves—to ourselves as we have wished to be known in the councils of the world and in the thoughts of all those who love liberty and justice and the right exalted.

FROM ALLENSVILLE

Mrs. Van Aklen has been confined to her bed for several weeks by reason of sickness.

Little John, the son of John W. Wilburn is sick with pneumonia.

Mr. Gus Slaughter is said to be sick.

Mr. A. C. Allen is the father of a son, arrived just after the primary, but too late to vote.

I don't know what the other townships did yesterday but we had a crowd at Allensville, which will go on the record as the greatest meeting of its kind ever held at this place, which shows the very great interest that they feel in their township's welfare, twelve candidates being put in nomination. The purpose of this convention to run in the election the six getting the highest vote, it being understood before the vote was taken that even if three of the candidates should happen to be elected from any particular location, we would abide by the vote of the people. While at the same time it was not thought that this would be satisfactory but we thought all men had an equal right to run in the primary and the ones getting the largest vote should run in the election on March 20th. Richard feels proud of the selections made in his township, commencing on the western side with a young man who has only been in the township a few years but is generally known as one of the best men among us, that man being, B. G. Crumpton. No man in the township would make a mistake in voting for Mr. Crumpton. The next man is Mr. S. T. Slaughter, a man in whom people place their confidence and one who will no doubt be elected in the coming election. The third man from the west end is Mr. J. D. Burch who is fully recognized as one of the good men of this section, he was given a few more votes than Mr. Crumpton or Slaughter. Fourth man is Mr. Jno. L. Gentry a man well known all over the township and but a few if any of the candidates will be able to poll a greater vote than he. On the far north side is Mr. C. A. Whitfield, carrying a large vote in the primary and on the extreme east Mr. L. H. Lunsford well favored by the very large vote of his particular section. It is now almost assured that the bond issue will carry in Allensville township and in the whole county. So vote only for men who are outspoken in favor of good roads. We could not afford to vote for a man for commissioner who would kill the vote we have cast for good roads. So be careful who you vote for commissioner.—Poor Richard.

Presbyterians Announcements

Midweek prayer meeting service tonight at 7:30.

Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. every Sunday. Preaching next Sunday March 11th at 7:30 P. M.

Service at Hurdle Mills
Rev. Carleton E. White will preach at Hurdles Mill School House next Sunday March 11th at 11 o'clock.

Roxboro, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2.
February 24th, 1917.
Mr. S. P. Satterfield, Insurance, Roxboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:
I want to thank you for your uniform courtesy and nice settlement for my tenant house recently destroyed by fire. You paid me every cent my policy called for. I take pleasure in commending you and your Agency to the Insuring Public.

Very respectfully,
N. B. SLAUGHTER,
Assured.

To the Voters of Person County
Please read carefully before voting for Good Roads, bonds for \$300,000. Supposing a man paying one five hundredth part of it, he could pay \$600 cash and his part would be paid in full. But if he votes for the bonds to run for forty years, then it will cost the same man \$1600 to pay it in full, making \$1000 loss. Let's kill it this time to stay dead.—E. R. Bradsher, Hurdle Mills, N. C.

Announcement of Edgar Long Memorial Church
On account of the unfavorable weather last Sunday the Communion service was postponed until next Sunday at 11 A. M.

We have the pleasure to announce that Rev. J. A. Dailey, will preach for us at 7:30 in the evening. The public is cordially invited to these services.—O. W. Dowd, P. C.

CONTRACT LET FOR ROADS

Leading From Roxboro to Leasburg and to Hurdle Mills

The contract has been let for the building, which includes the grading and topsoiling, of the roads leading from Roxboro to Leasburg and to Hurdle Mills. These roads will be completed just as fast as the contractor can get to them. There is yet some work to done on the road to Loch Lily, which as soon as completed will be turned over to the Highway Commission and work will begin on the other roads just mentioned.

It has been stated by many, who either did not know or did not care to know facts, that the township would not have near money enough to complete the work laid out, but we are informed by the Commission that these roads will be built and that there will not be a dollar owing on them when completed. At the completion of these roads there will be more miles of roads actually built than was first thought possible, which clearly shows the splendid manner in which the township funds have been handled.

Regardless of what may be the turn of the coming bond election this township will have good roads on nearly every road entering the town, and while the winter has been the most severe on roads for many years all of these roads have stood up well, and within a week after the rain ceases and the sun comes out all of them will be in splendid condition. Surely a lesson for the other sections of the County.

BETHEL HILL ITEMS

The ground hog knew what he was doing this year.

Messrs. W. J. Crutchfield, O. D. Bailey and W. R. Seat were nominated Saturday by the Holloway mass meeting for township highway commissioners. It was the sentiment of the meeting that these men would make us a good body of officers for road commissioners and would faithfully discharge their duty irrespective of personal or places.

It is not right to defeat or win any proposition by misrepresentation. Some are leaving the impression that the federal government will give us as much money as we vote bonds for roads and that since the bond issue in Roxboro township the road tax has been reduced from 25 to 15 cents. Under the national road bill N. C. will get a little over a million dollars during the years from 1916 to 1920 to be expended on roads selected by the Governor and the State Highway Commission the counties in which these roads are built to bear one half the expense of building. It is not likely or probable that Person-county would get nearly one third of all the national road money allowed to N. C. to be used at random on a system of county roads. As to the statement that Roxboro township does not pay as much tax now under bonds as before, such a thing is possible. Nearly one half the property of the county is listed in Roxboro township and a lower rate than 25 cents on the hundred dollars of property may support the bonds. But anyone with any degree of intelligence knows the road tax all over the county will be increased if bonds are voted.

Whether any misrepresentation is meant or not it certainly is leaving the wrong impression to make the above statement is why I say it is wrong to try to win or defeat any election in such a manner.—J. Y. Humphries.

Death Of Mr. W. W. Wilkerson

At the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Phelps in Granville county on the 5th inst. the death of Mr. Wesley W. Wilkerson, a native of Person county occurred. Mr. Wilkerson was about 68 years old and brother to the first wife of Mr. A. R. Foushee of our town. The remains were buried at Berea cemetery Granville county.

Work has begun on the enlargement of the store building occupied by Mr. A. Lipshitz. The store will be made longer, and when finished will give Mr. Lipshitz a much larger and nicer store room. He expects to equip a Victrola parlor, and also have his office in the rear of his building.

Mr. A. Lipshitz left Monday for the northern markets to make further spring and summer purchases for his store.

Meeting of Good Roads Association

Good Roads Association met at Allensville, March 3rd, meeting called to order by Mr. Jno. Q. Yarboro order of Chairman J. E. Montague. Two strong speeches were offered in interest of good roads led by W. T. Buchanan and followed by Jno. Q. Yarboro. After which a primary or convention was held and the following candidates were nominated for Commissioners for Allensville township, to be voted on at the general election to be held the 20th day of March; L. H. Lunsford, C. A. Whitfield, J. D. Burch, S. T. Slaughter, J. L. Gentry and B. G. Crumpton. The general opinion is that the candidate who receives the most votes at the regular election will be elected for six years, the next highest for four years and the next for two years.

This writer has been going to Allensville for twenty-three years for primary elections, and have never seen so many people at Allensville before at his kind of meeting. There were sixty seven ballots put in the box and others present who did not vote. The people are deeply concerned about matters pertaining to roads in Allensville. We hope it is for good and the people evidently believe that the bonds will be voted or they would not be so interested about their road commissioners. It is time I think that every body ought to be disgusted with the roads we now have to travel and the present system of pretending to keep them up seems to me that most of our roads are getting worse.

It looks like a poor policy to try to have better churches and better attendance at them with such roads as people have to travel to attend them. It sounds rather bad to say that our roads look like uncivilization when we compare them with the progress along other lines that we are trying to make. So fellow voters lets lay aside the dread of a little tax and all vote together one time and have some good roads built that we can travel over any time of the year. The writer thought today as he went through the mud to attend the above named good roads meeting that if poor horses and mules could vote they would all vote for good roads.

The man who has traveled his team much this winter has lost more on the wear and tear of his stock than his tax one or two years would amount to, and furthermore horses and mules have feelings of pain and torture the same as human beings and we will have to give accounts some day for our cruelty toward them. So, Mr. Voter, let's seriously consider where we are and act from our better judgement and decide before the 20th of March that we will better our conditions in Person county, in the way of churches, schools and roads, for all three are badly needed.—S. T. Slaughter, Sec'y Good Roads Ass'n, Allensville Township.

ARRESTED FOR PLOTTING AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Fritz Kolb, a German Reservist, Planned to Send Bombs to Wilson—Caused Black Tom Explosion.

Hoboken, N. J., March 5.—Fritz Kolb, a German reservist who says he came to this country in 1914 and later went to the Mexican border, and two other men, have been arrested by government agents here as the result of an alleged plot against the life of President Wilson. The detectives said they had found in Kolb's room, a quantity of explosives and two bombs which were to have been sent to the President tonight. Kolb is said to have confessed to the plot against the President and that he took part in recent munitions explosions, including that at Black Tom island.

NOTICE

Everybody invited to hear Mr. W. S. Fallis, at the Court House Friday evening March 9th, 1917. 7:30.

Mr. Fallis is state engineer and will give a very interesting lecture on roads, he also will show the pictures of the flood damage in Western North Carolina.

Come and bring all your friends.
J. W. Noell, President.
Good Roads Association.

There will be given at Bethel Hill Friday night, March 16th, 1917 a play entitled, "Poor Married Man". The admission will be 15 and 25 cents. The public is cordially invited.