

Surry County Exemption Board Issues Call.

Examination of Men for Military Duty Begins in Mt. Airy, Tuesday, August 7th, at 8 o'clock—234 Summoned in First Call.

The local exemption board of Surry County met in this city Wednesday and mailed out notices to the first 234 drafted men to appear in this city for examination next week. There will be three days session. 78 are to report Tuesday, 78 on Wednesday and 78 on Thursday. Beginning each day at 8 o'clock Dr. M. A. Royall will make the medical examination of each man in the order in which he is called. When one is rejected by the medical examiner he is allowed to go. If he is passed and claims exemption on the grounds of dependents, the local board will hear the case, the facts being presented by affidavits. If exemption is refused an appeal may be taken to the district board. If exemption is asked on the ground that the person drafted is engaged in farming or other business of importance to the government, the local board certifies the fact to the district board, and there he is passed upon.

The meetings of the board during examination will be held in the Graded School Building in this city. It was the purpose of the Board to try and arrange to hold these examinations in different parts of the county but after looking into the matter it was found that this would be impossible in that the men had to be summoned in the order in which they are drafted. Any way that could be arranged would work a hardship on some few of the people in distant parts of the county in attending the examinations, especially in getting to and fro. In this connection it would be no small patriotic act for a citizen who has a car and knows of some young men who are called in his section, to offer the services of it to them. This would save them the expense of transportation, and the older people who are not subject to military duty and could help the ones who are to serve their country, should do so.

The News is publishing below the list of men of Surry County in the order in which they have been summoned. 117 men are wanted for the first draft. It is presumed that at least half of those called will be exempt for various reasons and if the 117 are not secured out of the 234 an additional lot will be summoned until the required number is secured.

THOSE CALLED FOR TUESDAY.

- 258 Daniel Y. Marion, Dobson.
- 458 Alva J. Badgett, Mt. Airy.
- 1436 R. Deatherage, Mt. Airy.
- 854 Geo. H. Snow, Rockford.
- 1894 Payton Hodges, Mt. Airy.
- 1878 Geo. E. Johnson, Mt. Airy.
- 1095 Boss Doleheigh, Ararat.
- 2022 J. F. Jenkins, Crutchfield.
- 1455 F. C. Marshall, Mt. Airy.
- 783 Ernest L. Wood, Brim.
- 1813 Richard G. Smith, Elkin.
- 1858 W. P. Goins, Round Peak.
- 1752 Jesse W. Frazier, Elkin.
- 1117 Walter Johnson, Mt. Airy.
- 1572 W. S. Wolfe, Mt. Airy.
- 1748 Newton M. Steele, Elkin.
- 2195 Frandie Needham, Mt. Airy.
- 837 P. W. Steele, Rockford.
- 2036 B. H. Poindexter, Cr.-field.
- 337 A. L. Poore, Mt. Airy.
- 676 David Smith, Jr., Pilot Mtn.
- 275 John Butcher, Round Peak.
- 509 W. R. Deatherage, Mt. Airy.
- 1185 M. F. Jones, Ararat.
- 564 G. C. Wright, Mt. Airy.
- 2166 Emmet C. Kirby, Lowgap.
- 945 Ernest Snett, Shoals.
- 1913 Cornelius Edmons, Mt. Airy.
- 596 Albert L. Jones, Mt. Airy.
- 1267 W. G. Norman, Mt. Airy.
- 2148 Sam Ramey, Lowgap.
- 536 C. W. Roberson, Mt. Airy.

THOSE CALLED ON WEDNESDAY.

- 1031 Claud Harris, Thurmond.
- 1705 J. H. McCain, Elkin.
- 1331 Edw. M. Linville, Mt. Airy.
- 1685 C. W. Roy, Elkin.
- 487 Hasten Collins, Mt. Airy.
- 1282 Wm. S. Taylor, Mt. Airy.
- 1323 Isaac V. Hutchens, Mt. Airy.
- 1847 Lester C. Couch, Elkin.
- 797 Chas. G. Cook, Pilot Mtn.
- 140 Albert G. Snow Crutchfield.
- 1536 Howard Clement, Mt. Airy.
- 1922 J. W. E. Brown, Round Peak.
- 1723 C. M. Holcomb, Elkin.
- 1779 E. B. Lawrence, Elkin.
- 1236 Stephen R. Blevins, Siloam.
- 2011 Roy D. Cook, Rusk.
- 432 Sam Mathis, Mt. Airy.
- 18 Ben C. Bowles, Pinnacle.
- 652 Bozzie Jessup, Brim.
- 927 Doctor Amburn, Pinnacle.
- 1095 Boss Doleheigh, Ararat.
- 739 Fred Lawson, Brim.
- 1751 Robt. P. Edison, Elkin.
- 601 Wm. A. Fox, Mt. Airy.
- 1322 Fred Phillips, Mt. Airy.
- 1146 Alex F. Jones, Ararat.
- 1103 Ernest G. Briggs, Rockford.
- 1395 Walter Cox, Mt. Airy.
- 606 Frank J. Short, Mt. Airy.
- 182 Samuel Chamblin, Rusk.
- 1771 Claud V. Long, Elkin.
- 513 Wm. A. Eumgardner, Mt. Airy.
- 46 C. F. Donathan, Pilot Mtn.
- 1020 C. N. G. McCann, Thurmond.
- 1651 Wm. D. Johnson, Mt. Airy.
- 1099 Wm. J. Haynes, Mt. Airy.
- 1955 Wm. H. Johnson, Mt. Airy.
- 1636 Edw. B. Smith, Mt. Airy.
- 223 John S. Haynes, Rusk.
- 2066 R. D. Dodson, Rusk.
- 1441 Lewis S. Burton, Mt. Airy.
- 117 H. C. Lawrence, Rnd Peak.
- 602 Willie Pruitt, Mt. Airy.
- 390 Edw. C. Ashby, Mt. Airy.
- 75 J. A. Hiatt, Pilot Mtn.

- 1818 Ossie E. Yarboro, Elkin.
- 772 M. A. Chilton, Brim.
- 1456 R. S. Gunnell, Mt. Airy.
- 721 John F. Tilley, Brim.
- 1419 W. H. Marion, White Plains.
- 786 John A. Tilley, Mt. Airy.
- 1549 J. H. Burgess, Mt. Airy.
- 1476 Jos. R. S. Johnson, Mt. Airy.
- 280 John B. Fowler, Dobson.
- 1292 L. E. Mosley, Mt. Airy.
- 972 Wm. W. Edwards, Pinnacle.
- 983 Phola Swift, Rusk.
- 757 R. T. Gravitt, Pilot Mtn.
- 966 Orgie L. Rivals, Shoals.
- 868 Ernest M. Coe, Rockford.
- 332 Grady H. Fulton, Mt. Airy.
- 2090 E. B. Stanley, Crutchfield.
- 379 Coy Short, Mt. Airy.
- 1560 Geo. F. Marshall, Mt. Airy.
- 542 Please Valentine, Mt. Airy.
- 2107 C. L. Hodges, Lowgap.
- 194 Claud Woltz, Dobson.
- 874 James B. Peep, Siloam.
- 552 Swanson Surrat, Mt. Airy.
- 1300 Davis G. Smith, Mt. Airy.
- 2124 Burlie Lowe, Lowgap.
- 1673 J. W. Hamby, State Road.
- 1837 Ben Cockerham, Mt. Airy.
- 298 U. L. Johnson, White Plains.
- 675 R. P. Clarke, Brim.
- 2132 Hilery S. Hawks, Lowgap.
- 1769 Lonnie F. Walter, Elkin.
- 1284 Hoke Smith, Mt. Airy.

THOSE CALLED ON THURSDAY.

- 1148 Ernest L. Martin, Siloam.
- 1647 Wm. C. Leitch, Mt. Airy.
- 1354 Wm. Eldridge, Mt. Airy.
- 1906 John H. Fulk, Mt. Airy.
- 2017 Henry A. Carter, Rusk.
- 343 A. E. Steele, Mt. Airy.
- 2008 C. C. Hardy, Rusk.
- 1613 Wm. S. Alfred, Mt. Airy.
- 2100 Andy C. Lowe, Lowgap.
- 982 Pleasant Snow, Kapps Mill.
- 726 Sam R. Shelton, Mt. Airy.
- 15 A. J. Booth, Pilot Mtn.
- 905 Sidney Wall Pinnacle.
- 938 G. C. Hauser, Shoals.
- 1531 Roy Nichols, Mt. Airy.
- 2209 Ephriam Hiatt, Mt. Airy.
- 1288 Luther Ashburn, Mt. Airy.
- 452 Robt. L. Haymore, Mt. Airy.
- 355 Wm. H. Griffiths, Mt. Airy.
- 1843 Thos. R. Sneed, State Road.
- 530 Jesse M. Banner, Mt. Airy.
- 809 John W. Whitt, Rockford.
- 1114 Chas. E. Simpson, Ararat.
- 1470 Zeb B. Vaughn, Mt. Airy.
- 645 A. F. Taylor, Pilot Mtn.
- 2135 Lem Cockerham, Lowgap.
- 218 John E. White, Dobson.
- 620 Geo. A. Tucker, Pilot Mtn.
- 1334 John L. Vernon, Mt. Airy.
- 550 Willie Riggs, Mt. Airy.
- 1611 John A. Hiatt, Mt. Airy.
- 574 John R. Combs, Mt. Airy.
- 31 Dock M. Denny, Pinnacle.
- 1432 Wm. M. Potts, White Plains.
- 1727 Emry L. Roy, State Road.
- 2047 Gutherie B. Wall, Rusk.
- 981 Major B. Harris, Thurmond.
- 1848 Thos. L. Collins, Elkin.
- 1570 Wm. H. Money, Mt. Airy.
- 1817 Richard P. Carter, Elkin.
- 770 A. M. Gordon, Pilot Mtn.
- 882 Vance W. Coe, Rockford.
- 2078 Julius Marion, Rusk.
- 677 Thos. W. Gilbert, Brim.
- 2119 Claud H. Lowe, Lowgap.
- 749 Isaac C. Norman, Mt. Airy.
- 1868 Walter Marshall, Rnd Peak.
- 1509 Andrew Taylor, Mt. Airy.
- 1211 Wm. E. Stone, Siloam.
- 525 Willie Bowman, Mt. Airy.
- 1417 Bent Easter, Mt. Airy.
- 1574 John T. Johnson, Mt. Airy.
- 2034 Wm. H. Bates, Crutchfield.
- 760 Edgar Cook, Pilot Mtn.
- 183 Jas. H. Freeman, Dobson.
- 56 E. W. Taylor, Pilot Mtn.
- 1276 Ned W. Bolt, Mt. Airy.
- 1791 H. Souther, State Road.
- 1956—W. H. Blackburn, Mt. Airy.
- 792 Nathaniel Cook, Pilot Mtn.
- 2128 Jos. C. Hodges, Lowgap.
- 5 Jas. M. Owens, Pilot Mtn.
- 350 Graver C. Smith, Mt. Airy.
- 1580 Ralph Beeson, Mt. Airy.
- 54 S. M. Harrell, Pilot Mtn.
- 870 Wm. L. Rumley, Rockford.
- 1714 E. B. DeBoarde, Elkin.
- 549 R. A. Murray, Mt. Airy.
- 1132 Henry A. Goins, Mt. Airy.
- 440 McKinley Doss, Mt. Airy.
- 1485 John I. Riggs, Mt. Airy.

- 1674 Ernest Hudson, Elkin.
- 741 Robt. D. Jackson, Mt. Airy.
- 1054 G. P. Shaffner, State Road.
- 1275 M. S. Nichols, Mt. Airy.
- 711 Lester Coe, Brim.
- 1022 G. K. Cockerham, K. Mills.
- 841 Jos. D. Dodson, Rockford.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO FIRING LINE BY JANUARY

Washington, July 28.—From highest official sources it was learned today that the United States fighting forces will begin to take a major part in the military operations on the western front before January 1. Gloomy semi official forecasts a few days ago that the United States could not place more than 100,000 men on the fighting line by January, not more than 600,000 in France by September 1, 1918, were held by a high official today to be wholly erroneous. The details of the plans for moving the American armies to Europe manifestly cannot be told. But this much may be told—there will be shipping facilities sufficient to transport every unit of American soldiers to France as fast as that unit can be trained.

There will be million and a quarter fighting men under training in little more than a month. There will be 2,000,000 men under arms in the spring.

It has been officially stated that all this force will be sent to France as fast as it can be trained and transport facilities are provided. These facilities now are assured. Heavy artillery will be used on a huge scale on the American fighting fronts in France, including the largest siege guns. It is officially announced that the item of \$2,500,000,000 in the emergency appropriation just submitted to Congress under the heading of "armament of fortifications" is to be used exclusively to manufacture artillery for use of American troops.

The war department has designated Brigadier General Peyton March, now in France, as chief of artillery for all American forces. He will have under his command every type of ordnance capable of being used in mobile operations, from heaviest siege guns to smallest cannon.

Troops to man this artillery will be raised by transferring cavalry and excess infantry units to artillerymen. No mounted cavalry whatever will be taken to France.

Part of the American artillery will be manufactured in France but the bulk of it will be home manufacture and all will be manned by American artillerymen. The war department made this plan in correcting an erroneous impression given out in a recent statement by George Creel's commission on public information that France was going to manufacture all American field artillery.

Three Times the Usual Number Gardens Planted.

Washington, July 22.—The gardening campaign has resulted in the planting of more than three times the usual number of gardens in the United States, with the prospect that their products will reach the total value of \$350,000,000, according to an estimate made tonight by Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the national emergency food garden commission.

The commission, which has waged an active propaganda for more gardens, recently completed a canvass showing the increase in each section of the country. According to these returns, the number in the South Atlantic section is 235 per cent. and in the south central states is 200 per cent., more than last year.

South Dakota is credited with having increased the number of its gardens 735 per cent., the West showing to be made by any state. Tennessee's percentage increase is given as 500. The only southern states listed as having failed to double their gardens are Georgia, Alabama and Texas.

RUTHLESS GERMAN ACTS ARE BEING CHRONICLED.

Belgians Fined Because They Would Not Celebrate Deportation of Their Countrymen.

London, July 10.—The American committee of engineers in London, recently formed to help as it might in the prosecution of the war, has appointed a subcommittee whose chief function it is to bring together accounts of such acts and words of the enemy as they think should be presented to the American people, "lest we forget what a determined and ruthless enemy we are fighting." This sub-committee is made up of men who have had exceptional opportunities to study the events of the war, many of them at first hand. In a statement further explaining the reasons for appointing the sub-committee, the engineers' committee as a whole says:

"Great care will be taken in assembling only reliable information, chiefly the words of the Germans themselves, in order that they may be condemned out of their own mouth. The committee believes that there are still many good people in America as in England who say to themselves, if not aloud, 'Are the Germans as bad as painted?' We hope that a weekly record of German doings and saying will help answer that question and be a reminder that such a spirit, manner of reasoning and acting as the enemy manifests now no less than at the beginning of the war must be met and overcome, if this world is to be a safe and fit place to live."

The first statement of the sub-committee, under the caption, "Germanism Week by Week," follows:

"The policy of the Germans with regard to the deported Belgians seems to be to send home such as are too weak to work. Thus of 587 able-bodied men, slate-quarries in the Belgian town of Ecaussines, deported to Germany, 62 died there, and of the 210 repatriated, all in a lamentable condition, 70 have since died. We are not through they compare reasonably with figures from other places. But what we do know—and this is the true Germanic touch—the Germans imposed a fine of \$1,000 on this town because they refused to hold their usual Bachelor's Tea party on Whit Monday, because they refused in other words to celebrate their fellow-citizens' deportation into slavery and starvation. Events like these are to the kaiser's taste and are daily occurring.

"We have the absolute evidence of a neutral who was present, of the following circumstances in southern Serbia. A Serbian farmer shot an Austrian officer in the leg (not meaning to kill him) because the officer refused to pay for foodstuffs he had requisitioned from the farm, as he was bound to do. The ball struck an artery and the officer died. Thereupon the Austrian military authorities shot every 10th Serbian male in three surrounding villages."

"The town of Mons, famous for the retreat, was fined \$100,000 the other day because a Belgian newspaper, published in Holland, stated that the Duke of Bavaria was at Mons during a recent allied air-raid. Mind you, there was no evidence that anyone from Mons had conveyed the information, but one of the duke's generals was killed and the Germans were furious. But this is not the first time that Mons has been fined. It was fined 250,000 marks in the first days of the war as a 'contribution.' But this was waived because, as the official poster which says, 'the people preserved such good behavior.'

"This good behavior did not prevent the Germans from burning portions of Mons, like every other town they entered. This general burning they afterwards apologized for by saying that 'they had been fired at by civilians.' This was not the case at Mons, according to their own state-

ment of the good behavior of the people.

"Mons was later fined 10,000 marks 'because of a derailment.' This was all the explanation. The town council asked for further details, only to receive a written reply, stating that the derailment had occurred months before at such a spot, which proved to be 100 yards over the Mons line in the town of Jemappes. Jemappes was fined an even amount. Mons protested that the derailment occurred outside of the township and on the railroad, over which the German authorities, and not the commune, had jurisdiction. Nevertheless Mons had to pay 10,000 marks and before sundown. Could anything be easier as a way of making money? Could anything be more contemptible in the justice of things?"

"Tell America to watch its coal, particularly coal that is destined for steamers. Among the swag found on the kaiser's courier, recently caught at Christiania, were highly explosive bombs that looked precisely like pieces of coal. One pound of ammonium, the explosive used at Messina, would blow up the New York city hall. It may be seen what a few lumps of explosive coal could do when once thrown into the fires of a steamer.

"One of the accomplices at Christiania said that these bombs, 95 large and 12 small ones, were especially destined for American steamships leaving Norway, and we have independent evidence that for a year past there has been a highly organized system to defeat inspection on these steamers. The stewardesses hide things in the mattresses and transfer articles from one stateroom to another, as the inspection proceeds. But the danger is not there alone. These coal-bombs can be tossed onto any coal car standing on a siding in America, or even as the train passes. Bang, she goes out in mid-ocean. Think of the good ships that have already gone down 'for causes unknown.' America, seal your coal cars."

He Refused to Save A Baby By Operation

Chicago, July 30.—For the second time Dr. Harry J. Haiselden, of the German-American hospital, has refused to operate upon a hopelessly deformed child whose case parallels the Bollinger baby in 1915.

In this case the malformed child was born to Mrs. William Meter, of No. 121 North Normal avenue, West Pullman.

Its upper skull cap was missing and a diminutive brain, which seemed to promise imbecility, was covered only by a thin transparent membrane.

Dr. Haiselden examined the infant and said that its death would be a blessing. Fifteen other physicians agreed with him.

"The baby could be saved by an operation," said Dr. Haiselden, as he stood at the child's cot, "but I will not do it. No surgeon is justified in prolonging an absolutely worthless life. It would be a burden to itself and others. Perhaps it would become a menace to society. I will not kill it. Nature will rectify its own mistake. I will feed it as long as life survives, but I will not operate."

Resolution is Drawn for Drafting Alien Eligibles.

Washington, July 28.—Senator Chamberlain tonight completed re-drafting his resolution to meet obligations to drafting of aliens under treaties prohibiting their compulsory service. It will be reported to the senate Monday.

The resolution provides that all aliens of the European allies residing in this country for one year or more who have not declared their intentions to become citizens shall be subject to the army draft law. Subjects of neutrals would be exempt if their treaties give them exemption, provision being made for the waiving of such treaties, and such aliens claiming exemption would be allowed to leave the United States within 90 days.