

MONDAY IN THE GREAT WAR.

New Outbreaks of Populace in Austria and Germany. Revolution in Finland. Flour Shortage Causes Rioting in Bohemia. Pan-Germans Attacking Positions of War Party.

While the military operations on the various fronts continue at low ebb, the political pot still boils furiously in Austria-Hungary and Germany, in both of which countries there have been new outbreaks among the populace because of economic and food conditions resulting from the war.

The Eastern provinces of Finland are witnessing a revolution according to unofficial dispatches with the Russian red guards in battle with the Finnish army. The Red Guard is said to be in occupation of the railway station at Helsingfors and to be in control at Rikimaki and other important junction points.

Dispatches from Switzerland are to the effect that there has been serious rioting in Bohemia owing to a shortage in flour rations, strong measures by the police being required to disperse the mobs, which smashed shop windows and plundered stores. Likewise severe outbreaks are reported in the industrial regions in Rhenish Prussia, where troops had to be called out to deal with the dissatisfied populace.

Attacks by the Pan-Germans against any and all persons who are opposing their war aims continue unabated in Germany. A remarkable utterance is that made by the Pan-German *Deutsche Tages Zeitung*, which calls for a revolt against the present regime in Germany. Announcement is made that Count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, shortly will make a further statement regarding the Belgium question, offering positive suggestions and proposals.

In both the French and Italian theatres the allied and enemy aviators daily are indulging in extensive fighting in the air. There also has been considerable bombing by allied airmen of German positions behind the fighting line and also over Germany. Four American aviators aided a French flying squadron in a daylight raid over Germany, all the fliers returning safely to their bases.—Associated Press Summary in today's News and Observer.

WORK OF EXEMPTION BOARDS.

Johnston County Only County to Report Completion of Classification; The Raleigh Board Has Classified 55 Per Cent.

(News and Observer.)

Forty-nine counties in North Carolina, 24 in the eastern district and 25 in the western district, have begun the classification of registrants under the selective service system but only one county, McDowell, has made any noticeable progress in physical examination of registrants. In this county 93 per cent of the registrants have been classified, 30 per cent have been placed in first class and 88 per cent have been physically examined. In the State, 66 per cent have been classified and 24 placed in first class.

Classification has only been completed in Johnston County, according to reports reaching the office of Maj. John D. Langston, special aide to the Governor. Both boards in Johnston have completed the classification, number one placing one-third of the total number in class one and number two 25 per cent. Harnett is next, having classified 99 per cent, followed by Alamance, Lincoln and Alexander with 98; Washington the same number, and Avery 96 per cent.

The Wake County board has classified 10 per cent, 25 per cent of which have been placed in the first class. The local board for Raleigh has classified 55 per cent, of which 22 per cent have been placed in first class.

FLUCTUATIONS IN COTTON.

Fears of Price Fixing by the Government Cause a Narrow and Nervous Market.

The bulk of the news this week was not particularly encouraging to those on the long side, the feature that attracted most attention being advices from Washington, which lead to the fear of price fixing. In consequence, while there was a fair amount of selling by the West and Wall Street interests, most operations displayed a disposition to set back and await developments. The market was closed on Monday, and though there was a partial recovery after the opening on Tuesday from the depression that occurred during the closing days of last week, the improvement was not maintained. However, questions moved within a comparatively narrow range.

Peace rumors were again in evidence and some people were inclined to regard the reports of labor troubles in Austria as a favorable factor in this connection, but this was more than offset by apprehension that the Government would take some action in the way of regulating prices. In this regard, however, it is pointed out that should anything of this nature be promulgated, the figure named is not likely to be very far from 30c., and if such should be the case, the certainty of realizing this remunerative rate would assure a large extension in planting. The ginning report, published on Wednesday, was something of a surprise, inasmuch as the amount ginned from January 1 to January 16 was the largest for that period in several years, the total being 130,967 bales, as against 98,196 bales last year and 115,212 bales in 1916. This, however, afforded little encouragement, because the total ginned for the season up to January 16 is only 10,569,475 bales, as against 11,137,712 bales last year, 10,751,930 bales in 1916 and 14,915,850 bales in 1915. It is the smallest since 1909-10, when the amount was 9,787,592 bales, and opinions are current that the crop, including linters, will not be much more than 11,500,000 bales, which, if true, is decidedly disconcerting when a big yield is so badly needed.—Dun's Review, Jan. 26th.

WHEATLESS AND MEATLESS DAYS.

President Wilson and the Food Administration Plan For Saving Of Wheat and Meat.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The American people will go on a war bread diet Monday as part of a war rationing system prescribed by President Wilson and the Food Administration. "Victory bread," the administration calls it.

The reduced rations are asked for the purpose of creating a larger export surplus of food for the European allies. Curtailment of consumption will be accomplished largely by voluntary effort, but force will be employed wherever permitted under the food control act.

The rationing system, as presented by the President in proclamation and by Food Administrator Hoover in a list of regulations, forms the food administration's 1918 food conservation program of which the chief features are:

A baker's bread of mixed flours, beginning Monday with a five per cent substitution of other cereals for wheat until a 20 per cent substitution is reached February 24.

Sale by retailers to householders of an equal amount of substitute flours for every pound of wheat flour purchased at the time the wheat flour is bought.

Sale by millers to wholesalers and wholesalers to retailers of only 70 per cent of the amount of wheat flour sold last year.

Two wheatless days a week—Monday and Wednesday—and one wheatless meal a day.

One meatless day a week—Tuesday—and one meatless meal a day.

Two porkless days a week—Tuesday and Saturday.—Associated Press Dispatch.

Food Hoarding.

New York papers tell of an Italian who ate twenty eggs at one meal. That fellow is not only an alien enemy, but should be vigorously prosecuted for hoarding food supplies.—Ex.

PEOPLE WARNED AGAINST HOARDING FOOD SUPPLIES.

County Food Administrator Has Letter From National Food Administration Giving Full Instructions In Regard to This Matter. Householders Who Have on Hand More Flour Than Order Allows Must Return Same to Dealer. Landlords Will Be Permitted to Purchase Enough for the Immediate Needs of Their Tenants.

To the People of Johnston County:

I have just received a letter from the U. S. Food Administration requesting me to proceed to have distributed any and all food stuffs, especially flour and sugar, which is being hoarded in Johnston County.

I wrote the Food Administrator a special letter asking about supplies held by landlords, who furnish their tenants. The letter in part is as follows:

"Landlords of course will be allowed to purchase supplies for their tenants, but not in excess of their reasonable requirements for their immediate needs.

"With reference to farmers who have purchased supplies of flour and sugar sufficient to run their tenants until well in the coming season, we desire to request you to take hold of this matter with a firm hand, letting it be known that every man, who has more than a barrel of flour on hand will be expected to return his surplus to his dealer.

"The Food Administration realizes that these purchases have been made according to the custom of long standing, and is ready to grant that the practice is commendable under ordinary circumstances, but this practice if followed at present would result disastrously for our country to say nothing of costing the lives of thousands of women and children on the other side.

"The Food Administration desires to give these people who have made large purchases every opportunity to re-distribute their surplus. When ample opportunity has been given, we propose to indict and prosecute every wilful hoarder of food stuffs."

Therefore, in compliance with the request contained in the above letter I hereby notify all persons in Johnston County, who have purchased and have on hand supplies in excess of amount allowed by the Food Administration to immediately return the surplus to his dealer in order that the same may be properly distributed.

After February 15th I will have to report to the Food Administration the names of all persons who have on hand food stuffs in excess of the maximum allowed, that is a reasonable amount of supplies for thirty or forty days ahead. I hope that it will not be necessary to report the names of any persons to the Food Administration, but every man and woman in Johnston County will comply with the regulations of the Food Administration in their efforts to conserve our food supply and regulate the distribution thereof.

When we consider the great sacrifice the sons of Johnston County are making when they give their service, and possibly their lives, surely those who stay at home should be patriotic enough to comply with the regulations of the various departments of our government in the case of the War and Humanity.

This January 25, 1918.

F. H. BROOKS,
Food Administrator for Johnston County.

BUY A SMILEAGE BOOK FOR YOUR SOLDIER BOY.

(By W. L. Stancil.)

Selma, Jan. 24.—The Military Entertainment Council appointed by the Secretary of War will begin a campaign over the nation January 28th, for the purpose of raising a \$1,000,000 fund with which to supply the theatrical talent for the big theatres that have been established in every Army Cantonment by the government for the benefit and pleasure of the boys in the camps during their hours off duty. The class of entertainment furnished in these theatres will be of the best, and the purpose of this campaign is to furnish the soldiers with admission to these entertainments free of cost.

Mr. W. L. Stancil has been appointed Campaign Director of this campaign in Selma, and will have things in readiness to begin the work in earnest Monday, January 28th. The Smileage Books will be put on sale at all the drug stores in town, and every man, woman or child who has a brother, father or friend in the training camps is urged to call at one of these drug stores or see Director Stancil, or Supt. Moser, and buy at least one of these Smileage Ticket Books and send to their relatives or friends in the camps.

The Smileage Books will be issued in denominations of twenty tickets and one hundred tickets. The twenty ticket book will cost only \$1.00 and the one hundred ticket book will cost \$5.00. The proceeds of the sale of these tickets will be sent to Washington to help defray the expenses of the talent that will be secured for these shows, and you can send your tickets to the soldier in camp, which will entitle him to free admission to any and every entertainment in the camp theatre as long as his tickets last.

Now to the citizens of Selma. We

have had various calls for contributions and many sacrifices and have not been found wanting. Let's not falter now. Most of our citizens have relatives or friends in camp, and those that have not will probably know of some boy in camp whose relatives back home are not able to send these books to him, and perhaps the biggest part of his salary is being sent to the loved ones at home for their support. Buy this boy a Smileage Book, that his leisure hours in camp may be profitably employed and you will not regret it. Remember the campaign begins Monday, January 28th, and for one week only. Further information may be obtained from Director Stancil or Supt. E. H. Moser.

Now Making Victory Loaves.

Bakers began Monday the manufacture of the new Victory Loaf, a war bread containing a five per cent substitute for wheat flour, prescribed by the Food Administration as a part of its 1918 food conservation program. At the same time grocers will sell to householders wheat flour only when the purchaser buys an equal amount of some other cereal.

The percentage of substitute flours used by baking establishments will be increased gradually until a 20 per cent substitution is reached.

As substitutes bakers may use either some other cereal or flours made from potatoes or beans.

Hotels, restaurants and other public eating places will be required to observe the regulations laid down for baking establishments. To force wheat conservation, wholesalers and retailers will be required to limit their purchases of wheat flour to 70 per cent of last year's supplies. The remaining 30 per cent will be taken from the mills by the Food Administration for the purpose of creating an export surplus and building up a reserve store to fill emergency needs.

CORN MOVEMENT INCREASES.

General Efforts to Market this Cereal Producing More Satisfactory Results.

Trading in wheat was moderate in volume and confined entirely to actual current requirements. Continued light receipts at western points and a further decrease in the visible supply east of the Rocky Mountains, caused some apprehension in regard to future requirements, and one authority issued an estimate that the entire crop would be 3.1 per cent, less than last season. On the other hand, although it is yet far too early to predicate definite results, reports that the entire winter wheat belt is covered with heavy snow created an optimistic feeling as to prospects for next season's crop, because not alone does this afford protection to the plant from alternate freezing and thawing, but also because it ensures the moisture necessary for perfect development.

There were alternate periods of strength and weakness in corn, but on the whole, its position was well maintained. Strenuous efforts are being made to market the crop before warmer weather causes deterioration in quality, and many requests have been made to Secretary McAdoo for more cars, but the movement of trains in numerous sections has been held up by low temperature and snows, and there has been no great increase in receipts at the principal centers. At the same time, there has been a steady gain in the demand for the cash article, due to its greater use as a substitute for flour, and as consumption abroad is also expected to show a substantial improvement, anticipation of a sharp expansion in exports before long is not deemed to be unreasonable. Nevertheless, while values at the moment are well maintained, present prices are not expected to hold after the railroads are able to deliver the large amounts now ready for shipment.

Oats were only fairly active, so far as the contract market was concerned, but there was no evidence of any weakness and the cash article passed the dollar mark. Most support was derived from buying by exporters, the bulk, however, at western points for shipment through Newport News and gulf points.—Dun's Review, Jan. 26.

MARSHBURN-LIPE.

Marriage at Benson. B. Y. P. U. Gives Delightful Social.

Benson, Jan. 27.—A marriage of much interest to friends here and elsewhere occurred this afternoon at three o'clock in the Presbyterian church, when Mr. Harvey Marshburn, of Bentonville township and Miss Mattie Lipe, of Mooresville were married. Rev. A. T. Lassiter, pastor of the bride, performed the ceremony. Mr. Marshburn is one of the most prominent young farmers in the eastern part of the county. Mrs. Marshburn is well known here, she having taught in the Graded Schools here and at Bentonville for the past two years. She has resigned her position in the school here, Miss Fox, of Asheville, coming in today to take her place.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Marshburn left for their home, newly built and furnished and all ready for occupancy.

The B. Y. P. U. gave a very delightful social at the Parrish Hotel last night. An elaborate program was given after which refreshments of high order were served. The B. Y. P. U. under the leadership of Miss Julia Canaday is making rapid progress here a great number of members having been added within the past few months.

The War Savings Stamp committee of Banner township, headed by Preston Woodall, chairman, is launching a campaign which promises to place Benson and Banner township in the foremost ranks in selling War Savings and Thrift Stamps. The school teachers in the township are being called upon to help push the sale of stamps and the campaign promises to grow to immense proportions within a few weeks.

The sword worn by Gen. Robert E. Lee at the surrender of Appomattox will be presented to the Virginia room in the Confederate Museum at Richmond on Wednesday by Miss Ann Carter Lee, his granddaughter, and will be accepted by Governor Henry Carter Stuart.

MINOR WALLACE AT KENLY.

Former Democratic Congressman Delivered Great Address on "The Call of the Water Wagon." Churches of Kenly Holding Union Mid-week Prayer Meetings.

Kenly, 24 January, 1918.—Tuesday night in the Presbyterian church, the Honorable Minor Wallace, for eight years a Democratic congressman from Arkansas and for the three years past an advocate of national prohibition, delivered his famous address: "The Call of the Water Wagon."

Special music for the program was provided by the members of the various church choirs of the community, and the lecture was one of unusual force and power.

Mr. Wallace pitched right into the subject and outlined at once in a brief and comprehensive way the status of the temperance situation in the United States at the present time. The Congress, he then declared has finally made it possible for the sane and upright citizens of our country to have prohibition if they want it. He stated that the recent amendment which has been submitted to the several States of the union provides that, if the amendment is to be effective, it must be ratified within seven years by not less than thirty-six of our State legislatures.

Mississippi, the Congressman pointed out, enjoys the distinction of being the first state in American union to ratify the prohibition amendment; Virginia almost immediately came next; and Kentucky was the third to act.

The reporter had the pleasure of a brief interview with Mr. Wallace at the close of his address. The orator and statesman spoke very highly of the work that citizens of North Carolina are doing in supporting the Wilson administration in Washington today. He made it evident that he appreciates the leadership of such men as Senator Simmons and Congressman Kitchen, and he characterized the Honorable Josephus Daniels as "your noble gentleman and rare statesman who is so efficiently performing the duties of Secretary of the Navy of the United States."

Mr. Wallace is scheduled to speak some thirty or forty times in North Carolina, and from here he will go to the State of Alabama, where he will continue his fight against rum and the Kaiser—the two greatest enemies, he says, of the human race. The former Congressman spoke very tenderly of his home town, Hot Springs, and the good observer had every reason to believe that that tenderness of expression was softened by the yearning of the statesman to turn again home and rest in quietude around the family fireside with his friends and loved ones.

The churches of Kenly are giving expression to practical patriotism as well as a helpful spirit of Christian co-operation by deciding to engage in union mid-week prayer meeting services during the rest of the winter season. There are four churches in the community, but only two resident pastors—The Reverend C. P. Jerome, of the Methodist church, and the Reverend C. E. Clark, of the Presbyterian church. The two pastors will alternate in conducting the services from week to week.

The merchants of Kenly heartily responded to the request of the Fuel Administrator by maintaining closed doors last Monday. No criticisms or complaints have been heard. Everybody seems to realize fully that it is his duty to respond as loyally as possible to the demands of his government in the present crisis.

A portion of the belated Christmas entertainment program provided by the students of the school will be rendered Friday afternoon at a joint meeting of the two literary societies. The subject for the debate is: "Resolved, That no one should be put to death for crime."

Rifles ordered by the Russian government from the Remington Arms Union Metallic Co., at Bridgeport, Conn., and the Westinghouse Company at Springfield, Mass., will be taken over by the government. More than half a million rifles differing only in bore from the Americanized Enfield are involved.

Dr. Henry van Dyke has entered the national service in the Naval Reserve. He will speak at naval training camps and on board ships.