STRENGTH OF THE WARRING POWERS

Statistics Show Huge Preponderance in Favor of the Entente.

WORLD HAS A GREAT TASK 11.8 per cent of the income.

To Nullify the Plans of the Kalser is a Large Order-Strength in Wealth and Man Power of Nationa at War Compared.

New York. - The comparative strength of the allies and the central owers is graphically shown by Balance Sheet of the Nations at War," which has just been compiled by the Bankers Trust company.

"The world has a great task still before it in order to nullify the plans of the Hohenzollerns," says the introduction. "The task must not be belittled, but it is at least interesting to see resources existing successfully to accomplish this task, provided that the nations of the world now opposed to Germany continue to co-operate in telligently and loyally until Germany and her allies have been absolutely defeated and their plans of world dominion rendered permanently ineffective."

Figures showing, for both sides, the combined area, income and interest charge, and cost of the war in treasure and men, are presented with the explanation that they have been gathered with great care from the "best availsources" and are believed to "re flect with substantial correctness the relative economic strength of the opposing groups of nations," although it is impossible to youch for their absolute accuracy.

Controlled by Allies.

allies, including the United States, are shown, by this tabulation. to control 19,526,000 square miles of the earth's surface, or 94.1 per cent of the total area held by the nations at troi of Russia or force a separate war, as compared with 1,222,000 square miles, or only 5.9 per cent held by the Teutonic combination. The aggregate population of the aliles, exclusive of the large Asiatic population tributary to the British empire, reaches total of 473,250,000, or 76.3 per cent of the total of warring peoples, while that of the central powers is but 147,000,000, or 23.7 per cent.

Without counting Asiatics and Africans, the ailies have available for mili-tary service 91,700,000 men, or 78.5 per cent of the total possible fighting men, while the Teutonic powers can com-mand but 25,050,000, or 21.5 per cent. The number of men actually enrolled in the armies and navies of the allies is 21,400,000, or 66 per cent of the tothe enrolled military strength of the Teutonic allies is 11;-000,000, or 34 per cent, as shown by the following table:

ntente Ailice and the United States: United Kingdom Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa......

*Austria-Hungary

*Figures for these countries especially unreliable.

of the Germans and

Entente Allies and United States.....

conflict, while the wealth of Germany

000,000, or 19.5 per cent. Contrasted

with this is the national debt of the

allies, \$83,960,000,000, or 14.7 per cent

of their aggregate wealth, and the

their allies, \$38,500,000,000, which is

28.7 per cent of their aggregate

Entente Allies and United States: United Kingdom

Teutonic Allies:

United Kingdom
Canada
Newfoundland
Australia

Total British Colonies.....

Entente Allies and United States......

250,000 Standard Pair to Be Turned

Out Each Week Made of Leather.

Total \$553,000,000,000

Total 134,000,000,000

Total

Teutonic Allies:

The aggregate national income of se allies is placed at \$82,100,000,000 nd the interest charges each year at \$3,891,000,000, which is 4.6 per cent of the income, while the combined inome of the Teutonic alliance is estimated to be \$16,000,000,000, and interest charges \$1,970,000,000, which is

Regarding the cost of the war a ta-ble is presented showing that the ales have spent \$72,200,000,000, or 64.1 per cent of the total cost of all warring nations, while Germany and her allies have spent \$100,500,000,000, or 35.9 per

In killed, wounded and missing the conflict has cost the allies 8,992,956 men, or 58.7 per cent of the total human losses, while it has cost the cen-tral powers 6,301,773, or 41.3 per cent of the total of 15,294,729 for last Sep-

In the introduction to the balance sheet it is pointed out that, while the exact figures are not available, it is a well-known fact that the surplus food producing sections of the world are practically controlled by the en-tente ailies, either directly or through their control of the seas. The same is true, to a great extent, of territories producing metals and coal.

"Japan has not yet been an active factor in the European theater of the war," comments the pamphlet. "It has, however, effectually guarded the Pacific ocean. It has enrolled in its army about 1,500,000 men, out of an effective man power of 10,500,000. The entire army and navy, as well as the menrolled man power, may be said to be still in reserve.
"While Russia has nominally about

5,000,000 men enrolled in its army and navy, it still has an enormous reserve as the total number of men available for military purposes aggregates around 30,000,000.

Russian Situation Grave.

"The extreme gravity of the present situation in Russia is, therefore, apparent, especially when it is borne in mind that, if Germany can gain conpeace with Russia, even if Russia remained thereafter simply neutral, it would be possible for Germany to draw therefrom an enormous quantity of foodstuffs and the raw material for munitions of war. On the other hand, If Russia can be kept in line with the entente allies, it would seem that the Teutonic allies must be compelled to capitulate, at a reasonably early date, from sheer exhaustion.

"While considering the points we must not overlook the fact of the virulence of the Teutonic submarine campaign. It is impossible however, to present figures in this connection which have statistical value.

"The fact should not be lost sight of that Germany now controls Belgium, northern France, Serbia, Roumania, Montenegro, and a large portion of Poland, having a combined population of about 82,300,000. It is true that

Present Man

Power.

13,800,000

6,500,000 7,700,000 10,500,000

1,200,000 22,000,000 30,000,000

91,700,000

Per cent. Per cent. Per cent. 76.3 78.5 66.0

control of these countries, especially

given Germany a great advantage be-

ore thus made available, and also be-

turn to use the factories of the manu-

facturing sections in making muni-

anced between the entente allies and

"Just at the critical moment, when

National

\$23,500,000,000

1,109,000,000

35,000,000 795,000,000 830,000,000 800,000,000

3,560,000,000

20,000,000,000 6,000,000,000 1,200,000,000 1,100,000,000 4,500,000,000

\$53,960,000,000

\$20,000.000,000 15,000,000,000 1,500,000,000

Wealth.

cause of the ability thus obtained to

cause of the supplies of coal and iron

Army-Navy, Pct.

Strength. Power

Man

49.71

46.1 38.9 14.2 23.3 7,4 16.6

23.3

28.6 50.0

Estimated

6,000,000

880,000

1,000,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 400,000

1,640,000

21,400,000

FIGHTING STRENGTH.

Original Man

Power Is to 45.

12,000,000

3,224,000

9,000,000

The combined national wealth of | men of all these nations are serving

the allies is estimated at \$553,000,000,- in the armies of the entente allies,

000, or 80.5 per cent of the total of and that Belgium is maintaining an in-the nations engaged in the present dependent army of moderate size. The

and her allies is placed at \$134,000, Belgium and northern France, has

wealth. The figures for the various "Just at the critical moment, countries are found in the following the scales were almost evenly

WEALTH AND DEBT.

tions of war.

58,000,000,000

40,000,000,000 8,000,000,000 4,000,000,000

throughout.

the Teutonic allies, the United States. with its great wealth and resources, entered the conflict, with a possible 22,000,000 men to draw upon, with its national wealth of \$225,000,000,000, na-tional income of \$40,000,000,000, na-tional savings estimated in the neigh-borhood of \$5,000,000,000 a year, and has thrown its weight into the scale, prepared to put behind the entente group effective co-operation to secure the success of the principles of democ-

The task is called a "tremendous one," but, according to the views of the Bankers Trust company, there can be no doubt as to the ultimate victory of the United States and her

WATCHING FOR U-BOATS

nilles



The Germans have placed their hopes of victory in submarine warfare but owing to the measures taken by the allied governments the hope has have been armored and every hour of day and night finds a man on for periscopes while standing high up in the crow's nest of the ship.

WINS BRIDE ON SOUP RECORD

Cook in Ohio Regiment Finds Way to Soften Heart of Alabama Girl.

Montgomery, Ala.—Robert Fisher of Company C of Lima, Second Ohio infantry, knows the way to a woman's heart. He met Miss Lillie Belle Sweatt of Greenville and won her hand upon proving to her that he was the best soup-maker in the Ohio guard. He proved his worth as a citizen by having the mayor of Lima and the chief of police of that city, as well, wire to the young lady that he was a regular fellow, and held down the position of second cook at the Manhattan hotel, Lima. He is at present second cook of Company C. and has promised his to save for her each day a portion of the soup made for the Lima soldiers at the camp.

CUSPECT EVACION OF SUSPECT EVASION OF U. S. COAL PRICES

Newcastle, Pa.-What are suspected to be methods of evading the coal price fixing regulaing the coal price fixing regula-tions of the United States gov-ernment are being practiced here, it is charged. Consumers. when offering their orders to some of the big mining companies, are told that the entire output has been sold to brokers. Inquiry at the brokers shows that the coal can be bought at a considerable advance over the set figures. Coal prices continue to advance here in spite of the government regulations.

CATS ARE UNPOPULAR HERE

Kankakee People Make Reprisals on Milk Dealers by Turning Felines Over to Them.

Kankakee, Ill. - Kankakeeans are getting rid of their cats, and incidentally making reprisals on members of the Milk Producers' association in this district because of the price of milk being raised two cents a quart.

The citizens declared that they could not afford to feed the cats on milk, so they took the felines to the farmers, who are members of the milk association, to feed.

One farmer had eight cats left at his door recently.

Ohio Girl Real War Bride. Mineola, N. Y .- A real wartime wedding was solemnized at the camp of the rainbow division when Sergt, Walter Valentine of the 166th infantry. formerly the Fourth Ohio, was married to Miss Mary Winter of Delaware, Ohio, at an outdoor altar by Chaplain Duffy of the 165th infantry. Sergeant Valentine and Miss Winter murched across the field, escorted by 800 soldiers of the Ohio regiment. The troops also escorted them to their automobile when they left camp on an 18-hour wedding trip.

Dog Travels 400 Miles. Asheville, N. C .- Making his way ver 400 miles of territory and crossing two large rivers on the way, a Smith recently returned home after traveling from Tarboro, Ga. The d.g. was sold to E. A. J. MacCarthy of dard boots. Leather will be used the Georgia town and was shipped by express. He seemed to be doing well. but escaped. The next heard from him was when he scratched at the door of Smith's home and wagged him-

TWENTY-FOUR INSPECTED BY STATE BOARD OF HEALTH SHOW LOW SCORES.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina Peo ple, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh.

Twenty-four county jails, recently inspected by officials of the State Board of Health, have made an average score of 56 out of a possible which the State Board of Health pronounces as unsatisfactory. The inspecion was conducted under the thority conveyed by an act of the last Legislature. The examination had to do particularly with provisions for the health of the prisoners, and examiners dealt mainly with precautions against vermin, ventilation, floor space, water supply, sewerage disposal, furniture, recreation, clothing, bathing, beds, flies and mosquitoes.

Before the last examination seven other county jails had been inspected with similar results. The results of inspections for the entire State will be included in a booklet to be published by the State Board of Health not later than March, 1819, which will contain, in addition to the reports of the surveys and gradings determined by the score card system, actual photographs of conditions.

The jails inspected, with their cores, are: Buncombe, 53; Burke, scores, are: 40; Caldwell, 67; Cabarrus, 66; Craven. 55; Edgecombe. 60; Franklin, 67; Halifax, 69; Harnett, 62; Haywood 40; Henderson, 52; Hoke, 60; Madison, 73; McDowell, 40; Mecklenburg, 65; Moore, 59; Northampton, 31; Orange, 60; Richmond, 60; Scotland, 55; Transylvania, 28; Vance, 78; Watau ga, 42; City of Asheville, 53. Transylvania and Northampton county jails not materialized. All merchant ships scored lowest, while Vance and Madison, it may be said, made the only passable scores.

Among the conditions found that were violatinos of the rules and regulations for the sanitary management of county jails, as provided for in chap ter 286. Public Laws of 1917, were: In a number of the jails the present of vermin and failure to separate prison ers having infectious diseases, and in the majority of the jails inspected lack of proper and sufficient clothing. particularly night clothing; lack of facilities for bathing, lack of cleanliness as to beds, as well as sufficient bed ding; lack of screens against files and mosquitoes and lack of the required measures for comfort and recreation

Tobacco Sales Show Increase. Total leaf sales on North Carolina

tobacco markets for the month of October were 67,004,114, representing an report of the State Department of Agpounds, this would indicate an ex-change of \$19,096,172.49 on fifty markets. Wilson led in the report at ate of the State Normal of the S and Greenville.

Apex. 1.063.219; Ayden, 454.188; Ahoskie, 201.226; Burlington, 760,154; Creedmoor, 208.346; Carthage, 88,765; Durham, 2,069,574; Elkin, 598,902; Farmville, 1.591.296; Fuquay Springs, Asheville; Mrs. M. M. Davis, a gradu-750,511; Goldsboro 663,834; Greens- ate of the Tennessee State Normal boro, 363,713; Greenville, 5,413,000; Henderson, 2.808.221; Kinston, 4.-556 618: Leaksville, 86,054; LaGrange, of Tennessee and in Columbia 1.209.225; Louisburg, 1.053.597; Meb- versity, will be stationed at Durham ane, 788,965; Madison, 637,454; Mount and Raleigh, devoting her time be-Airy, 1,368,039; New Bern, 400,484; tween the two cities; and Mrs. Kate Oxford. 2.429,345; Pinetops, 394,920; Brew Vaughan, one of the best-knows Roxboro 676.653; Richlands, 151,305; Reidsville, 1.471.862; Rocky Mount, s 156,824; Robersonville, 461.796; Statesville, 171.013; Snow Hill, 582. 524; Spring Hope. 400.242; Smithfield. Winston-Salem. 1.029.606: Stoneville, 485.311; Vance-boro, 249.315; Warrenton, 602.554; Governor Granta Seven Pardons. Wilson, 8.600.291; Williamston, 763,-734.790.

in the above report:

Poxboro, 502,781; Gorrell's war-house. Jown to the rock bottom and it is un warehouse, Zebulon. 202.866.

Col. Young Elected President.

Col. James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner and ex-officio Fire Mar- pany, Inc. of Charlotte, capital \$10.shal of Nort hCarolina, was elected coo authorized and \$5,000 subscribed, president of the Fire Marshals' Associby S. J. Smith. E. H. Isenhour and A. ation of North America at the con- B. Justice, for manufacturing mechan cluding session of the annual conven- ical toys and other purposes. tion of that organization at New Or- The N. P. Sloan company, Charlotte leans. The 1918 meeting place will be selected later. Resolutions adopted at subscribed, by N. P. Sloan, H. V. the concluding session called upon the Sloan, W. H. Dunn and others. Federal government to bestow greater power upon the Council of National Washington, capital \$100,000 author-Defense in -gard to fire prevention ized and \$1.000 subscribed, by F. W measures.

28 Counties Building Roads.

supervision, seven starting in September and nineteen more beginning work Eachern, Y. B. Groom and others, for black shepherd dog belonging to John in October. District supervisors, un developing timber lands, operating der the act of the last general assem- mills and the like. bly placing road maintenance in the have been placed in seven districts and \$5,000 subscribed, by S. M. Wiland supplied with cars. The work of son, S. L. Martin and others. marking the State system of roads having been ordered and placing as \$9,000 subscribed, by J. W. Spangles, soon as routes are determined.

Bickets's Thanksgiving Proclamation. Governor Bickett issued his annual proclamation designating Thursday, November 29, as Thanksgiving Day, in accordance with the recent proclama tion by President Wilson for the nation at large. Th egovernor's proclamation deals i na unique way with the world crisis. The proclamation fol-

lows: THANKSGIVING DAY, 1917 A Proclamation by the Governor. Salvation comes through sacri-

He who would truly save his life must be ever ready to and it. The man or the nation that prizes breath above honor, and riches above righteousness, is dust already, and can never hope to

on immortality." In the providence of God the world today is engaged in bloodred debate to determine whether governments shall henceforth be guided by the love of justice or by lust for pelf and power.

Not in rashness nor in anger but thoughtfully, in the fear of God, and out of reason for its own conscience, this nation has consecrated its unlimited resources and its unconquerable spirit to the maintenance of governments that will guarantee fair treatment to every man and every nation.

cause for universal thanksgiving that in the most august hour of human history the conscience of our people triumphed over the counsel of selfishness and fear.

This is the blessing of the year. Now, therefore, I. Thomas Walter Bickett, governor of the State North Carolina, in obedience to the sacred custom of our fa-thers, and in accord with the proclamation of the President of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, one thousand nine hun dred and seventeens a day for universal thanksgiving.

And I do call upon the people of North Carolina to assemble on that day in their places of worship, and with humble and contrite hearts give thanks to the Lord of Hosts and the Marvest for His omniscient care. And let us remember in help-

ful ways the widow and the orphan and all who walk in the shadow of adversity. And let us pray unceasingly

that He who "Rides the whirlwind and directs

the storm" may crown our forces on sea and

land with everlasting victory, and that war may come no more upon the earth.

Done in our city of Raleigh, on this the seventeenth day of No-vember, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the one hundred and forty-second year of our American independence. T. W. BICKETT.

Governor.

By the Governor SANTFORD MARTIN. Private Secretary.

Women Agents Are Named. Announcements made some time ago that the North Carolina Agricultural Extension service would place a increase of 5,012,380 pounds over the home demonstration agent as well as same month of 1916 according to the a farm demonstration agent in every home demonstration agent as well as county in the State, is now followed riculture made public. With an average price of \$28.50 per hundred agents in some of the larger cities of the State to aid in the movement for food conservation.

> Donald, a graduate in home economics of the Kansas State Agricultural Co. lege, and a post-graduate with the degree of Bachelor of Science at the same school, will be stationed at School and with considerable experience in special work at the University demonstrators of the South and teacher of home economics in the recent summer school held at the college at West Raleigh, will be stationed in

Seven pardons granted by Governor 700.234: Wendell, L. Bickett brings his total during the ten 165.634: Washington. 972.141; "Wal-months of his administration to 174lace, 486 057; Winston-Salem, 1.577. against the 432 during Governor 234; Youngsville, 1.082,485; Zebulon, Craig's term. But the pardon gates are becoming increasingly difficult to The following warehouses did not open. Sweeping surveys of prisoners send in report in time to be included of the State have been followed by batches of pardons for men who, alone Stokes county warehouse, Walnut and without outside influence, have Cove. 113.748; Farmers' warehouse, not thought of liberty. Generally Walnut Cove. 74.939. Hyon warehouse, speaking, Governor Bickett is getting Winston-Salem. 1.521.123; Zebulon derstood that pardons hereafter are going to be few and far between.

New Enterprises Authorized. The Smith Novotoy Electrical com

cerital \$20,000 authorized and \$10,000 The People's Building company, of

Cox. J. A. Trickett and F. Alliwood. The East Coast Manufacturing com

pany, of New Hanover county, captnow doing road building under State at \$25,000 authorized and \$2,500 subscribed, by C. F. Howell, T C. Mc-

The Twin-City Motor company, of State Highway Commission's hands, Leaksville, capital \$50,000 authorized

The Shelby Motor company, will begin in a short time, markers Shelby, capital \$25,000 authorized and put into bottles.

N THE LIMITURE

COL. GARDNER DESERVEDLY POPULAR



ly representative in congress from the Sixth Massachusetts district, and the man who started the preparetness movement in congress, is the adjutant general of the Thirty-first division, National Guard, now at Camp Whe Ga., six miles from Macon. Thi This division, now commanded by Brig. Gen. J. L. Hayden, in the absence of Maj. Gen. F. L. Kernan, is composed of the National Guard forces of Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

A one-time Massachusetts member of congress as one of the ranking offcers in a strictly Southern division is a rather unique situation, but Colon Gardner is one of the most popular officers in the camp. He is held in the highest esteem by all the National Guard officers and especially by the residents of Macon.

After making an effort for two years, apparently without much success, to awaken the country to its unpreparedness for war, Colonel Gardner upon the outbreak of hostilities with Germany, resigned as representative

and offered his services to the war department.

Having seen service in the Spanish-American war and having devoted years of his life to a study of military affairs, the colonel was no novice in military matters. Mr. Baker, the secretary of war, recognized at once the advantages of Colonel Gardner being in active service, by giving him a colo-

For a "down East Yankee" to come right into the very heart of the South with a division of 27,000 men, composed of real Southerners, and to make friends with all the officers and men, and at the same time with the residents of Macon, is no easy task. But the colonel has done all this and more. He is not only the friend of the soldiers and the Macon people, but he is the idol of the newspaper men "covering" the camp.

HEAD OF ARMY TRANSPORTATION

The subject of army transportation is so vast that in this article only transportation by rall can be considered. This is the backbone of our modern transportation system, yet it dates no further back in army history than the time of the Crimean war.

The army officer now in charge of transportation, Brig. Gen. Chauncey B. Baker, became deeply impressed with the importance of this branch of the service during the Spanish-American war, when he was chief quartermaster of the Second division of the Seventh Army corps and acting chief quartermaster of the Seventh Army corps. He has served three times in placing the army in foreign territorytwice in Cuba and once in Vera Cruz—and last summer served as senior member in charge of the American military mission to France and Eng-



He has struggled against inertia, and sometimes opposition, during almost 20 years, of peace to bring this branch of the service to a point where it would readily be made effective in time of war.

It must be remembered that this enormous work, including the transportation of material and the mobilization of troops, is taking place without the suspension of commercial traffic and practically without inconvenience to the public.

ITALIAN PREMIER HAS HARD TASK



Orlando, the new Italian premier, is by no means the strongest man in the country. His cabinet record as minister of the interior was not reassuring from the point of view of the who want to subordinate everything to the winning of the war. He did not handle the food supply situation with very great success, and he lacked force in dealing with pacifists, socialists, and the German propagandists.

But at the present moment there is all the reassurance that is needed in the fact that Sonnino is to stay in the cabinet as minister of foreign affairs. Sonnino is the strongest man in Italy and the most inflexible. He for everything that will make success for the armles and bitterly opposed to anything that looks to a discontinuance of the fighting until Germany and Austria are defeated. He would not stay in the new Or lando cabinet unless he was sure of

the policy of its chief. With all his strength and greatness, Sonnino himself is not the best man for the premiership. He is not flexible enough. He cannot compromise and cajole and trim to meet the requirements of dealing with ent queerly constituted chamber of deputies. Sonnino was premier in 1906 and again in 1910. Each time his power continued for only about three months. He would fall again in the present situation, and then the country would lose him not only as premier but as foreign minister, in which

GREAT SOUTH AFRICAN STATESMAN

Have you ever been in South Africa? Have you ever lain at anchor in Table bay and looked at the red roofs of Cape Town standing by the fortress walls of Table mount? Have on ever felt the soft, warm earth of the veldt under your feet? Have you ever watched the ox wagons winding down a pass, or heard the moan of the ostrich in the darkness, or listened to the sudden rush of the torrent over the dry river bed, or smiled at the simple jokes of the country folk? If you have, you know "Janule" Smuts, as he is affectionately called in South Africa; "Jannie" who was born within 50 miles of Cape Town. You know all about him without being told, for he is part of the whole scheme of nature and things there.

There is a theory that a man finds his best impetus in the country in which he is born. South Africa can certainly boast of one such great man in General Smuts, minister of defense of the Union of South Africa, memiof the privy council, minister of aerial defense, and, at the present moment, one of the prominent men of the war.

The wet flat lands of Ecuador pro-

duce a vine yielding a fruit which, when dried, forms a sponge superior

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

During 1915 1.745 persons killed by wild animals in British India, or 9 per cent more than in 1914. Sixty thousand horses have been purchased in Canada by the allied governments since the outbreak of the

The Chilean Indians make a drink from maize. The grain is first baked, then steeped in water for a certain period, after which it is boiled and

to animal sponges. Breaking the glass of a new fire alarm box intended for hotel or office building rooms permits the alarm to be sounded and frees a fire escape rope and harness.

To aid men to carry heavy burde on their backs an Englishman has re-vented pneumatic shoulder pads, the air they contain being equalized by a central reservoir.

to be started.

There will be three grades of men's hand is, in most people, more rapid than those on the left hand.

Northampton. - Arrangements are now complete for turning out every week 250,000 pairs of standard boots made of leather, as soon as the gov-ernment gives the word for the work

BRITISH BOOTS COST \$1.68 and \$2.95. Women's shoes will cost from \$1.68 upward and boots from \$1.80 up.
It is expected that children's boots

will be turned out in greatest quantity at first, owing to the shortage. There will be no wood fiber, canvas or patent substitutes in these stand-

self all over the place.

J. F. Jenkins and others.