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DAMAGES OF FIRE IN ATLANTA WILL RUN IN MILLIONS

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Estimates of Losses Purely Guess-Work; Large Part of Devastation in Neighborhood of Homes of Medium Value; Mayor Candler Convinced Fire Not Incendiary

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—Fire that started in an obscure negro section of the city at Decatur street, just east of Pine street this afternoon burned several blocks of small houses clean, jumped over five low brick buildings and a small row of shacks and swept on unobstructed until it reached the better residence sections, and Monday night at 8 o'clock was two blocks beyond Ponce de Leon avenue and not under control. The fire fighters who numbered hundreds of soldiers were aided by an abatement of the wind but by no means had mastered the flames which many feared would not be smothered until they burned themselves out at the edge of Piedmont Park, a large open space in the North central section of the city.

Thousands of persons Monday night were homeless and are being fed and housed in public buildings by the city and a committee of Atlanta

Less than Two and Three Millions

The loss at 8 o'clock was estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, but persons familiar with real estate values stated that any estimate at this time was nothing more than guess-work. The flames did not attack the more exclusive residential sections, but a large part of the devastation was in neighborhoods composed largely of homes ranging in value from \$2,500 to \$6,000.

Scores of pretty homes in a comparatively new section of the city Monday night were blown up with dynamite to stop the blaze, but four hours of this work had not resulted in much good. The conflagration was eating up home after home, more slowly than in the afternoon when driven by a high wind, but moving forward relentlessly.

The dynamiting began at Boulevard Place at about 4 o'clock, but the fighters soon were driven back two blocks to Ponce de Leon avenue, where the greatest effort was made. Aided by the wide avenue, and the slowly dying wind, soldiers, firemen and private citizens blew up blocks of houses. Once or twice a home on the north side of the street would catch fire, but for almost two hours these sporadic outbreaks were stopped.

Later, however, the flames gained a foothold on the other side of the street, swept on a block to Vedo Way and moved on in a northeasterly direction.

FRENCH HAVE TAKEN COVETED POSITIONS

Germans Driven Out After Violent But Unsuccessful Counter-Attacks

With the French Armies on the French front, May 21.—While the Germans were throwing masses of men against the French positions along the Chemin des Dames, only to suffer defeat with terrific losses, the French last night effected an attack in the Moronville sector and drove the Germans from some of their strongest positions. The French plans were brilliantly conceived and executed without a hitch. Their objective was most difficult; a hilly range filled with deep caverns afforded shelter to hundreds of men and machine guns, but the French infantry stormed the heights of Casque and Teton, respectively 786 and 754 feet in height, and carried them with a rush while other columns captured the trenches lining the northern slopes of Mount Carnillet.

The result of the operations gives the French a commanding view on their left. The value placed on the possession of these hills is shown by the violence of the German counter-attacks in the course of the early morning, which everywhere broke down. They left more than 800 prisoners in the hands of the French, while hundreds of bodies of Germans strewed the ground and lay in the cavernous shelters.

NOTICE

There will be preaching at Mt. Zion Sunday as usual. My subject will be: "Fulfilled Prophecies." Brooklyn services at 8 o'clock p. m. Subject: "Second Coming of Christ."

PART OF GERMAN LINE DESTROYED BY BRITISH GUNS

WERE ONCE CONCRETED

In Night Attack in the Moronville Section They Force the Enemy From Several of His Strong Positions

From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press, British headquarters in France, May 21, via London.—So completely did the British artillery do its work between Croisilles and Bullecourt that 3,000 yards of the Hindenburg line are totally missing. This segment of the German defense was completely wiped out.

Airplane photographs taken May 1 show beautifully symmetrical zigzags but the latest pictures taken contain no trace of the trenches. The support line, also was badly "strafed" some 6,000 yards of it being in the British hands, leaving the Germans holding the remaining 2,000 yards. The Hindenburg line between the "south" end of the captured trenches and Bullecourt is in dire danger, as it is flanked on both sides by the British.

The engagement was really made up of two attacks one in the early morning when 70 prisoners were taken, and the second late in the afternoon and the two netting some 150 prisoners of the day's work in this sector. The German artillery's response was very feeble and the counter barrage during the attack was particularly weak.

The prisoners taken came mostly from the 45th reserve division, which was recruited in the region of Posen and Breslau. It came to the west front from Rumania in February. Three officers were among the prisoners. The men showed by word and action that they were thoroughly tired of war. They had been in line 21 days and constantly under the British shell fire. All of them said they had never seen anything like the artillery fire.

Although they were concreted, all that remains of the captured positions of the Hindenburg line are cement and concrete machine gun emplacements. An underground corridor parallels the supporting trench 35 feet below the surface.

Several isolated posts are still standing between the scene of the latest smash and the Queant-Drocourt line. These include the villages of Reincourt and Hendeourt and other strong points, in which the Germans are capable of putting up strong resistance.

Germans Are Driven From Positions By the French

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Russian Commission Has Arrived in This Country

New York, May 22.—Three Russian naval officers and a civilian, representing, it is said, the new Russian government, arrived here Tuesday on their way to Washington. They said they were on a special mission which they declined to discuss.

Members of the party say they would not go immediately to Washington, but would remain in New York for some time. All of them, it is understood have been on diplomatic and military duty in France and England.

Read your Life Policy. If yours is not a Jefferson get your neighbor's and note the difference. See S. P. Satterfield, Dist. Agent.

THE REVIVAL MEETING TO BE HELD FOR ROXBORO AND PERSON COUNTY



This meeting begins the fourth Sunday in May. The big tent will be located on the grounds of the Roxboro Graded school. The first service will be 11 A. M. There will be two services a day. I am letting Brother Peter Stokes and Dr. S. A. Steel tell you what sort of a preacher we are expecting. From what I hear of Mr. Chamberlain's singing you will be delighted to hear him. You will also be delighted to hear our big choir led by Mr. Chamberlain. He uses the trombone in leading the music, and he has requested us to secure two pianos and two pianists. He is anxious to rally together 150 voices. We trust all in town and county who feel they can help us in the choir will fall in line and join our big choir. See Hon. F. O. Carver and enroll.—O. W. DOWD, Pastor.

From Bennettsville, S. C. We ran for two weeks in the church, when the crowds attending seemed to justify, using the large tent owned by Brother Browning. The other churches, for the most part, joined heartily in the meeting, and there was a fine spirit of unity. Brother Browning's preaching is clear and to the point, giving no quarter to sin and worldiness, and the people were convicted along the lines of his preaching. He is intense and uncompromising, but no one would think of calling him fanatical, for he gives a clear reason for his position. His propositions are clear and when a man responds he knows just what he is responding to. The influence and power of such a meeting will be felt for years in any community. The visible results are probably between 150 and 200 professed conversions, and more than 80 offered for membership in the various churches, and a goodly number promised to establish family altars.

REV. PETER STOKES. From Columbia, S. C. Browning is one of the finest preachers I know. That is his forte. He is clearer than Torrey as an expositor of the word, and a much safer interpreter of the truth. He is a better preacher than Campbell Morgan, and Gipsy Smith is not in his class. His speech is clean and style chaste. He is bold in his arraignment of sin. Dr. S. A. Steel, Washington St. M. E. Church.

Negro Burned To Death By A Mob Near Memphis

Memphis, Tenn., May 22.—Lell Persons, negro, confessed murderer of Antoinette Rappal several weeks ago was burned to death near the scene of the crime Tuesday at 9 a. m.

A mob estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000 witnessed the death.

In preparation for burning the body was soaked in oil and then suspended in midair from the limb of a tree. A torch was then applied and the body burned until the scorched flesh of the negro fell to the ground.

Persons is said to have repeated his confession that he killed the child and implicated two others. Members of the mob set out in pursuit of these.

When all was in readiness, Mrs. Minnie Woods, mother of the girl, was taken to the bridge where the prisoner was held and identified him. In a short talk to the mob she was declared to have said she wished persons to suffer the tortures he dealt his victim.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Long gave a charming bridge party on Tuesday evening when they entertained the members of the bridge club and a few additional guests. The rooms where tables were arranged for the party was lovely with a wreath of red and white flowers. Large bowls of flowers were artistically arranged all over the house.

After the game the hostess assisted by Mrs. Teague served a delicious luncheon.

TAX LISTING—Only a few more days in which to list your state, county and town taxes. See J. S. Walker, at court house.

ALLIED SOLDIERS PLEASED WITH THEIR GAINS

4 MEN MAKE CAPTURE

Englishman Claims All the Blunders Of Conflict Are Made By the Germans

London, April 30.—Stirring incidents of the tremendous fighting on the Arras battlefield are related by wounded officers and men who have returned from the British front in France. That these men are absolutely satisfied with the progress the British troops are making is quickly evident. They are pleased with every aspect of the fighting. It is difficult to extract a grumble even from that most exacting critic, the old soldier.

It is pointed out here that this situation gives the soldiers confidence, the surest foundation of perfect morale and that this backed by abundant material leads to victory.

Asked if there were no mistakes, oversights, checks or blunders, one young officer who had been wounded in the head and left hand with shrapnel and whose life had been saved by one of the British army's so-called "tin hats" replied:

"Oh yes, there were checks and blunders all right; only they weren't on our side of the fence. They were all on the other side of the 'granite wall', Mister Hindenburg's side, you know. I guess he will be issuing another order to his armies, as he did over the December show at Verdun, demanding stricter training, and regretting faulty morale. All those guns, you know, and the thousands of un wounded prisoners, and the German barrage that didn't get going until our fourth wave went over the parapet. They'll have to vamp up something a bit more convincing to soothe the fatherland over this show, won't they?"

One little man who had tried to make conclusions with a German grenade and had left the ground with 14 wounds but in remarkably high spirits, expressed the conviction that the German grenade was "not a blooming patch on ours." He and a comrade told a story of visiting a "cave of the dead," so circumstantial in its details as to leave no doubt of its truth. While exploring a huge shell crater they discovered a cavity leading out of one side of it and entering it, they found it led to what was once an exceptionally large and deep dugout probably a battalion headquarters.

By the light of their electric torches they explored the dugout and became convinced that one on the British heavy shells must have penetrated it and exploded therein. The floor of the dugout, they asserted, was positively crowded with dead Germans of whom a large number were officers. None of the huddled bodies showed any signs of a wound. The terrific concussion of the great shell exploding in that confined space apparently had killed all of them. One German had a telephone receiver in his hand.

A Canadian corporal, whose story was confirmed by an officer who figured prominently in the incident, described how four men captured 100 Germans in a dugout after the British advance had passed beyond them. The corporal who was wounded, first dropped a bomb into the dugout and then, hearing no response, led the way down a long flight of steps to a considerable cavern. Hearing voices in the darkness, they dropped a couple more bombs while on the way down, and, on entering the cavern, lighted a candle.

At this a murmur from a group of German huddled at the far end of the dugout, standing with their hands above their heads. The candle went out and the British officer shouted that if they moved he would "bomb them all to glory." The candle was relighted and one of the four British soldiers was sent to the entrance of the dugout while he ordered the Germans to advance in groups of three and pile up their arms, warning them that he would hurl a bomb into the crowd if any made a hostile move.

By three they were all marched up into daylight and dispatched to the rear, the orderly at the entrance keeping watch on them to see that they moved in the right direction and warning them that he would shoot them if they undertook to escape. In the end the whole lot of prisoners was safely dispatched on the road to more certain captivity.

Miss Floy Jones of Sanford will arrive in Roxboro Thursday to be the guest of Miss Bertha Clayton.

Messrs. E. A. Pass, W. T. Pass, J. C. Pass and D. M. Andrews spent Tuesday in Raleigh. They went to attend the graduating exercises of Peace Institute. Miss Hallie Jones, a niece of Messrs. Pass, is a member of the graduating class.

Messrs. L. G. Stanfield and I. L. Jones spent Friday in Greensboro.

BIG HAUL OF LIQUOR MADE IN CREAMERY

Five Thousand Dollars' Worth of Spirits Seized and Seven Arrests Follow.

Danville, Va., May 22nd.—The largest haul of spirits made in Danville at any one time took place Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock when nearly 500 gallons of whiskey, brandy, wine, liquors and wines, valued at \$5,000 were confiscated on the third floor of the Danville creamery on Loyal street.

O. E. Hatcher, president of the concern, was arrested and gave \$500 bond, E. C. Arey, a wealthy distiller in southern Virginia before the state went dry, and vice-president of the creamery, gave a similar bond and W. R. Dance, secretary and treasurer, was required to give \$250. Bookkeepers and other employees, numbering four were arrested also and required to give their pledge to be in court next Friday morning. Even the negro fireman was arrested.

The whiskey was discovered largely through a theft. Matthew Lanier was caught redhanded late on Saturday night coming out of the creamery with 45 pounds of butter in a sack. After he had been sent on to the grand jury, he sent for police officers and told them he was willing to go to the penitentiary if there was not at least 300 gallons of liquor in the creamery. The police decided to act in the afternoon and a squad of officers raided the establishment which was running full blast. When served with the warrant Mr. Hatcher stated that he had whiskey on the third floor that it was his and that none of the other employees were responsible for it being there. He said that it was the remnant of his stock in a saloon which was closed when the town went dry.

DID YOU KNOW

That a Lawn Party will be given by the Olive Hill Canning Club in the grove of Concord Church, Friday, May 26th. Ice cream and cake will be sold as a means of providing for incidental expenses of the Club-work. The public is cordially invited to come at 8:00 o'clock.

GERMANY DETAINING AMERICAN CITIZENS

Strong Protest Goes Forward From State Department With Request for Explanation

Washington, May 22.—Protest to Germany against the detention of American citizens was made by the State Department Tuesday through the Spanish government. The department has received positive information that Americans are held in Germany and has asked for a full and definite statement of the Imperial's governments attitude concerning their departure. It is pointed out that this government always had acted promptly on application of German subjects to leave the United States.

The department's protest is based specifically upon the cases of two Americans, employees of an electrical company at Antwerp. The names have been withheld. It is not believed that there are more than 50 or 75 Americans in all Germany, if there are that many.

All efforts to obtain any information a story why the two men at Antwerp have not been allowed to depart have failed.

A department statement, announcing the protest, directs attention to the fact that no obstacle has been placed in the way of Germans wishing to leave America. This generally was construed as an intimation that some measure of reprisal might be adopted in the event that Germany persists in ignoring the right of Americans to leave her territory.

It is regarded as probable that Germany might plead difficulties presented by the conduct of military operations and promise that the right to leave would be granted as soon as such movement does not interfere with military operations.

There is nothing in the information reaching the State Department that indicates mistreatment of Americans.

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