

# GERMAN LOAN PLEA PLAYED ON FEARS

## Appeals For War Funds Pictured Allied Atrocities.

### VICTORIES ENLARGED UPON

Success of U Boats and Overthrow of the Czar Cited as Arguments For Subscriptions—Soldiers at the Front Urge Relatives at Home to Buy War Securities.

How the German government appealed to the hopes and fears of its subjects in its calls for subscriptions to the sixth war loan of \$3,570,000,000 voted by the reichstag over the opposition of the Socialist minority on Feb. 23 is brought out in items found in German newspapers recently received in New York and London. The time for subscribing to the loan officially expired on April 16, and on April 27 Count von Roeder, secretary of the imperial German treasury, is reported to have announced that the amount pledged to date was almost \$3,000,000,000, with some of the men at the front still to be heard from.

**Dangers Menacing German Homes.**  
In addition to the special references made in the appeals issued after April 6 to the necessity of "giving a straight answer to Wilson," mentioned in cablegrams to the American press, the German war loan pleas laid great emphasis upon the alleged atrocities committed by the allies and the danger menacing German homes in case the enemy succeeded in breaking the German defense lines. Here is an appeal printed in the *Kölnische Zeitung*:

"Remember that our foes have rejected the sincere offer of peace by our kaiser, rejected it with insolent mockery. Remember that England, who cannot conquer us with honorable weapons, engaged in a cowardly starvation war against our women, children and aged. Remember that France stirs up murderous beasts in the shape of men against you; that she sends colored beasts against your sons, brothers and fathers in the field. Remember what Russia's savage Cossack hordes have made of the flourishing East Prussian province and its peaceful inhabitants. Remember that 'neutral' America has broken off relations with us because our submarines have disturbed its 'business.' Remember the treachery of Roumania and Italy. Remember the maltreatment of our imprisoned heroes in enemy countries. Remember the bombing of peaceful, undefended towns by our foes. Remember the Baralong."  
"If you remember all this you will know what you have to expect and what you have to do. Everything is at stake. Subscribe to the sixth war loan and compel our enemies to make peace."

The *Kölnische Volkszeitung*, a leading organ of the Clerical party, printed the following:  
"We battle in storm wind and weather turmoil; we hold out in the rain of bullets and protect the homeland with our hard, horny hands. See that we are not beaten and help us to victory. In hunger and thirst and hard necessity we obey the dictate of the hour. Help us to victory."  
"Our blood is flowing in torrents from the North sea to the Euxine. We suffer from frost and from the sun's pitiless heat. We suffer unending tortures for our country. But our eagle's wings still fly proudly. Help us to victory. It is to you we look to nerve the armed fist so that when the storm of battle rages our hands more firmly grasp the rifle, so that we break the deceitful enemy's power. Give us gold and silver for the fight. Help us to victory."

**Optimistic Note Introduced.**  
In the official advertisements of the war loan an optimistic note is often found, as is evidenced by the following excerpt:  
"Everything is tottering!  
"On all the fronts we have torn away immense territories from the enemy!  
"Our submarines have administered the deathblow to enemy commerce!  
"The authors of the war, Grey and Asquith, Delcasse and Briand, have been hunted by their own peoples from their offices and honors!  
"In Russia there is revolution! The czar has been deposed!  
"Only one thing stands firm—the solid foundation of the German state fabric and the unconquerable strength of the German people. Upon this rests the absolute security of the German war loans."  
"Help to win the war! Give your money to the fatherland, the safest debtor in the world!"  
Letters from soldiers at the front advising their relatives to buy war securities were also prominently displayed in the press. One of these epistles, credited to "a brave landwehr soldier," writing from Roumania to his wife in a village near Osnabruck, reads:  
"Today I write to you about the war loan. I know you subscribed to four out of the last five loans, but now comes the sixth and, we hope, the last. And as the end is approaching we must make a special effort. I am sure you have not got much more money at home or in the savings bank. But, as you wrote to me, we have still got a quantity of other things which we can turn into money. Sell as soon as you can our one cow and the calf, the last remaining pig and some of the geese, for it is more important for us to get money than to have a cow of a goose."

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF FORM SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

Ute Indians on their reservations near Ignacio, Col., refused to register under the selective draft act and spent most of the day dancing war and "bear" dances, in native costumes.

In Virginia one man was arrested for cursing the President and another was arrested for registering twice. The latter evidently thought it was an election and he was probably following his custom of voting twice.

Three men were shot in a saloon fight in Detroit, resulting from an argument over the selective draft. Over 100 men participated in the struggle which took place after two men had come to blows. The saloon was wrecked. All involved were foreigners.

E. L. Fulcher, said to be a member of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective Association of America, who had hidden himself in the woods, heavily armed, for the announced purpose of resisting conscription, was shot and killed by officers near Midway, Texas.

Two hundred girl students of the Petrograd Technical Institute have entered their names on the rolls of a female regiment which is being raised by Ensign Butchkareff. The aim is immediately to start to the front and to fight in all respects under the same conditions as men.

To decide the disposition of a \$11,000,000 charitable contribution to be raised by Elks on account of the war, Edward Rightor, grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, announces the appointment of a committee of five to confer with Red Cross authorities and other Federal officials in Washington. Mr. Rightor says it was expected to raise the contribution at the annual convention in Boston early in July.

John Robusch, a foreigner employed at the J. I. Case tin company plant at Racine, Wis., was forced to kiss the American flag by 300 of his fellow employees, Tuesday, after he is alleged to have declared that he would not register and would not fight for the United States. The man was made to crawl on his knees to the flag, which had been spread on the floor, and after kissing it made to salute. The police informed him he would be arrested if he failed to register.

Railroads of the South are to abandon competitive activities and operate their lines during the year as part of the one national transcontinental system under the direction of the Railroads' War Board for the benefit of the Government. Steps to make this plan effective were completed at a conference of the executive officers of the different Southern lines called to meet in Atlanta by W. J. Harahan, president of the Seaboard Air Line Railway and chairman of the Southeastern department of the War Board.

In the effort to discourage the emigration of negroes from the South which is reported to have assumed such proportions that it is difficult in some localities to secure sufficient negro labor for farm work and other local needs, the management of the Southern Railway System has adopted the policy of taking no action to accommodate, this travel in the future. Orders have been issued to discontinue, effective at once, the assembling, holding and using of extra passenger and baggage cars for labor movements and otherwise to discourage the negro exodus from the South in every legitimate manner.

America's 1917 wheat crop, as forecasted by the Department of Agriculture will fall far below normal despite a prospect for a more than ordinary yield of spring wheat. A total yield estimated at 656,000,000 bushels will give the country 16,000,000 more bushels than last year's crop, but with the heavy demands from abroad and virtually no reserve store, it will not meet war needs unless the country practices the most rigid economy. The department forecasts a spring crop of 283,000,000 bushels, a big yield, but estimates of winter wheat production give a crop of only 373,000,000 bushels 7,000,000 more than was forecasted in the May 1 condition but still far from the normal yield.

**Cholera Morbus**  
This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Eneyart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief."

**Sloan's Liniment For Rheumatism**  
The pain goes so quickly after you apply Sloan's Liniment for rheumatic pains, neuralgia, toothache, lumbago, sprains, and it's so easy to use. It quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing and is far cleaner and more effective than musky plasters or ointments.

Keep a bottle in the house and get prompt relief, not only from all nerve-pains but from bruises, strains, over-exercise, sprains and all external aches. At your druggist, 25c 50c, \$1.

### Countymen in Service

Below are the names of some of the men from this section whose love of country is greater than love of ease: Raymond Stewart, Abner Stewart, Rufus Comer, Jessie Williams, Paul Price, William Neal, R. E. McCollum, Ralph Webster, Frank Cardwell, and Dr. Newton G. Wilson. Raymond Stewart and Abner Stewart are the sons of Holman Stewart, Route 1, Rufus Comer is the son of W. H. Comer of Route 1; and Jessie Williams is the son of Mrs. Maggie Williams, also of Route 1. These boys are all coast artillerymen and are very anxious to test their skill with a ten inch shell on some of Germany's submarines. W. C. Carter is the son of John Carter of near town, is with an infantry regiment and will probably be soon exchanging courtesies, in the shape of bombs and bullets, with Fritz on the Western front. William Neal, the son of P. B. Neal, and Paul Price, the son of J. V. Price, have recently given up good positions to enter the Aviation Corps, and we hope that the first bomb they drop in France will go down the back of the Crown Prince's neck. R. E. McCollum, the son of former Sheriff J. N. McCollum, is with the Marines, which is to say where the fighting is the hottest. Ralph Webster, the son of County Commissioner Alf Webster, and Frank Cardwell, the son of Bob Cardwell, together with other members of the N. C. N. G. is willing to chase the Kaiser out of France as they were to chase Villa away from the Mexican border. Dr. Newton G. Wilson, the son of J. P. Wilson of Route 2, holds a commission as First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. Lieutenant Wilson is now stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where along with a number of other doctors he is acquainting himself with the latest methods in his line of duty.—Madison Messenger.

### TAKING MONEY OUT OF TOWN

Did you ever hear any one say, "No, I won't buy a Chautauqua ticket; Chautauqua takes money out of town?" The fellow who says that should place an embargo on sugar, and rice, and gasoline, and automobile tires, and clothes. He should stop using everything but air, for that is about the only commodity the use of which doesn't take money out of town.

What that fellow really wanted to say was, "No, I won't buy a Chautauqua ticket because no one in this town gets a profit from it, and I won't patronize any one who won't patronize me." By the same argument he should have his telephone removed and refuse to use the railroad.

Chautauqua is valuable because it brings new ideas and refreshing entertainment from other communities, carries something from the spirit of this community and carries it on to others, because it is the great medium for exchange of ideas. It has been called "the people's university" because it is the disseminator of ideas and one of the most potent agencies of national intellectual growth. Chautauqua is playing an increasingly important part in the enlightening of this country and has come almost to be a necessary part of our democracy. Its very nature demands state wide and national scope.

Communities secure the services of the Chautauqua Association for the same reason that people buy automobiles from manufacturers rather than have a local carriage builder make them to order. Communities group together into Chautauqua circuits to get the advantages of quantity production—lessened cost and better quality. And thus the Chautauqua Association's charges do not represent money taken from town. The fractional cost of a Swarthmore Chautauqua program as compared with the cost of the same program arranged by a local manager represents money saved to the town—a cost cut in two.

Next time a fellow tells you "Chautauqua takes money out of town" tell him these things, and then, if he doesn't quit whimpering, mark him down as a man without a country, one too much engrossed with profits, the sound of silver clinking in his till, to hear the call of community pride and betterment, the need of a better town.

### CULTIVATE OR DEGENERATE.

Supporting a Chautauqua is not to a community a matter of spending or marking or losing a few dollars. It is a matter of letting a RACE INSURANCE POLICY LAPSE.

Cultivation has changed the jungle into the garden. Cultivation has changed the bramblebush into the Beauty rosebush. It is because of cultivation that we have elections by ballot instead of by bullet, as they do on the other side of the Rio Grande. Stop cultivation and we revert to the jungles, brambles, bullets and bestiality.

The business of life is cultivation, not capitalization; not how little cultivation we can get along with, but how much we can get.

Don't pile the job of cultivation on to a few preachers and teachers of your town. Call to their aid the world's greatest preachers and teachers. Call in the highest type of manhood and womanhood, the people who can believe, who live great lives, that your family and your community may touch their lives and have life more abundantly.

That means HAVE A CHAUTAUQUA EVERY YEAR. You would pay many dollars to have one life saved or improved. Why not pay a very few dollars to have the community life improved?

The Review and Bryan's Hammer \$2.00 per year

How about your subscription?

### ADJOURNED MEETING OF TOWN COMMISSIONERS HELD JUNE 8

The new board of town commissioners held an adjourned meeting Thursday afternoon. Mayor M. P. Cummings presided. The mayor appointed the following committees:

Water and Light Committee—John F. Scott, Chairman, N. C. Thompson, W. B. Wray.

Street Committee—G. E. Crutchfield, J. F. Smith, N. C. Thompson. Cemetery and Ordinance—N. C. Thompson, John F. Scott, G. E. Crutchfield.

Public Buildings and Fire Department—W. B. Wray, G. E. Crutchfield, J. F. Smith.

Finance Committee—J. F. Smith, John F. Scott, W. B. Wray. The following officers were elected: Treasurer, J. F. Smith; Health Officer, Dr. S. G. Jett; Recorder Pro-Tem, J. M. Sharp; Registrar of Vital Statistics, Jack Sands.

Motion made and carried that resolution passed June 5th ordering publication of auditor's statement of the past year's business be made as soon as completed; (1915-1916 minutes, page 171) be revoked and no statement published until same is brought before the board and reworded published by the board.

In the matter of appointing other officers, foremen, clerk, etc., a motion was carried that no action be taken until the return of W. B. Wray; except power is delegated by the chairman of each committee to employ or discharge employes as they see fit.

Petitions were presented, signed by 327 residents and others asking the calling of an election upon the question of selling out the light and power plant after bids have been obtained and tentative contracts entered into, subject to confirmation by a vote of citizens. (Marked C and filed.)

Messrs. Jno F. Scott, N. C. Thompson and City Attorney P. W. Glidewell were appointed a committee to obtain propositions from different power companies looking to calling an election on the above petition.

At the meeting of June 5th Attorney W. R. Dalton presented a petition asking that the board ask for offers from any company and advertise for bids before entering into any contract to sell the city's electric light plant.

### REIDSVILLE WALKED AWAY WITH GREENSBORO TEAM

An all-star team from Greensboro went down in defeat here Saturday afternoon—the one-sided score of 11 to 1 being recorded.

Gentry was in ship-shape and had the visitors guessing from start to finish. He was given perfect support—not an error was made by his teammates, although they had to contend with many difficult chances. Shorstop Nichols, especially, "starred" in perfectly handling the numerous hard opportunities offered him.

Teague joined the locals and was strictly in the contest at third. In act the line-up Saturday was the best seen here in a long time.

Score: R. H. E.  
Reidsville . . . 021 002 51x—11 9 0  
Greensboro . . . 000 100 000—1 3 7  
Batteries: Gentry and Mobley; Duke, Landreth and Buchanan. Hits, Reidsville: Teague, Ingle, Nichols, Bouldin, Mobley; 3b, Nichols; 2b, Claybrook, Womack, Gentry.

### Some of the Regulations Which May Be Adopted In Less Stringent Form.

Food regulations of the allies, which probably will furnish the basis for somewhat similar rules in the United States, are being assembled by the government.

American regulations probably will be less stringent, but this is not deterring Herbert C. Hoover, selected for food administration, and other officials from giving careful study to the codes of other warring nations.

Here are some of the more striking British regulations:

For public meals the allowance of meat is based on an average of five ounces for each luncheon and dinner and two ounces for each breakfast served on nonmeatless days.

Tuesdays are meatless days in London, and Wednesdays elsewhere in the kingdom.

Potatoes must not be served except on meatless days and Fridays.

The making of any light fancy pastries, muffins, crumpets, fancy tea cakes and other light articles is prohibited.

No ornamental cake or bun may be made.

Sale of bread unless twelve hours old is prohibited.

All bread must be sold by weight, and all loaves must be one pound or an even number of pounds.

Fifteen per cent of sugar is allowed in cakes and biscuits, 10 per cent in buns. No sugar may be used in scones.

No person shall acquire supplies of food beyond the needs of his ordinary consumption. The food controller may order the inspection of premises in which he has reason to believe that hoarding is taking place.

No wheat, rye or tapioca may be used except for human foods.

The output of beer is limited to the rate of 10,000,000 barrels per annum, as compared with 36,000,000 barrels before the war.

Penalty for violation of any rule is six months' imprisonment or \$500 fine, or both.

## MME. JUSTINE SHANNON



For the first time Chautauqua patrons will have an opportunity to hear a celebrated Grand Opera prima donna.

Justine Shannon studied with the famous Swedish teacher, Mme. Sigrid Westerlind, and after several successful appearances with the Gothenburg Symphonic Orchestra spent several months in Paris with Mme. Mathilde Marchesi. Subsequently she went to Italy under the direction of Mme. Adele Borghi and Cavalier Oscar Anselmi. She made a wonderful debut in "Aida" at Trieste and then for two years appeared in leading Austrian and Italian cities in the principal contralto roles of such operas as "Il Trovatore," "Un Ballo In Maschera," "La Gioconda," "Faust" and "Norma."

The range of her voice is from deep contralto to high mezzo soprano and is of unusually fine quality.

Since returning to America she has been extensively booked in concert tour.



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WE ARE ENGAGED IN CONDUCTING OUR JEWELRY STORE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS COMMUNITY. OUR LONG EXPERIENCE IN THIS BUSINESS HAS TAUGHT US WHICH MANUFACTURERS MAKE THE BEST GOODS, AND THIS KIND DO WE HAVE IN OUR STORE. WHETHER IT IS AN ENGAGEMENT RING OR ANY ARTICLE OF JEWELRY MORRISON HAS IT FOR YOU AT A FAIR AND SQUARE PRICE.

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## Give Courteous Attention When Telephoning

Concentration and courteous attention given to a telephone conversation is a mark of respect that will be appreciated.

Frequent interruptions and requests to repeat mar the pleasure of the talk. Concentrate on what is being said and talk with a smile. Courtesy is like oil to machinery—the lack of it will cause friction and friction in telephone talking is a thing to be avoided.

When you Telephone—Smile

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