

TROOPS WILL BE SENT TO FT. BLISS

DESTINATION OF NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS WHEN THEY GO TO THE BORDER.

ABOUT THE SOLDIER BOYS

Many Interesting Happenings Concerning the National Guard in Camp at Morehead City—Daily Drills for the Boys in Khaki.

Camp Glenn.
Fort Bliss, Texas, within three miles of El Paso, will be the destination of the North Carolina troops when they move southward from Camp Glenn, according to instructions received from the Eastern Department, assigning the North Carolina brigade to that station. Indications are that the troops will move in no great length of time. General Young is in receipt of a telegram from the Department declining to approve recommendation for tent floors for all the tents on the ground, that the uncertain duration of the camp will not warrant it. Major Henry J. Hunt, senior mustering officer, is of the opinion that the brigade will not be moved until after September first. The change of assignment from El Paso to Fort Bliss does not change the routing of the troops.

Officials Review Brigade.
The review of the North Carolina brigade by the three regular army officers stationed here with the President and General Superintendent of the Norfolk Southern Railway as guests of honor was the biggest single event during the encampment. All commands showed the result of continued drilling and the entire brigade appeared to advantage in clean, neat uniforms and splendid physical condition. Company B, of Raleigh, under Captain Cox, showed up particularly well.

The review began at four o'clock in the afternoon, passing before Mayor Henry J. Hunt, Major E. F. Gaddings and Captain Rich, reviewers and brigade staff appearing mounted. Colonel George L. Peterson and Major James Turner conducted President Young, Mrs. Young, and Mrs. Chadwick, of Norfolk, and J. D. Stack, General Superintendent, about the camp during the day, they having dined at brigade mess as guests of General Laurence Young.

Sword Delivered to Captain Cox.
On the part of the Raleigh Rotary Club, Colonel George L. Peterson delivered to Captain Albert Cox a sword, the gift of that organization to its former president. The delivery was accomplished in the camp of the Third Infantry with Company B present as well as the regimental officers. Captain Cox responded briefly to the speech of Colonel Peterson, pledging himself and his company to uphold the honor of Raleigh and be true to the faith of the Raleigh people. The sword a handsome blade, with inscription, "Presented to Captain Albert L. Cox by the Rotary Club of Raleigh, N. C., June 28," is engraved appropriately. Present during the ceremony were President Young, Mr. Stack, Major Turner.

Little Information Given.
Dispatches from the War Department to Camp Glenn continue to be barren of information as to when this camp will be broken up and the southward movement begun. Major Henry J. Hunt, senior mustering officer, has received a communication from the department to the effect that equipment will continue to be shipped to Camp Glenn until August 15. Major Hunt sees no particular reason why troops should move from here before September 1st, unless conditions change on the border, and has so indicated in recommendation to the department.

Writing Letters Home.
Judging from the amount of stationery used in the Y. M. C. A. tent here, most of the boys are doing a heavy bit of correspondence. The stationery account weekly, according to Secretary Lester, is twenty dollars, while there is used an average amount of ten thousand sheets of paper and five thousand envelopes each week. Secretary is not trying to do much in the way of organized evangelism. He, and through him the interstate committee, is supplying a place where the men may go, where they may play games, read good magazines and papers, and write letters. Hardly more is possible in view of the limited duration of the camp. In event of establishment of camp at any point on the border Y. M. C. A. work will be continued, under trained secretaries.

Lying across his cot, rifle between his knees and brains oozing from a gaping bullet wound in his head, Private Lydall Bacon, Company C, Third Infantry, Henderson, was found in his tent shortly before eight o'clock, promptly and directly after a rifle shot was heard within. He lived for more than an hour. Suicide was the verdict. General Laurence Young, called to the scene after the shooting, made a complete investigation. He then notified the county authorities who informed him that under the circumstances there was no need of an inquest by the coroner.

Major Henry J. Hunt received notification that the War Department has accepted the resignation of First Lieutenant M. L. Elmore, Co. K, Ashboro, third infantry. It is in this office that Second Lieutenant York Coleman has been appointed. He will be mustered into service as soon as he returns from recruiting duty.

The entire official personnel of the North Carolina brigade, together with a large number of friends and enlisted men, attended the reception and military ball at the Atlantic Hotel. It is the first military ball of the encampment. Numbers came from points in the State to attend the event.

At the hotel the receiving line was composed of General Laurence W. Young, and Mrs. Young, Major Gordon Smith and Mrs. Smith, Lieutenant W. B. Stone and Mrs. Stone, Lieutenant B. C. Young and Miss Elizabeth Edwards, Colonel J. T. Gardner and Mrs. Latta Johnson of Charlotte, Lieutenant Colonel E. T. Gilmer and Mrs. Fisher of Southport, Colonel W. C. Rodman and Mrs. Rodman, Lieutenant Colonel Claude McGhee and Mrs. McGhee, Major Raleigh T. Daniels and Mrs. Daniels, Major Baxter Durham and Mrs. T. F. Soles of Pittsburg, Major S. Glenn Brown and Mrs. Brown, Major J. A. Turner and Mrs. Carl Blades of Elizabeth City, Major Baxter Hunter, Captain W. C. Horton and Miss Mary Horton of Charlotte, Captain James Poystress and Mrs. Council, Captain Stanly and Mrs. Stanly, Captain Craven and Mrs. Craven, Lieutenant John E. Ray and Miss Vilma Canfield. Following the reception came the Grand March and ball. Major Gordon Smith, brigade adjutant, and Mrs. Smith led the march. The Third Regiment Band furnished the music.

Over one hundred thousand dollars was required to pay the three infantry regiments, field hospital, ambulance company and two troops of cavalry now stationed at Camp Glenn. With \$33,059.06 to the first infantry, there will be added \$41,335.86 to the second, including field hospital, ambulance company and cavalry; and \$34,467.30 to the third.

According to the government scale the men receive following amounts:
Private; in cavalry, artillery, infantry, signal corps and second class private engineers and ordnance, musician and trumpeter, 50 cents.

Private hospital corps, 53 cents.
First class private; engineers, ordnance, signal corps, hospital corps, 60 cents.

Corporal: Cavalry, artillery, infantry; wagoner, artificer, furrier, saddler, mechanic, field artillery, 70 cents.

Corporal: Engineers ordnance, signal corps, hospital corps; chief mechanic, mechanic, coast artillery, private of bands, 80 cents.
Sergeant: Cavalry, artillery, infantry, hospital corps, stable sergeant company quartermaster sergeant, cavalry, artillery, infantry; cook, acting cook, hospital corps, fireman; corporal, bands; horseshoers, cavalry, mechanic, field artillery performing duty as horseshoer, \$1.00.

Second class electrician sergeant; sergeant, engineers, ordnance, signal corps, bands, company quartermaster sergeant; engineers, color sergeant, drum major, \$1.20.

Junior sergeant major, squadron and battalion sergeant major, battalion quartermaster sergeant, field artillery, master gunner, chief trumpeter, principal musician, \$1.33.

Senior sergeant major, first class electrician sergeant, first class sergeant, signal corps, first ordnance sergeant, post quartermaster sergeant, post commissary sergeant, regimental quartermaster sergeant, commissary sergeant, sergeant major, battalion quartermaster sergeant, engineers, first sergeant, \$1.50.
Engineer, \$2.17.

Master signal electrician master electrician, chief musician, \$2.50.

Following are the salaries of commissioned officers at Camp Glenn:
Second lieutenant, \$4.72.
First lieutenant, \$5.56.
Captain, \$6.67.
Major, \$8.33.
Lieutenant colonel, \$9.72.
Colonel, \$11.11.
Brigadier general, \$16.67.

Ambulance Company Decorates. Ambulance Company No. 1, Canton, in line with the band of the Third Infantry, has gone into the business of street decorations. Beside each tent have been planted shrubbery of various kinds, while the plots have been well laid off and decorated with shells as borders with the words "Canton, N. C. N. G., Ambulance Company No. 1, prominently appearing here and there.

As the only organization in Camp Glenn with complete war strength, the ambulance company prides itself likewise on the record of not one man on the sick list since camp was established.

Quartermaster Hinson, who ordered 30 army cots for the First regiment about a month ago, received a total of 100, making a total of 1,898.

The mustering in of former Maj. W. W. Pierce as second lieutenant of company E, Goldsboro, Second Infantry, gives Camp Glenn two majors who have given up state staff commissions as majors to accept commissions in the line as second lieutenants. The other was Maj. York Coleman of Rutherfordton, who was judge advocate of this state with the rank of major. Major Coleman had seen experience with the national guard and since there was no place for him at the front or in the field with the troops as major, he offered his services for a lieutenancy.

BIG BABY CROP FOR N. C.

Total of 75,612 Infants Born During Last Twelve Months in the Old North State.

Raleigh.—According to preliminary statistics compiled by the Bureau of Vital Statistics, there were 75,612 babies born in North Carolina in 1915. This is equivalent to a birth rate of approximately 31 per 1,000 of population. This birth rate is considerably above the average birth rate reported in the United States and is particularly gratifying when we note that during the same period, 1915, there were only 6,807 deaths reported from babies less than one year of age, or approximately 9 per cent of the babies born during the year. While ordinarily this is a much lower percentage of deaths than would be expected in a state with a mixed population and while it is much lower than that reported by the average in the registration area, we believe that the greater number of these deaths were preventable and as health conditions improve in North Carolina we may confidently expect a corresponding reduction in the percentage of baby deaths reported.

Some interesting facts about the baby death rate are that the counties having the highest death rates were in general those counties known to have one or more of the following conditions. First, a low percentage of white population; second, a low per capita wealth; third, a high percentage of illiteracy, and conversely, those counties having the lowest death rate in general have the greatest per capita wealth, the best schools and the largest percentage of white population.

Seek Money For Roads.

Asheville.—Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, state geologist, told a meeting of representative business men at the Asheville Board of Trade rooms that the recent calamity which destroyed so many good roads in Western North Carolina could be turned into an equal blessing if the people of this section will make an effort to get a major part, or even all of the \$114,000 recently appropriated by Congress for road work in Western Carolina. Doctor Pratt said that the people of Eastern Carolina were willing for the west to have this amount under the Federal regulations in order to restore the roads washed away by the storm.

Robert S. Jones, president of the board of trade, who presided at the meeting, introduced a resolution to the effect that it was the sense of the meeting that Federal aid be secured to build the Catawba-Burke county roads to the Tennessee line.

To Rebuild Bridges.

Statesville.—The county of Iredell is ready and waiting to join with Catawba county in replacing Catawba river bridges washed away by the flood, and the building of one new bridge. The county commissioners, in session here passed a resolution authorizing the construction of bridges on the state highway at the site of the Statesville-Buffalo Shoals bridge, and the Brown and Troutman bridge near Mooresville, both of which were swept away by the flood, and a new bridge at Island Ford, near the Southern Power Company's Lookout Shoals dam. The bridges are to be constructed on an equitable basis with Catawba county.

Want Tax Reduced.

Raleigh.—There has begun an influx of officials of corporations that suffered severe damage through the Western Carolina floods, their mission being to plead with the Corporation Commission to take into consideration the depreciation of their property through flood damage in the assessment of taxes for the year. Indications are that the commission will have to make considerable reductions in the tax assessments in these cases and thereby reduce greatly the tax revenues for the year.

It was stated that whereas when the last revenue act was passed by the legislature and the re-assessments made, there was general confidence that it would yield ample revenue for the state it appears now that this flood damage to the corporations will necessitate such reductions in tax assessments as to seriously cut the revenue below the legislative appropriations and other state expenses.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

About four thousand people participated in Cherryville's annual celebration a few days ago.

Representative Small announced that the bureau of animal industry will send an agent to eastern North Carolina, with headquarters at Washington, North Carolina, to superintend tick eradication work. All the state except the counties east of Atlantic Coast Line, has been freed of the tick.

After keeping forty-six hens from June 8, 1915 to June 8, 1916, Dr. Kaupp, poultry investigator of the Experiment Station at Raleigh, has found the debit side of the expense sheet to be \$107.01 and the credit side to be \$189.26, or a net profit on the whole flock of \$82.25, which is a profit per hen of \$1.75.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented amount of rain that has fallen in Anson county during the past month there has been no retarding in the work of building graded roads and making Anson the "Good Roads" county of the state.

LATE NORTH CAROLINA MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Prices Paid by Merchants for Farm Products in the Markets of North Carolina as Reported to the Division of Markets for the Week Ending Saturday, August 5.

Asheville.
Corn, \$1.05 bu; oats, 55c bu; peas, \$1.35 bu; Irish potatoes, \$1.50 bbl.
Western butter, 30c lb; N. C. butter, 30-31c lb; eggs, 21-22c doz; spring chickens, 14-15c lb; hens, 13c lb.

Charlotte.
Cotton middling, 13c; corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu; peas, \$1.15 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.50 bbl; sweet potatoes, 75c bu.
N. C. butter 35c lb; eggs, 22c doz; spring chickens, 22c doz; hens, 15-17c lb.

Durham.
Cotton, middling, 12 3/4c; corn, 95c bu; oats, 50c bu; peas, \$1.25 bu; Irish potatoes, \$4 bbl (new); sweet potatoes, \$1 bu (new).
Western butter, 35c lb; N. C. butter, 35c lb; eggs, 20c doz; spring chickens, 20c lb; hens, 10c lb.

Greensboro.
Cotton, middling, 13 1/4c; corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu; peas, \$1.25 bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.25 bbl; sweet potatoes, \$1 bu (new).
Western butter, 35c lb; N. C. butter, 35c lb; eggs, 20c doz; spring chickens, 20c lb; hens, 14c lb.

Hamlet.
Cotton, middling, 12 3/4c; corn, \$1.10 bu; peas, \$1.10 bu; Irish potatoes, \$3 bbl.

Monroe.
Cotton, middling, 13c; corn, \$1.05 bu; oats, 55c bu; Irish potatoes \$5 bbl (new).
N. C. butter, 30c lb; eggs, 16c doz; spring chickens, 15c lb; hens, 11c lb.

Maxton.
Cotton, middling, 13c; corn, \$1 bu; oats, 60c bu.
Western butter, 35c lb; N. C. butter, 35c lb; eggs, 20c doz; spring chickens, 22c lb; hens, 12c lb.

Raleigh.
Cotton, middling, 13 1/2c; corn, \$1 bu; corn, 52 1/2c bu; peas, 90c bu; Irish potatoes, \$2.75 bbl; sweet potatoes, \$1.75 bu.
Western butter, 36c lb; N. C. butter, 31c lb; eggs, 22 1/2c doz; spring chickens, 17c lb; hens, 14c lb.

Salisbury.
Cotton, middling, 13 1/2c; corn, \$1.10 bu; oats, 65-70c bu; peas, \$1.25 bu; Irish potatoes, \$3 bbl; sweet potatoes, \$1.50 bu.
Eggs, 18-20c doz; spring chickens, 25-30c lb; hens, 50-60c each.

Scotland Neck.
Cotton, middling, 12 3/4c; corn, \$1 bu; oats, 55c bu; peas, \$1.25 bu; Irish potatoes, \$3.25 bbl.
Western butter, 35c lb; N. C. butter, 35c lb; eggs, 20c doz; spring chickens, 20c lb; hens, 12 1/2c lb.

Wilmington.
Cotton, middling, 13 1/4c; corn, 99c bu; oats, 53 1/2c bu.

Winston.
Corn, 95c bu; oats, 55c bu Irish potatoes, \$2.70 bbl.
N. C. butter 31c lb; eggs 1c doz; spring chickens 14c lb; hens, 12 1/2c lb.

Chicago.
No. 2 white corn 82 1/2-86c (delivered Raleigh 97 1/2-\$1.01); No. 2 yellow corn, 82 1/2-86 1/2c (delivered Raleigh 97 1/2-\$1.01 1/2).
Butter 24-28 1/2c (creamery); eggs, 23-23 1/2c (firsts).

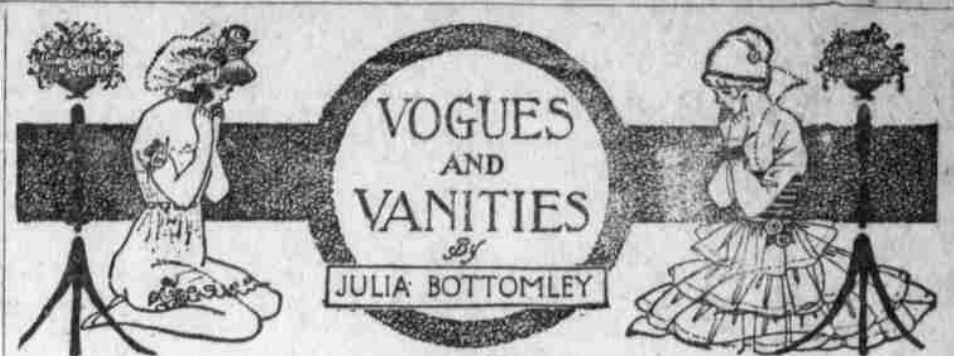
New York.
Irish potatoes, \$1.75-\$2 bbl; sweet potatoes, \$3.50-\$5.00 bbl.
Butter, 29 1/2-30c (extra); eggs, 30-33c (extra fine).

The Man Who Wins.
No two men can take a thing just alike, and very few can sit down quietly when they have lost a fall in life's wrestle and say: "Well, here I am, beaten, no doubt, this time; by my own fault, too. Now, take a good look at me, my good friends, as I know you all want to do, and say your say out, for I am getting up again directly and having another turn of it."—Thomas Hughes.

Almost Forgotten Name.
Have you ever heard of the state of Kenawha? No, it is not an Indian principality but the name applied in the original ordinance of separation, to what is now West Virginia, the latter name having been decided on finally by the convention which framed the constitution.

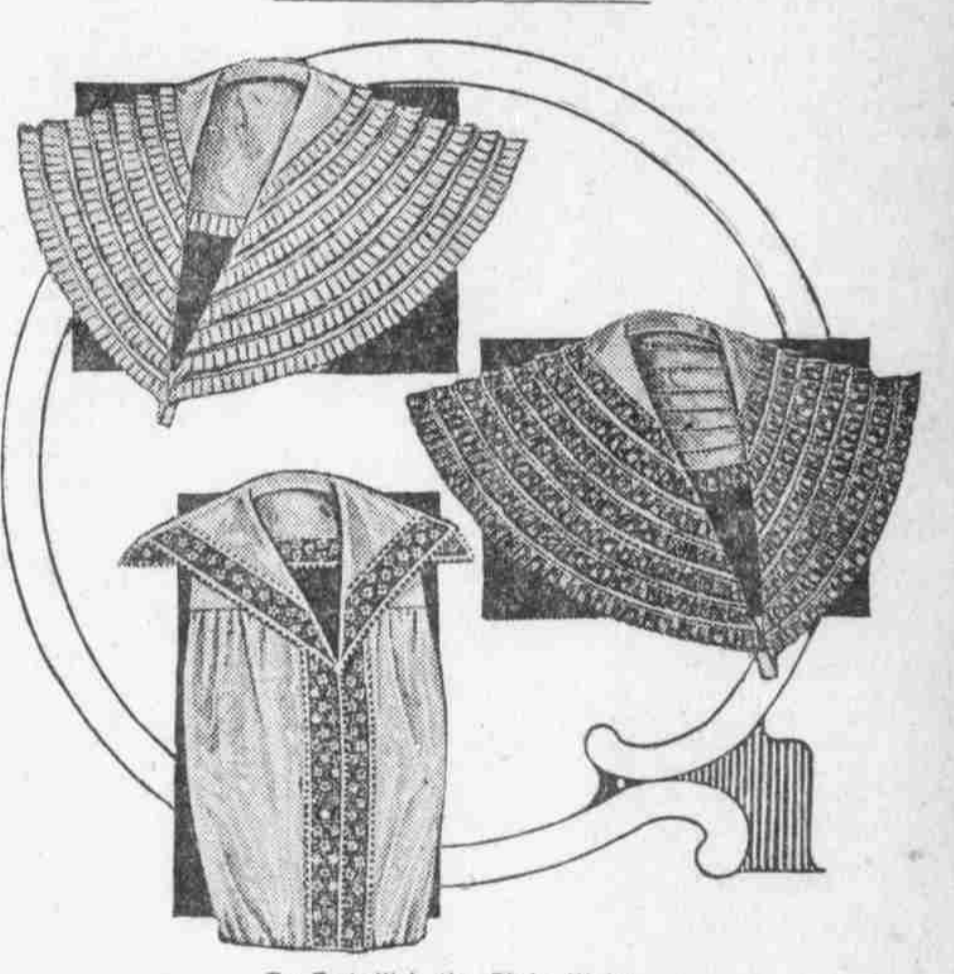
Materials in Battleship.
A modern battleship contains all the metals from the roughest iron to pure gold; all woods from deal to the most expensive oaks and mahogany; also all fabrics from canvas to silk.

Japanese Nightingale.
Known as the Japanese nightingale, the uguisu is the favorite bird pet of the islanders. The birds are divided into five grades according to excellence in singing, and command prices ranging from 50 cents to \$500.



Gowns of Transparent Organdie.

Organdies that look as if they were woven on the looms of the fairies have occasionally appeared among the sheer white gowns for midsummer. These fabrics are as gauzy as the wings of a dragonfly and about as crisp. But they support fine embroidery and have been made in edgings and flouncings of unequalled daintiness. Evening and afternoon frocks have been made of transparent organdies, often in combination with voile or net. They are to be worn over slips of taffeta for the best effects. The finer lingerie laces are used with them and, for the handsomest frocks, princess, renaissance and other handmade varieties are used. Organdie makes the prettiest platings also and many narrow-plaited ruffles help out in the embellishment of airy frocks. It is difficult to reproduce such unsubstantial and gauzy materials in a picture, although they make a lovely background for fine embroideries. From the illustration only a faint impression can be gathered of the handsome frock of embroidered organdie and lace which shows such clever adaptation of style to fabric. It is made with a full, gathered skirt having a wide panel of lace let in at each side. The front and back are heavily hand embroidered. The bodice is simple, opening in a V at the front and back of the neck. A small collar, covered with platings, makes a beautiful finish. A drapery of lace at each side forms caps over the top of the sleeves, and the embroidered pattern on the skirt is repeated in smaller size on the bodice and girdle. The frock is in one piece.



To Embellish the Plain Waist.

Here are pictured two collars and a collar with vestee, which are recent additions to the already great array of neckwear. The collars are made of transparent organdie and the collar and vestee of sheer organdie trimmed with Venetian lace insertion. Collars and vestees of this kind are liberally used in finishing plain waists and blouses in all sorts of materials to give them the summery touch and the becomingness of white about the face. There is little difference in the two collars. Both are large enough to be clasped among small capes and both are made of plain, transparent organdie. This material lends itself perfectly to narrow platings, and each of these cape collars is covered with rows of platings set close together. In the collar at the left they are stitched to the foundation cape and turned over, and it is necessary to press them down. In the other collar the platings are hemstitched to the plain cape. The small vestee is frilled on to a short yoke at the front and slips under the sides of the bodice, leaving the collar free to fall over the shoulders and back. These manufactured accessories are well made and accurately cut and are so inexpensive that it is not worth while to attempt them at home. They are particularly useful for remodeling blouses and are the joy of the tourist. It is no burden to take quantities of fresh and crisp-looking neckwear on a journey. Many other sheer fabrics are used for similar collars, but no other is quite so crisp looking as organdie, and it seems to soil less easily than the softer fabrics.

Couch Arrangement.
The following way of making up a couch when used as a bed will prove satisfactory, provided the couch is of that type which has sides that can be let down like the swinging ends or sides of a kitchen table. Make up the bed in the morning the same as ordinarily, but when the sheets and blankets are in place instead of tucking them in at the sides, fold the blanket and then the sheets smoothly from the sides toward the center. Thus the bedclothes will occupy only the top of the couch, leaving the sides free. Drop the sides, spread a cover over the whole couch and a neat result will appear. Have for the pillows, day covers like the couch cover, which can be easily slipped off at night.

Chinese Bracelets.
Plain Chinese bracelets are used as trimming on hats, arranged so that the hat can be carried by them as if they were loops. They are particularly useful for remodeling blouses and are the