

ENLISTMENT ARMY DWINDLES.

War Department Points to Figures as Proof Anew of Failure of Volunteer System. Only 87,518 Since April 1st. In Order to Fill Up Regulars and Guard to War Strength It May Be Necessary to Resort to the Draft System.

War Department officials are pointing to the daily recruiting figures as proof anew that the volunteer system again has broken down in time of National emergency, says a Washington dispatch.

Monday's regular army recruiting brought in 2,237 men, making a total of 87,518 since April 1. Illinois was first, with 300 and New York second with 295.

Army officers declare that a great drive for volunteers to fill the army and National Guard to the new war strength will be necessary unless there is to be serious delay in organizing the newly authorized regiments. These are for the regular army and quite apart from the army to be raised by selective conscription. Despite the fact that the nation is at war and American regulars are under orders for the fighting front in France less than 200,000 men have enlisted since April 1 in the regulars and National Guard.

The present rate of enlistment—1,200 to 1,500 a day—officials say, must be increased to 10,000 or 20,000 a day if the forces, which in all probability will be among the first to follow Major General Pershing's division to Europe, are to go forward promptly. An appeal to the country from the President may be necessary to get the men.

The National Guard is in even a worse situation. The present total strength of the force is less than 200,000 and raised to a war footing, as has been ordered, should total 330,000. In addition, the 16 National Guard division plan on which the War Department is working, would require nearly as many more to fill necessary additional regiments.

The most striking fact in connection with the recruiting rate for the regulars, officials say, is that even the announcement that General Pershing would lead a division to France without delay failed utterly to stimulate enlistment. The daily average recruiting has dwindled steadily.

If voluntary enlistment fails, despite the recruiting campaigns that are in prospect, the only recourse will be to fill up the regulars and National Guard with men selected for military service under the draft.

Save Fruits and Blackberries.

Mr. James H. Pou, a Raleigh lawyer, has issued a letter of advice to farmers and others. Among other things he says:

"All fruit not used green should be saved, dried, canned or preserved.

"There is promise of an immense blackberry crop; and we have never made much use of this crop. Preserved or made into jam it is a wholesome and palatable article of food. Jam is such a valuable food article that it is a regular ration of the English army. It is difficult to imagine the amount of food which could be saved from this one source; and, in the work of gathering, children are as effective as grown people. While sugar is high, it is probably the cheapest article of food; and sugar used in preserves is wisely used.

"Sorghum is another valuable crop, for which there is still plenty of time. It is valuable for food, and of immense value for hogs and cattle. Every pound added to the weight of hogs and beef cattle; and every pound of food fed to dairy cattle, increases the amount of human food available.

"Quantities of rough hay, not good enough to market, but plenty good to be fed to cattle, can be saved before winter.

"And next fall, great crops of wheat and other grain should be planted."

LIBERTY BONDS AND THRIFT.

The Government has made it possible for almost every wage earner to buy a Liberty Bond, by issuing these bonds in as low denomination as fifty dollars and making the terms of payment very easy. Any one who is earning fair wages and is in good health and keeps steady at work and will practice thrift may be the possessor of a Liberty Bond. Not only may they do this, but it is further an act of patriotism to buy a bond. In this way one may be aiding his country just as much as if he were to shoulder a rifle and go to the trenches in France. Practicing thrift at this time may be a most fruitful thing. It will teach us to save and make us richer after the war. It will make us as a people much more independent and capable of being of greater service to our fellows in a material way. It will make us more patriotic when we see we can be of some help to our country in a time of need. Be patriotic, be helpful, be saving and buy a Liberty Bond.

GENERAL NEWS.

Geo. W. Watts, of Durham, has offered to give \$50,000 to Flora McDonald College, Red Springs, on condition that friends of the institution raise \$100,000.

The complete repulse of all Italian attacks after most furious fighting is claimed in an official statement issued by the Austrian war office on Sunday. The statement also asserts that more than 13,000 unwounded Italians have been captured in the last 16 days.

One hundred and seventy-four young physicians applied for enlistment as officers of the Medical Reserve Corps at the Yale Club Monday night after a stirring appeal to them by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in which he said that any American who could get into the war and did not would be held "forever unworthy" after the war.

Appropriation of \$7,445,000 for submarine and air craft bases on the Pacific coast is recommended in a fourth report of the special naval yard and station committee sent to Congress Tuesday by Secretary Daniels. Besides the proposed permanent bases, for which appropriations are asked, the committee recommends a number of temporary operating bases for war purposes, which will not require expensive plants.

Three negroes were shot, one probably fatally, and three white men were wounded when the race riots broke out afresh at East St. Louis, Tuesday night. Groups of white men continued to form in the streets, but for the most part the police and soldiers on patrol duty have succeeded in disbanding them peaceably. One of the negroes shot was on his way to work when he was accosted by a white man who demanded to know his destination. The negro refused to answer, and the white man shot him. A crowd gathered quickly, but police dispersed it by using their clubs freely.

As soon as the administration's food bill becomes a law there will be 7,000 good paying jobs to be given out by the federal government, says a Washington dispatch. These positions will not be subject to Civil service laws but appointments will be made upon the recommendation of senators and congressmen. At least, that is the way senators and congressmen hope they will be given out. Anyhow those who desire government positions under the food control law had better get in communication with the senators and congressmen. Seven thousand jobs sounds like a whole lot but it does not amount to much when you take into consideration the ninety-odd millions of people in the country who had rather work for Uncle Sam than go to war.

An abnormal demand for marriage licenses with a corresponding high ratio of ceremonies performed by city officials was observed in New York City Monday and Tuesday, with the majority of applicants men of conscription age. Officials say it is a renewal of the run on the marriage license bureau begun when the selective draft law was passed, and which stopped when it was announced from Washington that newly married men would be treated the same as bachelors. The increase is attributed to a report that married men will be the last to be drafted. The records show that 243 licenses were issued Monday, and 167 Tuesday up to 4 p. m., with a long line of couples in waiting at that hour.

Woodmen Memorial Service.

The camps of Woodmen of Selma and Smithfield will hold their regular annual memorial services at the cemeteries at Selma and Smithfield, Sunday, June the 10th, at Selma at 2:45 p. m., and at Smithfield about 4:00 p. m.

All Woodmen in good standing please meet at the W. O. W. Hall, Selma, promptly at 2:00 p. m. Public cordially invited to attend the services at Selma and Smithfield.

A WOODMAN.

Every ounce of food the housewife saves from being wasted in her home—all food which she or her children produces in the garden and can or preserve—every garment which care and skillful repair make it unnecessary to replace—all lessen that household's draft on the already insufficient world supplies.

Bids for the purchase of \$400,000 of State road bonds, \$75,000 worth of bonds of the Caswell Training School at Kinston, and \$25,000 bonds for the State Home and Training School for Girls and Women, were opened Friday by the State Treasurer.

One Munich, Germany, father and mother, losing their seven sons in the war, recently killed themselves.

CHARLOTTE BOY A PRISONER.

Mourned as Drowned is Learned That He is Held in Dulmen, Germany. Mother Has Received Communication From Red Cross Society Regarding Him.

(Charlotte Observer.)

News that her son, Everett Earnhardt, was alive and well, though a prisoner of war in Dulmen, Germany, was gratefully received Tuesday night by Mrs. W. L. Earnhardt, of 401 East Eleventh street. The information was conveyed over the Associated Press wires that Earnhardt, with 61 other prisoners, was being held at Dulmen, which is in Westfalen.

Mrs. Earnhardt, several months ago, received news that her son was dead, drowned when the Esmeralda was torpedoed and sunk. He shipped from Norfolk on a boat, she didn't know what its name was, though when the list of those who had been lost in the sinking was received, the name of her son was among those missing. She mourned his death for several weeks.

A week or so ago, she received a postal card from Berne, Switzerland. It was in the French language and came from the International Committee of the Red Cross Society for the Relief of Prisoners of War. It notified her that her son, Everett Earnhardt, was captured early in 1917 when the Esmeralda was sunk, and that he was being moved from Kiel to Dulmen. It said that he was well and would be well taken care of. She was notified that she would from time to time receive information from the committee regarding him. Mrs. Earnhardt does not read French, neither do any of her neighbors. She didn't understand exactly what it was all about.

A few days ago she received another communication from the American Red Cross, in Washington, and she was told how to get into communication with that organization, to the end that it will be possible for her to send various articles to her captured son.

FOOD DEALERS PILING UP CASH

Never Made Such Profit Before, Adds New York Official.

Joseph Hartigan, city commissioner of weights and measures, in a statement issued Monday night, declared that never in the city's history had so much money been made by individuals and corporations dealing in foodstuffs as in the last few months, says a New York dispatch.

"While foods have been kept in abundance in storehouses and while prices have been advancing by leaps and bounds," asserted Mr. Hartigan, "no thought has been given to the consumers. The dealers have said: 'Here is our golden opportunity' and they have seized it."

Reports made to him by inspectors of his department, Mr. Hartigan said, showed that the food jobbers and brokers resented government interference with speculation which they call "business acumen."

"The wholesalers are surprised and disappointed that the government should place so little reliance upon their ability to handle the situation without government interference," added Mr. Hartigan. "The government's effort will not work well, they say, because it will take so long to set in operation and because the highly complicated food trade will be tampered with by men of little or no experience."

Penalties Are Heavy.

Washington again calls attention to the fact that a heavy penalty will fall upon those of military age who neglect to enroll on registration day. Attorney General Gregory says his attention has been called to propaganda designed to discourage registration, and declares that the Government will deal vigorously with such cases. Department of Justice agents throughout the country have been instructed to watch carefully for infractions of the law. In addition to the penalty fixed for failure to enroll, there is the very heavy penalty of six years in prison for any two or more persons to conspire to hinder, prevent or delay the execution of a law of the United States.

Any man, be he pacifist, pro-German or what not, who advises any one to disregard the law and fail to register is that person's worst enemy.—Charlotte Observer.

In Summer Plan For Winter.

Mr. James H. Pou gives the following advice:

"Winter is five months off. With winter we will have conditions more nearly like famine than we have ever before known. If, in these five months, we do not provide our own food, to whom should we apply for help, and upon whom should we place the blame?"

Dedication Service at Micro.

Micro, May 30.—On Monday afternoon at five o'clock, a short but impressive service was conducted on the lot which has recently been bought in Micro, and on which is to be erected a Methodist church.

As a result of an announcement of only a few days before, quite a number of the members and friends of Old Zion Methodist church had assembled at the appointed hour to take part in the service which marked the real beginning of the passing of the "Old" into the "New." Not old love, loyalty, spirit and faith into the new; but a mere re-enforcement of these in a new place.

Rev. C. K. Proctor, the pastor, in his opening remarks, set forth the object of the meeting. If any had wondered before why he was there in the presence of only a space of open air, a few weak human beings, and his God, he could no longer doubt the sacredness of this gathering for the purpose of dedicating to the service of God the very grounds on which a temple—as it were—is to be placed in which God is to be worshiped, and in which His cause it to be furthered to the end that His kingdom shall be brought to earth as it is in heaven.

After singing "How Firm a Foundation," Mr. Proctor read an appropriate lesson which taught that righteousness is the everlasting foundation and that, as Paul declares, Christ is the head of the corner.

Rev. C. P. Jerome, of Kenly, next poured out his heart in a prayer that touched other hearts in tune with his—in love and devotion, gratitude and faith.

Rev. J. G. Johnson whose earnest efforts and faithful work have made it possible to begin the construction of the church then, in a very impressive manner, invited all present to join him and the other ministers in the sacred work of breaking the grounds. When the last number of the little band present had in silent prayer performed this solemn duty, no one seemed to lack the spirit necessary to join in singing the closing song: "Blest Be The Tie that Binds."

After the benediction had been pronounced by Mr. Jerome, handshakings and heart-to-heart talks fashioned after those which for years have endeared us to Old Zion were entered into.

Demonstrate thrift in your homes and encourage thrift among your neighbors.

NEGROES MUST REGISTER.

For several years past most of the negroes have not been registering and voting in this section, but the registration under the Selective Draft Army Bill excuses no one within the age limit unless he is a member of the army or navy. Every negro as well as every white person, who is 21 years old and has not reached his 31st birthday on June 5, will have to register. If he fails to register the penalty is one year in prison.

The Liberty Loan.

"There is not a single selfish element in the cause we are fighting for * * * The supreme test of the Nation has come. We must all speak, act, and serve together."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

They also serve their country—Who buy a Liberty Loan Bond.

Beauty Never Lost.

Beauty seen is never lost; God's colors all are fast; The glory of this sunset heaven Into my soul has passed. —Selected.

NEW FINE ON BELGIUM.

War Governor Imposes Additional Tax of \$2,000,000.

Havre, May 29.—The German governor general of Belgium, Baron von Falkenhayn, has imposed a supplementary war tax of 10,000,000 francs on the Belgians. The provincial councils have been summoned to meet June 2 to decide on the method of raising this amount.

With the new tax the amount of money altogether exacted from the Belgians amounts to 720,000,000 francs. The increased cost of the upkeep of the troops occupying the territory is given by Germans as the reason for this extra levy which they declare can not be considered as final.

Plant Late Corn.

Late as it is there is abundant time to raise a full crop of corn on any improved property prepared and fertilized piece of ground. And corn, because of many uses which can be made of it, the ease and simplicity of its cultivation, and cheapness of seed, is probably the best crop. Among the corn on upland, peas should be planted; and on lowland pumpkins and cashaws (sweet pumpkins) can be grown without injury to the crop. They furnish valuable food for man and beast.—James H. Pou.

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