

PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT.

Washington, May 18.—President Wilson's proclamation, putting into effect the selective draft provision of the war army bill, signed tonight, follows:

A proclamation by the President of the United States:

Whereas, Congress has enacted and the President has on the 18th day of May one thousand nine hundred and seventeen approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Section 5: That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President; and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time and place of such registration it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, and the national guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States to present themselves for and subject to registration under the provisions of this act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any persons who shall wilfully fail to refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered. Provided, that, in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in the courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act. Provided further, that persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this act provided: Provided further, that in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President.

Section 6: That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and sub-divisions thereof, in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and sub-divisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the Governor or other officer of any State or Territory to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any persons charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of the act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certification as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this act, or regulations made by the President thereunder or otherwise evades or aids another evade the requirements of this act or regulations or who in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction in the District Court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by courtmartial and suffer such punishment as a courtmartial may direct.

Now, therefore, I Woodrow Wil-

son, President of the United States, do call-upon the Governor each of the several States and Territories, the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia and all officers and agents of the several States and Territories, of the District of Columbia, and of the counties and municipalities therein to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulation of even date herewith.

And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia in accordance with the above law that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the fifth day of June, 1917, at the registration place in the precinct wherein they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps, and the national guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the officers reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service. In the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

And I do charge those who through sickness shall be unable to present themselves for registration that they apply on or before the day of registration to the county clerk where they may be for instruction as to how they may be registered by agent: Those who expect to be absent on the day named from the counties in which they have their permanent homes may register by mail, but their mailed registration cards must reach the place in which they have their permanent home by the day named herein. They should apply as soon as practicable to the county clerk of the county wherein they may be for instructions as to how they may accomplish their registration by mail. In case such persons as, through sickness or absence may be unable to present themselves personally for registration shall be sojourning in cities of over thirty thousand population, they shall apply to the city clerk of the city wherein they may be sojourning rather than to the clerk of the county. The clerks of counties and cities of over thirty thousand population in which numerous applications from the sick and from non-residents are expected are authorized to establish such sub-agencies and to employ and deputize such clerical force as may be necessary to accommodate these applications.

The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this cannot be if each may pursue a private purpose. All must pursue one purpose. The nation needs all men; but it needs each man, not in the field that will most please him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good. Thus though a sharp shooter pleases to operate a trip-hammer for the forging of great guns, and an expert machinist desires to march with the flag, the nation is being served only when the sharpshooter marches and the machinist remains at his levers. The whole nation must be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted. To this end, Congress has provided that the nation shall be organized for war by selection and that each man shall be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the general good to call him.

The significance of this cannot be overestimated. It is a new thing in our history and a landmark in our progress.

It is a new manner of accepting and vitalizing our duty to give ourselves with thoughtful devotion to the common purpose of us all. It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling; it is rather, selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass. It is no more a choosing of those who shall march with the colors than it is a selection of those who shall serve an equally necessary and devoted purpose in the industries that lie behind the battle line.

The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks. It is for that reason destined to be remembered as one of the most

conspicuous moments in our history in defense of the ideals to which this nation is consecrated. It is important to those ideals no less than to the pride of this generation in manifesting its devotion to them, that there be no gaps in the ranks.

It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us, urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 18th day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

The Food Crisis and Food Pirates.

Washington Post. Congress is perfecting a bill taxing the people \$2,000,000,000 for war expenses. It is having some difficulty, because the people are already heavily taxed.

The pirates controlling the necessities of life have beaten Congress to it. They have already imposed heavier taxes than Congress ever dreamed of imposing.

Congress hesitates to impose a tax upon necessities, but the food pirates have not hesitated.

If Congress were to attempt to impose a tax of 5 cents a loaf on bread, 100 per cent on potatoes, 25 to 100 per cent on meat and poultry, 25 to 100 per cent on canned goods, and so on, the people would be outraged. Yet these taxes have already been imposed and collected by an authority that seems to be higher than Congress.

What is the use of asking the common people to buy liberty bonds if they are already bled white by food conspirators? Why should Congress permit the people to be robbed first and then tax them afterwards?

Congress pledged the resources of the country for the successful prosecution of the war. These resources are rapidly disappearing into the pockets of pirates. This Germany is aided by persons living within the United States. Some of them are Germans. If these persons are not traitors what are they? Are they not making the liberty loan doubtful? Are they not impairing the taxable strength of the nation? Are they not more dangerous enemies than German submarines?

The war cannot be fought successfully if the people are unable to buy bonds and pay taxes. The moment has come for Congress to grapple with the food pirates and break their strangle-hold upon the people.

Kenly Woman's Club.

Kenly, May 19.—Mrs. H. M. Grizard delightfully entertained the Woman's Club, at her home Thursday afternoon, having as her honor guest Miss Annie Jerome, who is soon to become the bride of Mr. Eugene Bowers, of Jackson, N. C. Mrs. Grizard, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Harry Johnson, received her guests beneath the graceful folds of the Stars and Stripes, which decorated the entrance. The color scheme, red, white and blue, being beautifully carried out with cut flowers and colored lights. In the course of the afternoon Mrs. Johnson sang the Star Spangled Banner, after which the wedding march was played as a messenger arrived carrying a huge package for Miss Jerome, which on being opened was found to contain a shower of beautiful and useful things for a bride to be. Little Miss May Wilkerson and Mildred Darden, costumed in red, white and blue, served delicious courses of salad and ices decorated with tiny flags. Novel entertainments were made by the hostess requesting each guest to write a few suggestions. How the bride should treat her husband. These suggestions were gathered and tied with ribbon, and handed to Miss Jerome for future reference. Those present were: Miss Jerome, Miss Perry, Mesdames Geo. Walston, G. B. Woodard, L. Z. Woodard, J. R. Sauls, W. T. Bailey, W. J. Hooks, C. W. Edgerton, C. P. Jerome, J. W. Darden, R. T. Fulghum, J. G. High, L. C. Wilkerson, A. J. Broughton, C. G. Moore, R. A. Turlington, F. M. Ayeock, J. T. Barnes, H. P. Johnson, J. C. Bowman and C. F. Darden.

The true foundation of a monument is laid in the hearts of the people.—Governor Bickett.

FORKED TWIG SUPERSTITION.

Divining Rod Subject to Paper by Geological Survey.

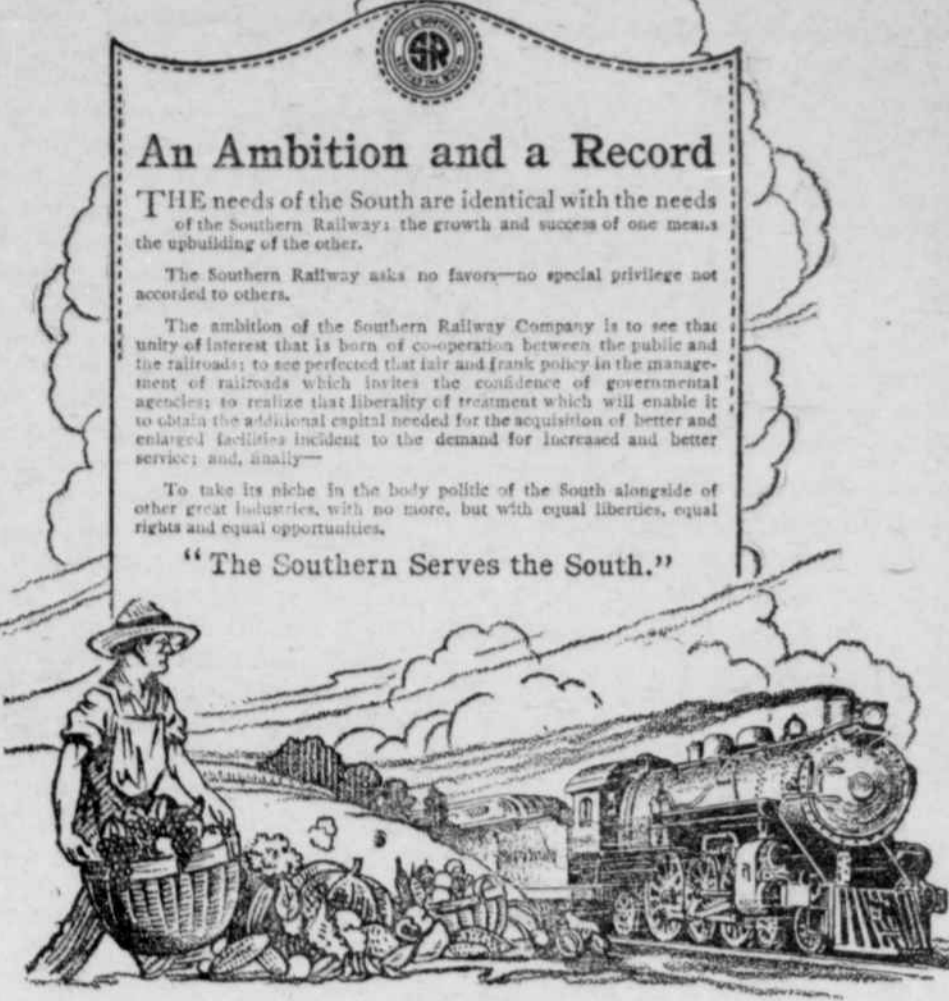
Mining and Financial Record.

The idea that a forked twig, or so-called divining rod, is useful in locating minerals, finding hidden treasure or detecting criminals is a curious superstition that has been a subject of discussion since the middle of the 16th century and still has a strong hold on the popular mind, even in this country. This is evident from the large number of inquiries received each year by the United States geological survey, department of the interior, as to the efficiency of such a twig, especially for locating underground water. To furnish a reply to these inquiries the geological survey has published a brief paper by Arthur J. Ellis on the history of water witching with a bibliography that includes a truly astonishing number of books and pamphlets on the uncanny subject.

In summary the paper states: It is doubtful whether so much investigation and discussion have been bestowed on any other subject with such absolute lack of positive results. It is difficult to see how for practical purposes the entire matter could be more thoroughly discredited. It is by no means true that all persons using a forked twig or some other device for locating water or other minerals are intentional deceivers. Some of them are doubtless men of good character and benevolent intentions. However, as anything that can be deeply veiled in mystery affords a good opportunity for swindlers, there can be no reasonable doubt that many of the large group of professional finders of water, oil or other minerals, who take pay for their services or for the sale of their instruments are deliberately defrauding the people and that the total amount of money they obtain is large. To all inquiries the United States geological survey therefore gives the advice not to expend any money for the services of any "water witch" or for the use or purchase of any machine or instrument devised for locating underground water or other minerals.

Cut out the market man when you market your garden stuff. You can always get full retail prices, and if selling vegetables is regarded as an honorable business for the grocer, why not for you?

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