

# The Roxboro Courier.

Noell Bros., Proprietors

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\$1.00 Per Year in Advance

VOL XXXIV

ROXBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, Wednesday Evening August 8, 1917

Number 32

## Severe Penalty For Those Who Fail To Appear Before Board

We received the following notice from the exemption board with request to publish:

The following persons have failed to appear before the local board for examination. It is absolutely necessary for each one, regardless of occupation or physical condition, to appear for physical examination to do so makes one guilty of high treason which is punishable by life imprisonment or death.

Name	Serial	Order
W. E. Yellock	458	2
Wood Chambers	1695	4
S. H. Warren	420	41
C. H. Barnett	1236	56
H. H. Bradsher	1103	65
J. E. Thorpe	982	100
S. H. Bullock	1114	110
W. H. O'Brian	218	112
W. H. Brown	620	113
W. H. Foster	440	136
W. H. Stone	1051	138
W. H. Smith	1141	148
W. H. Ward	1268	159
W. H. Pierce	1057	186
W. H. Dixon	939	219
W. H. Brooks	1234	249
W. H. Sergeant	1360	250

## NEW REQUESTS FOR EXEMPTION

Not to Be Made For Federal Department Employees.

Washington, Aug. 3.—A ruling to the post office department will deny a few requests for the exemption of postal employees from military service. Postmasters are instructed not to ask for exemption for carriers or laborers or for clerks in second class offices below the \$1,000 grade, clerks in first class offices below the \$1,100 grade, or any above these grades unless they are qualified distributors of mail.

The entire mail carrier force, numbering thousands of men, of whom a considerable percentage are within the draft age limits, is excluded from exemption unless physical reasons or because they have dependent families. Every portion of the country is reached by the ruling, as even the rural carries are included.

The department's ruling in regard to clerks leaves railway mail clerks within the exemption class, as they are highly specialized distributors.

## Announcement Party

An engagement of much interest to friends throughout the state is that of Miss Gertie Bradsher to Mr. Connor Merritt of Kinston announced Friday afternoon by Misses Huldah and Ruth Hester at the first meeting of the season of the Elder's Ladies Club.

After an hour most pleasantly spent with their embroidery the guests were received into the dining room. The table was made beautiful with place cards, candles and golden rods. At each guests place was found a little work bag filled with rice and in which was placed a card bearing "Gertie and Connor September."

This was read with pleasant surprise. All eyes were at once turned toward the lovely young bride-to-be and many happy wishes as well as rice were showered upon her.

Miss Bradsher is a graduate of Louisburg College. She has won a host of friends in Concord community in which section of the county she has made her home for the last two years.

Mr. Merritt is a prominent young business man and has many friends in Person county which he is a native of.

## LAND SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain deed of trust executed on the 17th day of Feb. 1913, by Sam Blackwell and wife, Mary Blackwell, and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Person county, bk No. 1, page 72, I will on

Monday September 10th, 1917, at noon at the court house door in Roxboro, North Carolina, sell at public auction for cash the following described real estate lying in Person County, North Carolina, to-wit:

Tract No. 1: Bounded on the north by lands of Joe Blackwell, on east by J. T. Jones, on south by Oakley and on the west by Brooks & Carver, containing 15 acres more or less.

Tract No. 2: Bounded on the north by lands of Louis Peice, on east by lands of Buck Pointer and on the west by lands of Luther Blackwell, containing 2.2.9 acres, more or less.

This is the 2nd day of August, 1917.

## THE LIGHT BREAKING ON GERMANY

Mr. Clarence W. Barron is publisher of The Boston News Bureau, an undoubtedly fine authority on financial matters and one who is considered "wise" to the war and matters concerning the war. The Observer has interviewed Mr. Barron has given out in the direction of corroboration of the views it has maintained in late weeks as to the coming of the inevitable for Germany. He sums up a string of events which go to show the German people are seeing they cannot win, and that they "will decline another winter of war." His main contentions, in the light of his information, are that Germany wants peace; the overturn of Russia eliminated all danger of friction over the most troublesome questions of the war—those which relate to the Bosphorus, Constantinople, the south-eastern states, the Bagdad Railroad and the Persian Gulf; that another year of war means destruction of man power and maritime and industrial position of Germany, and that the big men of Germany see it; that German militarism has killed itself and can never be revived, and that the United States has the financial resource to finance peace settlements of the whole world or to fight and Germany can take its choice.

Mr. Barron talks reluctantly of the coming of peace. It is a dangerous proposition to discuss, because if the impression gets out that peace is in sight, "it might weaken or delay the arms of the United States in striking the final blow for peace." But, professing to see "the end in sight," Mr. Barron admonishes that the United States "must not let down in its war preparation, or taxation for financial program." On the other hand, redoubled energy. The position of the United States in both war and peace "must be made plain to the people of the world." The word Mr. Barron gets "from inside of Germany" is that the men are responsible for industrial Germany, and who must be looked to to rehabilitate the country after the war, "are now clamoring for peace and are declaring that it is better to get peace now on the same terms they would have to accept after defeat and save the lives of men so necessary in the rebuilding of Germany." "There is no longer any hope for a victorious Germany," Mr. Barron holds. "The United States this year puts the financial backbone into the Allies, and next year puts her man power behind the guns of the Allies, which today on the western front outnumber the German guns five to one."

According to Mr. Barron's views Germany faces three defeats; possibly four now stare her in the face. There is the defeat of arms, which is of the least consequence to Germany, because she has military strength enough to hold her own for many months, even against superior gun power. She has her bases well centered from a military point of view and her defenses are strong. It may be profitable to follow his argument. He says the people who figure on a long war are those who look at the military strength of Germany, but this, today, is becoming a minor factor. The greater factor is the loss of man power. Germany's casualties are approaching 5,000,000, or more than 10 times the number of men she put under arms to defeat France in 1871. The human losses in this river of blood in Europe seem to be Fifty million Europeans have been summoned into the armies of Europe and ten million have been slain, but the man power of the British Empire has not yet been injured, and the man power of one hundred million in the United States is untouched. With five million more casualties, for Germany, that Nation is counted out in the financial and industrial race of the modern economic world.

We are in agreement with this Boston authority when he concludes that the people ought to understand that the impending peace proposals are forced, not by Germany's weakness in arms, but by the threatened destruction of Germany's man power in a fourth year of war and the loss of her position in marine transportation and in manufacturing and her bankruptcy in finance. And of these four factors, the loss in man power is the greatest. Charlotte Observer.

Farmers sow plenty Clover seed—cheapest and best fertilizer you can use and it will build your land up. Purity seal at 1917.

## HIGH PRICES PREDICTED FOR BRIGHT TOBACCO

We are very glad to report that the prospects for high prices for the coming season is better than we have seen it in a long time.

Our Mr. T. E. Hodges, who is at present engaged in the warehouse business in Lake City, S. C., spent Saturday and Sunday at home, and gave us a flattering report of prices of tobacco down there. To give you an idea of prices we publish his sales for last week: sold 353,000 pounds at an average of \$24.90 per hundred. Prices are higher than they ever saw them in South Carolina—up to 30 cents.

The market will close in Lake City about September 1st, after which time Mr. Hodges will return home and to his old post, at the PLANTERS, VA., where he wishes to meet and serve his friends.

From the information we gather from all sources, when our South Boston market opens you will be greeted with high prices for all BRIGHT tobacco. So we advise that you make the effort of your life to get all the color you can and to keep that color until you market it. We are not familiar enough with the pricing method to advise it, but we do know that color will count and recommend that you adopt the best means to obtain it.

We appreciate the liberal patronage that you have given us in the past and hope the services rendered by us merit a continuance of the same.

We renew our promise to give you the best and most courteous attention we are capable of giving. We have the same force that we had last season with the addition of Mr. J. C. Lewis.

Again thanking you, we are,  
Yours very truly,  
Hodges & DeJarnette.

This July 28, 1917, South Boston, Va.

## TOBACCO IN BASKETS

At a call meeting of the tobacco board of trade held in the rooms of the Wilson Chamber of Commerce on Monday afternoon, a resolution was offered and unanimously adopted that in the future the plan of selling tobacco on baskets, instead of dumping piles on the warehouse floors as heretofore, will be adopted. The baskets will be placed in rows on the warehouse floors and sold in the same manner of piles on the floor were previously sold. This is a labor-saving plan as the weed will not have to be taken from the floor and placed on the baskets, and will enable buyers to keep warehouse floor clean and have a tendency to prevent "block sales." Oxford Ledger.

## TO THE TOBACCO GROWERS

I want to say to the tobacco growers of the county that I had Dr. A. F. Wolf, Pathologist for North Carolina State College with me Saturday to study the new disease, a rot that is ruining our tobacco. The disease is practically new, had only been working in it about six weeks. It was first reported from Granville but is now scattered through the tobacco section of the state. It first appeared in the seed beds in Granville and Wake counties causing farmers to plant the second time, but is different with us. It can be found in the old seed beds now, but it seems to affect the oldest tobacco first.

The disease is caused by a germ and spreads much worse in wet, cloudy weather. If we can have hot clear weather like we have had for the past few days you can anticipate very little more trouble as the germs can not live in the sun. The sun is the most powerful germ killer we have, no germ can live in the bright sun long. He has not been able to tell where the germ first came from, but thinks it must have come from the seed bed. Some have said it came from the guano. I have seen tobacco planted in every kind of fertilizer sold in the county and if it came from the guano every fertilizer manufacturing company has it. The department is working on it and I hope will be able to help us protect the next crop, but at the present nothing can be done. I have seen two men that said they had a little of it last year, but did not report it. I will publish the first news I get as a cure or a preventative.

W. C. WARREN  
County Agent.

## LANSING TELLS OF GERMAN PERIL TO U. S. AND WORLD

Duplicity of German Government is Shown in Promises About Submarine Policy Promises to U. S. Were Not Made to Be Kept, But Was Only Play For Time.

Madison Barracks, N. Y., July 22.—In a speech here tonight before 1,500 members of the officers reserve corps Secretary of State Robert Lansing, emphasizing the peril of German imperialism to the United States and the world, declared his belief that the German people would not set off the yoke of autocracy "until physical might of the united democracies of the world has destroyed forever the evil ambitions of the military rulers of Germany." That, he added, is the only way to restore the peace of the world.

"Were every people on earth able to express their will, there would be no wars of aggression," he said, "and if there were no wars of aggression, there would be no wars, and lasting peace would come to the earth. The only way that a people can express their will is through democratic institutions. Therefore, when the world is made safe for democracy, when that great principle prevails, universal peace will be an accomplished fact."

Mr. Lansing sought to drive home to the student officers the righteousness of the cause for which they have volunteered to go to France and fight asserting that America would win, "because our cause is the cause of justice and of right and of humanity."

The immediate cause of our war with Germany—the breaking of her promises as to indiscriminate submarine warfare—has a far deeper meaning, he said, "a meaning which has been growing more evident as the war has progressed and which needed but this act of perfidy to bring it home to all thinking Americans. The evil character of the German government is laid bare before the world. We know now that that government is inspired with ambitions which means human liberty, and that to gain its end it does not hesitate to break faith to violate the most sacred rights, or to perpetrate intolerable acts of inhumanity."

## COMMISSIONERS IN SESSION MONDAY

The board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session last Monday, with all members present.

Mr. McLean of Aberdeen, District before the board and spoke upon the work in this county being continued, and asked the commissioners to appropriate the same amount this year for this work as was appropriated last year. The commissioners later in the day agreed to appropriate this amount, thereby assuring Person County farmers another year of demonstration work. Mr. W. C. Warren, the present Demonstrator, has given satisfaction to the people of the county, and is doing exceptionally good work.

Mr. A. H. Fox was elected County Home Superintendent for the term of one year at the salary of \$25.00 per month.

Monday was the time for election of County Road Superintendent, this office formerly being filled by the commissioners, but according to the recent act of the legislature, it is now in the hands of the Central Highway Commission for Person County. Commissioners did not elect a man for this position last Monday. They are considering changing this system somewhat.

The usual routine of ordering and paying accounts was next taken up by the commissioners, after which they adjourned.

## KITCHIN CRITICIZES SENATE WAR REVENUE BILL

Washington Aug. 3.—Chairman Claud Kitchin, of the House ways and means committee, tonight declared that the excess profits and income tax amendments in the senate revenue bill are in the interest of the large corporations and wealthy individuals. He named Gary, Schwab, du Pont and J. P. Morgan as individuals who will be favored. He declared it makes an undue discrimination in favor of the fortunate persons or corporations, against the less fortunate and less prosperous persons or corporations.

"It works an intolerable inequality," he said. Mr. Kitchin made an exhaustive analysis of the bill.

## FIGHTING RESUMED BY BRITISH SUNDAY

CANADIANS AFTER LENS

The Pinchers With Which They Are Slowly Forcing Germans From the Stronghold Again Has Been Tightened Slightly.

Infantry fighting, although not on an extremely heavy scale, began again in Flanders on Sunday and in two engagements the Anglo-French troops were victorious.

The weather moderating, Crown Prince Rupprecht, after an alnight bombardment, sent his troops against the British positions at Hollebeke, on the Ypres-Comines canal, between Ypres and Warneton and, charging forward on both sides of the canal the Germans gained a footing in the village of Hollebeke. The success was only momentary as the British threw out the Teutons by an immediate counter-attack and took some prisoners. Other German attacks in this area also were checked.

Northwest of Bixchoote, which lies to the north of Ypres, the French are following up their successes of last week. In an attack against the German lines Sunday they made further gains.

The pinchers with which the Canadians are slowly forcing the Germans out of Lens, again has been tightened slightly. In an advance in the Oteudu-Moutin the Canadians have pushed forward their line on a front of 4,000 yards to a depth of 250 yards. The Canadians consolidated the position, which is within 1,000 yards of Lens. Southeast of Arras German raids against the British lines on Sunday met with failure.

German attacks on the Aisne front have withstood successfully by the French. Against the Casemaes plateau the Germans made two attacks which were repulsed. South of Juvincoourt the crown prince threw strong forces against the French lines early Sunday. The French were driven from a small element but later ejected the Germans and held their line intact.

The Russian political situation has become calmer. The Premier, Kerensky has withdrawn his resignation and there are continued indications of the strengthening of the morale of the Russian army on the southwestern front. With all political parties behind Premier Kerensky in his effort to solidify in the provisional government it will be possible for him to carry out stronger measures for the safety of the revolution. The new head of the armies, General Korniloff also will be able to use stringent means in keeping the Russian soldiers to their duty.

In an offensive operating near Baian east of Czernowitz the Russians have taken more than 500 prisoners and captured three machine guns. Here the operations are virtually on Russian soil as is the fighting around Chotin, where the retreat has halted measurably. In Bukovina between the Pruth and the Bystritza however the Russians are still fleeing before the Austro-Germans who have taken several more towns.

## OPENING DATE OF MARKETS SET

Representatives from every warehouse in Oxford, Townsville and Warrenton met with the warehousemen of Henderson Wednesday and agreed to open the warehouses in the four markets, on Monday, September 3rd.

Reports from local buyers on the South Carolina market were read to the warehousemen stating that the high prices were still holding up to what it was on the opening day, July 12th, and in a great many instances the average had reached between twenty and thirty-five cents.

One buyer who is on the border markets just over the line in this state wrote that the crop was not as good as he had first expected it was, but that he believed practically the entire crop would be disposed of by September 11. That is two months from the opening. South Carolina expects to market 60,000,000 pounds of the weed this season, it is reported.

Most of the buyers who went from this section to attend the South Carolina sales will be back here either at the opening of the market or soon thereafter. The weed there, it is said, is selling in large quantities, and the farmers are bringing it in as fast as they can cure it and haul it to the warehouse floors. Ledger.

## MEMBERS OF SUBMARINE CREW DELIBERATELY KILL SAILORS ON BRITISH SHIP

According to Survivor, They Remained and Destroyed Life Boats, and then Left Them on Sinking Vessel.

A British Port, Aug. 3.—Thirty-eight members of the crew of a British steamship Belgian Prince were drowned deliberately by the German submarine which sank her, according to the account given by survivors who have reached British shores. The chief engineer, who many times after the steamer was torpedoed was perilously near drowning, gave the following narrative of his experience:

"The submarine approached and shelled the vessel and then ordered the small boats along side the submarine. The skipper was summoned and taken inside. The others were mustered on the deck of the submarine.

"The Germans removed the life belts and the outer clothing of all except eight of us, smashed the life-boats with axes, and then re-entered the submarine and closed the hatches, leaving us on deck. The submarine went about two miles and then submerged.

"I had a life belt. Near me was an apprentice boy of sixteen, shouting for help. I went to him and held him up until midnight, but he became unconscious and died of exposure. At daylight I saw the Belgian Prince afloat. I was picked up after eleven hours in the water by a patrol boat." The second engineer also was aboard the Belgian Prince before she blew up. The Germans came on board and looted her, he reported. He was in hiding, but finally jumped into the sea and kept afloat on the wreckage. The only other survivor is too ill in a hospital to tell his story.

## TOWN COUNCIL IN SESSION

The board of town aldermen were in regular monthly session Tuesday night. All members present.

Mayor Newton's resignation, which has been in the hands of the alderman for sometime, was accepted last night. Mr. Spencer, Mayor pro-tem, will act as Mayor until the next regular meeting, at which time the board will appoint a mayor to fill the unexpired time of Mr. Newton's term.

It was ordered by the board that upper Lamar street be graded, probably reaching as far as Mr. S. G. Winstead's residence. The property owners agreeing to pay for same.

## Showed German Duplicity

"It needed but the words reported to have been uttered by the German chancellor to complete the picture of the character of his government when he announced that the only reason why the intensified submarine campaign was delayed in February last was that sufficient submarines could not be built before that time to make the attacks on commerce more efficient. Do you realize that this means, if it means anything, that the promises to refrain from brutal submarine warfare which Germany had made to the United States, were never intended to be kept, that they were only made in order to gain time in which to build more submarines, and that when the time came to act, the German promises were unhesitatingly torn to pieces like other 'scraps of paper?'"

"We had doubted, or at least many Americans had doubted, the evil purposes of the rulers of Germany. Doubt remained no longer. In the light of events we could read the past and see for a quarter of a century the absorbing ambition of the military oligarchy which was the master of the German empire was for world-domination."

## Four Hundred and Ninety Called

Up the present time the Examining Board has called for 490 to appear before the board. 380 have been examined, and approximately 90 per cent have claimed exemption. Physically the men have made a fine showing, only about ten per cent being excused from this cause. The Chairman tells us he thinks about one in five or six will be drawn for service, which makes it more than probable that another call will have to be made before the quota for this County is secured.

LCST.—On Sunday Aug. 5th between Roxboro and Wheelers church one Ford Auto tire. Return to J. A. Long, Cotton Mill office.