

Chautauqua tickets go on sale on Saturday, June the 7th. Chautauqua begins June 13th and last seven joyous days.

The Daily Advance

Fair tonight and Saturday, except probably showers tonight in east portion, gentle shifting winds.

ANSELL WOULD NOT MILITARIZE FREE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

Says America Must Depend Upon Army of Citizen Soldiers Instead of Professional Soldiers If Nation's Freedom Is To Be Maintained

WANTS JUSTICE FOR THE SOLDIER
Would Not Abolish Discipline But Would Make His Conviction For Any Offense a Matter of Law And Not of Whim of Commanding Officer. Says American Military System A Relic of the Roman Empire.

"When I think of North Carolina institutions," said Lieutenant Samuel T. Ansell in his address at the High School Auditorium Thursday afternoon, "I at once think of two men who deserve to rank as institutions in the development of the state.

"The first of these men was Ezekiel Gilman, whom many of you that hear me know. I had the honor some time ago to address a body of alumni of Harvard University, and I told them that Harvard had achieved much of which the world and the University itself knew nothing, and illustrated my point by the story of this son of Harvard who came to Currituck and chose to dwell there in obscurity, a missionary to the cause of education. In spiritual and therefore a very real sense he contributed to making this section what it is today and hardly a man within sound of my voice but owes something to Ezekiel Gilman.

"The second of these men whom I style North Carolina institutions is the Superintendent of your schools, Professor Sheep, who also came among you a stranger. Through all these years he has lived and worked among you and I do not believe that there is a man in the State today to whom North Carolina owes more than to him."

"My home friends:" was the speaker's salutation, and whether they had known him before or not those who heard the distinguished Currituckian felt themselves the friends indeed. No man who has been heard by an Elizabeth City audience from an Elizabeth City platform was ever given closer attention.

The crowd, considering especially the fact that the time of the address was changed literally at the last moment, was a large one. Among the audience were an especially large number of people from Currituck who had left their farms in the busy potato shipping season to see and hear again their county's native son.

Remembering the time Colonel Ansell was in school here one is bound to admit that he must be approaching fifty years of age. But to see him you would never guess it. Indeed, he looks hardly more than a man in the first strength of youth. He spoke in his regular army uniform, which accentuated his erect figure and youthful bearing. This was heightened when at the close of his speech he walked down from the platform and out in the audience and kissed his mother, who was present, spite of her advanced age, to hear him. His father, Henry Ansell, is also still living in Currituck county, but was too feeble to be present.

Manifestly the entire audience was with the speaker in his plea for justice for the soldier in the army as well as for the civilian at home. For that matter there is little doubt that the American people are with him too, when they understand his position; and in order that his position may be understood fully in this, his own section, The Advance is printing the entire text of his set speech, which follows:

On an occasion like this the spirit should speak—speak for the present instructed by the past. Sweet sentiments mark pathways in memory which unite today and the long ago

yesterdays. Absence for a quarter century has not served to destroy the sentiments or to bedim the recollections of my boyhood. My loved home in yonder county, this venerable town, in those days the seat of local culture and learning, the myriads of happy boyhood associations, have been ever with me. Down those highways sweet sentiments bid us follow. Tender recollections impelled your calling me and my coming. From the mystic land of memory we thus come to the actual present. Loved scenes, how sweet it is again to behold them! Loved friends long gone to the other shore, how inspiring it is to feel the presence of their spirit! Loved friends, survivors of the passing years, how glad some it is to be with you and to greet you.

This is commencement day. You are quitting school to begin life. Upon such a day speakers are accustomed to indulge in abundant advice and great exhibitions of learning; advice that seldom inspires conduct and learning that little elevates character. Whatever place such abstractions may have within academic halls, little do they help in the great outdoor of life. Such a day as this ought not to be taken up with useless advice and academic learning. It is a spiritual day, the most practical of all days, when we should vitalize our faith into deeds, quicken our resolutions into conduct, make zealous inquiry into the spirit of American citizenship, and determine upon the part that it commands us to play.

Material Things Count Less.
Out of this war we must have learned one great lesson: Material things are not the things that most count. The world, your own land, in spite of, indeed by reason of its lavish expenditure of energy, has been re-energized. The activities of the many have been called into play. The human being, as such, stripped of mere earthly circumstance, has come into new places and new power. We appreciate at last that after all it is he that counts, not his mere physical strength and material needs, but his soul, his spirit, his purpose, his capabilities for moral development.

We have not yet completely adjusted ourselves to this situation. We are intellectually conservative and are prone to old habits of thought and old terminology. We are still inclined to measure our national power by mere national safety solely by the mechanical science employed in the use of power. National power and national safety and national progress involve all of those factors. But those factors are not primary elements. If the American spirit be

MEET TONIGHT

There will be an important meeting of the Chautauqua guarantors in the courthouse at eight o'clock on Friday night, June 6th. All guarantors are urged to be present and get their allotment of tickets.

preserved in all its lofty purity, if our purposes be in consonance with the spirit, if our conduct be guided upon such principle, then all these material things shall be added.

We are prone to look upon war as a straining of material energies, upon a battlefield as the theatre in which superior physical force must dominate. This is far from the truth. When we use the term "art and science of war," we are apt to accentuate military science and minimize military art. Military science alone cannot result in military success. Personnel there must be, material there must be, but above all there must be the spiritual quality which is sometimes spoken of as morale. The material qualities, however plentifully present, cannot win, but the spirit of the soldiery will compensate for the greatest deficiencies in material respects, and that spirit must in the end triumph. Men, not machines, are the necessary elements of national power and progress; men, not machines, are the necessary elements of our national defense. Military leadership worthy of the name must develop the moral qualities of the soldier. He must appeal to and depend upon the sense of self-respect, the principles of citizenship upon which our patriotism rests, and develop and rely upon that mutual trust and confidence required for supreme self-sacrifice.

Spirit of America Won.

Every American today has just cause for pride. Our arms have triumphed. It was not our numbers, nor our material, nor our physical power and resource that triumphed. It was the spirit of America. We should not deceive ourselves. We did not have the largest army in Europe; we did not have the best equipped army; we did not have the best trained army; but, more than any of these, we did have an army with a spirit that was absolutely invincible. I regard the first battle of Chateau-Thierry in the early days of June, 1918, as the decisive battle of the world war. I stood upon that field. Two lone American divisions were thrown in at the point of that savage German thrust which marked the high-water mark of invasion since the first days of the war. The German army surpassed the army of the allies in numbers and in material and, besides, it was a victorious army. But the German spirit, which magnifies the scientific and mechanical, met the American spirit which would accentuate the moral and spiritual, and went down to defeat. Outnumbered, faced by apparently insuperable difficulties, the American troops, but supported by an unfaltering spirit, stood in the face of that victorious German force and never retreated. That battle was won not by two American divisions. It was won by the spirit of these divisions. That spirit won the war. I saw that spirit communicate itself like an electric spark to the armies of France and England. It ran up and down the battle line from the North Sea to Switzerland. It brought back to the British army its dogged tenacity and inspired the French armies to their former deeds of glory. At Chateau-Thierry, at Saint Mihiel, at the Argonne, it was the American spirit that won. It caused others to win on many a field.

That spirit must be preserved. Our men are citizens before they are soldiers. They are soldiers because they are citizens. Their soldiery is but an incident of their citizenship. Whatever prepares a man for citizenship prepares him for soldiery. Whatever militates against his military status does injury to his civil status. If the spirit of the citizen is pure and lofty and self-sacrificing, such must be the spirit of the soldier. Whatever crushes the spirit of the soldier does injury to him as a citizen. That spirit of American citizenship has been preserved among our citizens by reason of the quality of fundamental institutions of government and laws designed to that end. That spirit is brought over into the military status, illumines it, imparts to it the quality of Americanism. That spirit has attained such strength under the fostering laws surround-

CONFORMS WITH FOURTEEN POINTS

(By Associated Press)
Paris, June 6.—"I am convinced that our treaty project violates none of my principles," President Wilson is quoted by The Matin as having said when he became acquainted with the German counter proposals. "If I held the contrary opinion I would not hesitate to confess it and would endeavor to correct the error in the treaty. As drawn up, however, it entirely conforms with my fourteen points.

ORLANDO ABSENT
When the Council of Four met this morning Premier Orlando was absent. This led to the belief that the Adriatic question is again under consideration.

DR. RENNER EXPECTED
St. Germain, June 6.—Dr. Karl Renner, chancellor of German-Austria and head of the country's peace delegation, who with five colleagues have been at Feidkirch for conference with Dr. Otta Bauer, is expected here tomorrow.

BERLIN APPEALING TO U. S. SENATE

Paris, June 6.—It is understood here that the Berlin Government is sending photographically reproduced copies of the peace terms to every United States Senator and Representative.

ing the civilian that it survives in the soldier, even when subjected to the injustice of the archaic system of discipline which still obtains as an anachronism in our army. It has the strength to persist in the face of an organized system of injustice which would have broken the spirit of a less sturdy and patriotic people, and which itself must finally be overcome by those very qualities.

The war is over. The moment of reflection and judgment is come. The spirit of our soldiery is sore. It is aware that it has suffered. It is aware that it has been subjected to a system which is not in consonance with our institutions, which is contrary to our traditions and sentiments, which belongs to an age and a system of government with which we insist upon having no other connection. The spirit of the American soldier is proud, and justly so. It is proud of its endurance, its valor, its accomplishments. It is not proud of the system of discipline to which for a moment it became subjected. It was not exalted by its experience. It was not satisfied with a treatment which was regarded as unnecessary as it was harsh and unhelpful.

Arbitrary Military Laws.

Our system of military justice and discipline is the arbitrary system in which the will of an officer is law, and the right of enlisted men is but to be forever unthinkingly subject. It is a system which supports the official caste regardless of right or wrong. It is a system which, if it could, would crush one, not on the ground that I am wrong—for it is largely conceded that I am right—but on the ground that I have committed the unpardonable sin of differing with my military superiors. Better, they say, to tolerate harshest injustice to a soldier than to point out the foolish use of power by a sacrosanct officer. It is a system which assumes a detached self-sufficiency and punishes all who criticize from within, and resists the force of all public opinion from without lest it be modified in accordance with the popular will. It distrusts all civilian views; it distrusts all but those who are products of the system and who become more blinded to its deficiencies the more clearly the light reveals them. Like all systems of autocracy it desires to be let alone, and thus far, from the beginning of our government, it has had its way.

The system is Roman in its origin and is best suited to Roman arms. It is suited only to the army of a nation whose ideal is that might makes right. It was suited to the army of Prussia, a kingdom that frankly proclaimed the Roman military and political ideal as its inheritance. It has been much modified by England and long ago discarded by France, Belgium and Italy. Our own land is today its one stronghold. Look at the history of our adoption of the Roman articles (Continued On Page Two)

SANITARY INSPECTOR WAS AFTER SAUNDERS

City Sanitary Inspector Simmons was out after the scalp of editor Saunders of the Independent Friday morning. He invited Saunders out of the latter's car in front of the Bee Hive early in the day and when Saunders didn't come out Captain Simmons started to climb aboard. Saunders gave his car the juice and avoided Simmons.

Later in the day Captain Simmons saw Saunders on the street in front of the courthouse and tried to give a policeman his gun and blackjack so that he could tackle Saunders unarmed. The policeman held the irate inspector and the newspaper man walked by.

Friday's issue of The Independent charged Captain Simmons with having induced his "son Josiah to vote for the members of the new Board while himself voting for the Old Board" in the hope of being able to retain his job as sanitary inspector whether or no.

The Sanitary Inspector is armed and is given police power. Saunders has sworn out a warrant for Simmon's arrest.

DIPLOMAS GIVEN TO SEVENTEEN

Diplomas were presented to the graduating class of the High School Thursday night at the closing exercises of the school year in the high school auditorium. Following are the members of the class, Misses Bertha Jennings, Annie Harris, Mary Griffin, Geneva Roane, Annie Love, Marlon White, Eloise Cohoon, Rena Ward, Winona Spivey, Annie Silverthorne, Helen Welch, Eloise Cheson, Hazel Sykes, Katholien Homan, Nellie Pappendick, Willie Fearing, and Mr. Randolph Commander.

The seventh grade students received their certificates at 10:30 on Thursday morning.

The enrollment for the high school this year has been 246, for the entire school 1,350. Three weeks were lost during the year on account of influenza. The teachers received pay, however, and faculty and students alike endeavored successfully to make the year a very profitable one.

More teachers, more rooms, and increase in salaries are planned for next year.

RED MEN HOLD BIG MEETING

The special meeting held Thursday night by Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, Improved Order of Red Men, was an event of especial magnitude in the Fraternal life of this city. Not less than three hundred members of the local tribe and of its sister fraternity, Matoka Council, No. 10, Degree of Pochontas, were present at the appointed hour and the exercises started off promptly with the singing of America and the invocation of the Order.

Secretary Lorenzo D. Case of the Elizabeth City Chamber of Commerce made the address of the evening. Mr. Case, although very tired from his strenuous work in the country in the interest of the High School movement in the Weeksville section gave the membership an address which was inspiring and profitable. His subject was "Brotherhood."

Several musical selections interspersed the evening's program. The climax of the meeting was the elaborate banquet served by the Degree of Pochontas.

Fourteen members of the tribe who saw active service in the world war were present and were given seats of honor and accorded a hearty welcome home.

The special feature of the evening was the inauguration of the special drive for an increase of one hundred new members. Fourteen applications were presented as a start in attaining the goal set, and without a doubt, the Red Men say, this number will be added within the next sixty days.

The Red Men is one of the liveliest and most progressive fraternal orders in the city and its influence is

BOTH SIDES ARE VERY CONFIDENT

Meanwhile There's No Telling How Far-reaching the Telegrapher's Strike May Become

(By Associated Press)
Atlanta, June 6.—Both sides today expressed confidence in the outcome of the strike called by the Commercial Telegraphical Union against the Western Union in ten southeastern states.

Western Union officials declare that business will continue as usual, as union men are in the minority. Union officials predict a victory and declare that a nation wide strike will be called if necessary for them to win.

The strike was called late yesterday in support of the local strike against the Western Union which began Tuesday when union men went out in sympathy with telephone employees here who struck Monday, alleging discrimination against union members.

WILL NOT BE TAKEN BACK

New York, June 6.—Employees of the Western Union who joined the Telegraphers Union on the assurance of Postmaster-General Burleson that there would be no discrimination against employees joining the unions will not be taken back if they strike, Newcomb Carlton, President of the Company announced today.

He pointed out that the Postmaster-General has now turned the Western Union over to the Company "to operate as we think best for the interests of our business," he said.

HOOPER TWIRLS NO-HIT GAME

Grays Win By Score of 8 to 0, In First Shutout of The Second Series

Seven innings and not a clean hit against him, is the record that Hooper, pitching for the Grays, made for himself in yesterday's baseball battle between the Grays and the Indians. Taken all in all, it was beyond doubt the best game that has yet been played by the clubs of the Twilight League. Perry, for the Indians was good but occasionally wild and the Grays piled up a total of 8 runs in the third and fourth innings, which clinched the game for them. Woodley held the Grays scoreless for the last two innings.

The box score:

INDIANS:	Ab.	R.	H.	E.
Aydtlett, 1b	2	0	0	1
Lane, lf	3	0	0	0
Armstrong, rf	3	0	0	1
Woodley, 3b	3	0	0	1
Bagley, 2b	3	0	0	2
Stowe, cf	2	0	0	1
Davis, ss	3	0	0	0
Rogers, c	2	0	0	0
Perry, p	1b	2	0	0
Stanley	.....	1	0	0
Total	.....	0	0	7

GRAYS:	Ab.	R.	H.	E.
Twiddy, ss	4	1	0	1
W. Weatherly, 1b	4	2	1	0
Henderson, c	4	1	0	0
Croseye, 3b	4	2	1	1
Hinton, cf	3	0	1	0
E. Weatherly, rf	3	0	0	0
Falls, 2b	3	1	0	2
Williams, lf	3	1	0	0
Hooper, p	3	0	1	0
Total	.....	8	4	4

The score: R. H. E. INDIANS: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 GRAYS: 0 0 3 5 0 0 x-8 4 4

Batteries: Perry, Woodley and Rogers; Hooper and Henderson.

DAYLIGHT SAVING OFF IN OCTOBER

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 6.—Favorable report on the bill repealing the Daylight Saving Law on the last Sunday in October was passed by the House Committee on Interstate Commerce today.

felt in all phases of the Community life.