

# **WILSON ISSUES BIG ARMY DRAFT PROCLAMATION**

President Designates June 5 As Registration Day

# HEAVY PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO ENROLL

All Males Between 21 and 30, Inclusive, Are Liable.-Absentee Registration May Be Done By Mall .- Federal and State Officials to Appoint Registrars.

Washington. - President Wilson's proclamation, putting into effect the selective draft provision of the war army bill, follows:

A proclamation by the President of the United States.

Whereas, Congress has enacted and the President has on the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, approved a law which contains the following provis-

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 the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this act; and every such persons shall be deemed this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his wilfully fail or 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 preceding 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 persons liable to registration as provided herein, such registration may be made by mail un-

the President.

der regulations to be prescribed by

Penalties Are Fixed. Section 6.-That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or assets of the United States and of the several states, territoies, 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 made by the President himself or by any state or territory to perform and duty in the execution of this are hereby required to perform suc duty as the President shall orde direct, and all such officers agents and persons so designated appointed shall hereby have full au ority for all acts done by them in t execution of this act by the direct of the President. Correspondence the execution of this act may be ried in penalty envelopes bearing frank of the War Department, persons charged as herein p with the duty of carrying into any of the provisions of the as regulations made or direction thereunder who shall fail or perform such duty and a h such duty or author

for service under tions made by the President there. Lord, one thousand nine hundred and under, or otherwise evades or aids seventeen, and of the Independence of another to evade the requirements of the United States of America the one this act or of said regulations or who hundred and forty-first. in any manner, shall fail or neglect By the President: 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 court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial my direct

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, 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 regulations

even date herewith. And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several States and 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 5th 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 thirtyfirst hirthday 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 Section 5-That all male persons and enlisted men in the Enlisted Rebetween the ages of 21 and 30, both serve Corps while in active service. In the territories of Alaska, Hawaiii 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 instructions as to how they may be registered by agent, Navy, and the National Guard and Those who expect to be absent on the naval militia while in the service of 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 to have notice of the requirements of homes 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 of a commissioner of food adminisdirection; and any persons who shall 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 30,000 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 of cities of over 30,000 population in which numerous applications from the sick and from nonresidents are expected are authorized to establish such sub-agencies and to employ and deputize such clerical necessary for handling them properly; 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 t has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been won't to think of armies, there are no mum price which will insure them armies in this struggle. entire nations armed. Thus the men tempt new crops and to secure the who remain to till the soil and man the consumer against extortion by breakfactories are no less a part of the ing up corners and attempts at specuarmy that is in France than the men lation when they occur by fixing tembeneath the battleffags. It must be porarily a reasonable price at which 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 to undertake this all-important task against a common foe. But this cannot be if each man pursues 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 sharpshooter pleases to operate a triphammer for the forging of great guns, of the District of Columbia and all and an expert machinist desires to can be successfully accomplished persons designated or appointed un- march with the flag, the Nation is through the voluntary co-operation der regulations prescribed by the Pres- best served only when the sharpident whether such appointments are shooter marches and the machinist remains at his levers. The whole nathe Government or other officers of tion must be a team in which each an shall play the part for which is best fitted. To this end, Conhas provided that the Nation be organized for war by selecand that each man shall be classifor service in the place to which it best serve the general good to

> significance of this cannot be tated. It is a new thing in-our and a landmark in our

ssential that the day be apin thoughtful apprehension nificance and that we accord

urges that it be carried ee to it that the name of person of the designated written on these lists of honor. witness whereof I have hereunto ertificate as get my hand and caused the seal of

offity or himself the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this of this act, or regula- 18th day of May, in the year of our

> ROBERT LANSING. Secretary of State.

# **WILSON OUTLINES** ADMINISTRATION'S FOOD PROGRAM

Washington-President Wilson has outlined the administration's food con-

trol program in a statement. The president's statement follows: "It is very desirable in order to prevent misunderstandings or alarms and ter, that the country should understand exactly the scope and purpose of the very great powers which I have thought it necessary in the circumstances to ask the Congress to put in my hands with regards to our food supplies. Those powers are very great, indeed, but they are no greater than it has proved necessary to lodge in the other governments which are conducting this momentous war, and their object is stimulation and conservation, not arbitrary restraint or injurious interference with the norprocesses of production. They ar eintended to benefit and assist the farmer and all those who play a legitimate part in the preparation, distribution and marketing of food-

#### Sharp Distinction.

"It is proposed to draw a sharp line of distinction between the normal activities of the government represented in the department of agriculture in reference to food production, conservation, and marketing on the one hand, and the emergency activities necessitated by the war in reference to the regulation of food distribution and consumption on the other. All measures intended directly to extend the normal activities of the department of agriculture in reference to the production, conservation and the marketing of farm crops will be administered, as in normal times, through the department and the powers asked for over distribution and consumption, over exports, imports, prices, purchase and requisition of commodities, storing and the like which may require regulation during the war, will be placed in the hands tration appointed by the president and directly responsible to him.

"The objects sought to be served by the legislation asked for are: Full inquiry into the existing available stocks of foodstuffs and into the costs and practices of the various food producing and distributing trades; the prevention of all unwarranted hoarding of every kind and of the control of foodstuffs by persons who are not in any legitimate sense producers. dealers or traders; the requisitioning when necessary for the public use of food supplies and of the equipment the licensing of wholesome and legitimate mixtures and milling percentages, and the prohibition of the unnecessary or wasteful use of foods. Authority is asked also to establish price, but not in order to limit the profit of the farmers, but only to guarantee to them when necessary a mini-There are a profit where they are asked to atmiddlemen must sell.

## Hoover Accepts.

"I have asked Mr. Herbert Hoover of food administration. He has expressed his willingness to do so on condition that he is to receive no payment for his services and that the whole of the force under him, exclusive of clerical assistance, shall be employed so far as possible upon the same volunteer basis. He has expressed his confidence that this diffiand direction of legitimate distributors of foodstuffs and with the help of the women of the country.

"Although it is absolutely necessary that unquestionable powers shall be placed in my hands in order to insure the success of this administration of the food supplies of the country. I am confident that the exercise of those powers will be necessary only in the few cases where some small and selfish minority proves unwilling to put the Nation's interests above personal advantage and that the whole country will heartily support Mr. Hoover's effort by supplying the necessary volunteer agencies. \* \* \*

"The proposed food administration honor and the meaning that is intended, of course, only to meet Our industries need pre- a manifest emergency and to continue it be not made a techni- only while the war lasts. Since it but the stern sacrifice that will be composed for the most part of volunteers, there need be no fear nearts as a great day of of the possibility of a permanent burotion and obligation when reaucracy arising out of it. All conhall lie upon every man, trol of consumption will disappear e is himself to be registered when the emergency has passed. It is with that object in view that the Administration considers it to be of pre-eminent importance that the existing associations of producers and distributors of foodstuffs should be mobilized and made use of on a volunteer basis. The successful conduct of the projected administration by such means will be the finest possible demonstration of the willingness, the ability and the efficiency of demoreracy, and of its justified reliance upon the freedom of individual inf-

# **GOVERNOR BICKETT** URGES ECONOMY

RECOMMENDS DISBANDING BASE BALL CLUBS AND INCREASED FOOD PRODUCTION.

# DISPATCHES FROM

to assure co-operation in a vital mat- Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh.

In an address "To All the People of North Carolina," Governor Bickett declares that with the world war on "we are face to face with famine" and dethan it has been for a thousand years. The address follows:

To All the People of North Carolina: The world war is on and we are face to face with famine. Millions of men was to produce are now called upon to destroy. Unless drastic and revolu- almost every county we have reports tionary efforts be made to increase our of farmers who realize that in this food supply the per capita amount on hand next Christmas will be less than it has been for a thousand years.

The great Northwest advises us officially that it cannot next year furnish us the food we have heretofore bought from it, but that its surplus must be sent to feed the men who fight. In this emergency we are not called upon to feed other nations, but simply to take care of ourselves. We are not required to go into all the earth, but our work is both to begin and to end at Jerusalem.

Much time has been lost, but there is still time left to provide against the coming day of want. We still have six months of sunshine. We have abundant vacant lands. And we have the people to cultivate these lands if they have a mind to work.

I think the farmers are doing what they can. The duty rests upon the people in the towns and cities to utilize their idle hours and idle men in making food for themselves. Let the cities and towns take steps to have vacant lots plowed and turned over free of rent to people who will cultivate them. The teams and labor in control of the cities might well be taken from the present work during the month of May and used in preparing vacant lands for immediate co vation. The towns should also arrange for the purchase by wholesale of containers for the use of canning clubs and of fertilizers and distribute these way and it would be better for the streets of a town to be unswept for two weeks in May than for our pantries to be bare next winter.

I urge every man in town to go into the surrounding country and procure from one to five acres or land and plant it in corn, potatoes, peas and beans and thus make sure provision Do against want in his own family. not expect your neighbor to do this, but do it yourself. I earnestly urge every man in this state who has an any person who will plant it in foor and feed crops.

All forms of idleness and waste of time should be discouraged. I love a game of baseball, but it seems to me that the summer of 1917 is no time for professional baseball, and I think all professional leagues should be disbanded. The man who is able to play professional base ball ought to be either in a trench or in a furrow. And the "fans" and "fannies" who hold Test Farm Crops Are Fine. down the bleachers can find recompense and recreation in a corn field.

Let the automobile joy ride be given up entirely. Surely this much of selfdenial can be practiced by every man in the state. If every man who owns that section the finest he ever saw an automobile would cut his gasoline bill half in two much would be saved Irish potatoes of 350 acres each, to meet the necessities of the people and a vast quantity of gasoline would be made available for the uses of war, I am advised that Mr. Rockefeller could in the face of this economy on the part of the people still manage to paid \$40 per acre for these lands,

and fancies to furnish us food. the children would say, let's all play at farming this year.

Seriously, men and brethren, let us shake off our fatuous complacence and the skyline. Let us work while it is summer. Winter cometh.

T. W. BICKETT, Governor.

Accepts Wilmington Cavalry Troop. The state headquarters for North Carolina National Guard, received from the war department official ceptance of cavalry troops B. of Andrew, and C, of Wilmington, recently formed. The sessions of the efficiency board of the North Carolina Guard continue here, going into the inner life status of the guard with a view to grounding out the most cohesive and well ordered conditions possible in preparation for putting the guard units in Federal service again. The sessions are all strictly secret.

Emergency Is Not Yet Met. Notwithstanding the fact that the

ampaign for an increased acreage in and production of food and feedstuffs has been pushed in every section of North Carolina there is a distinct fear vet that the emergency has not been met and that many people in this state are going to find themselves in a very uncomfortable position during the coming fall and winter. "We know that the rorces working

in this campaign have gotten excellent results in practically every section of the state." declared John Paul Lucas, executive secretary of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission, "but we are not fooling ourselves. We know that an increased acreage has been planted in food and feed crops already and that the planting season is not yet past. But we also know that it is hard for our people to appreciate just how much more we must produce than we ordinarily do to make up for what we have been importing each year know that we have not yet in sight, either already seeded or under preparation for planting, a sufficient addiclares that unless revolutionary ef- tional acreage to anything like make forts are put forth to increase the up the deficit that will be caused by food supply, the per capita amount on the withdrawal for military purposes hand by next Christmas will be less of the huge amount of food and feed supplies we have been importing from the West and other sections

"I believe that our farmers, as a general thing, are going to do their utmost to meet the situation. We whose business in time of peace it have many opportunities of observing They are rallying nobly. From this. fight to the death the farmer occupies a strategic position and are acting accordingly. One farmer in Moore couny had 100 acres of land prepared for cotton. Ninety acres of that land was planted in corn instead. An Edgecombe county farmer seized 12 acres of land of one of his tenants had prepared for cotton and planted it for his tenant in corn. We have urged a reasonable reduction in the tobacco and cotton acreage and have secured some reduction, but we must look mostly to the extra acres that will be cultivated and to the increased production per acre as a result of good tillage methods and heavier fertilization for the greatest results."

### Building Funds Apportioned.

The State Building Commision in session here authorized the expenditure of practically \$100,000 of bond issue funds for permanent improve ment in state institutions. Only three members of the commission were in session here. They were Mr. R. F. Dalton of Greensboro chairman, Mr. J. H. Bridgers of Henderson secretary, and Mr. D. W. Patrick of Snow Hill.

The commission determined that all institutions receiving funds from the proceeds of the bond issues should file with the commission preliminary statements of what they propose to build, the purpose of the building, the general description, materials to be used. Grand Master, C. G. Smith of Golds-Public It was decided that all plans and funds could well be employed in this sketches submitted by the architects, engineers and contractors for the vari- Home and secretary to the board of ous boards and institutions whose buildings, improvements and additions come under the supervision of the building commission, shall be submitted to the building commission with recommendations of the superintendents and board. The commission adjourned to meet against May 31 at 10:30.

One of the largest single appropriations authorized was that of \$40,000 to be spent with the approval of the Inidle acre to list it with the mayor of surance Commissioner for installathe nearest town as rent-free land for | tion of fire protection apparatus at the various state institutions.

Other appropriations were:

State Santatorium for Tuberculosis, \$5,000 for biler and deep well heretofore contracted and \$20,000 for waterworks system, fire protection, sewer and sewage disposal plant.

Eastern State Hospital, \$13,844 for steel water tank, coal trestle, addition to kitchen, and canning plant.

Commissioner W. A. Graham, of the department of agriculture, returned from a visit to the state test farm in the black lands of Hyde county, and says that he found crop conditions in anywhere. He saw two huge fields of nearly ready to dig. The potato crop all through that section is fine. The cultivation of these black drained lands, he says, is marvelous in many respects. He found men who had cleaned them out and put them in cul-We should make a frolic of our ne- tivation by planting corn with sticks cessities and should force our fads in unbroken lands and raised a crop As that paid for the land the first year.

Governor Bickett Grants Pardon.

Governor Bickett granted a pardon for Claudius G. Buffkin, Bladen coungive ourselves no rest until we know ty, who has served seven years of a that we and our loved ones are se- thirty years' sentence for second decure from the wolf whose gaunt spec- gree murder. He has made a good ter even now looms large against prisoner and his health is greatly impaired. Very many of the best people in the section where the killing occurred urged the pardon.

Save the Hogs from Cholera.

Write to the state depadtment of agriculture for a bulletin on hog cholera symptoms and the control of the disease by means of the hog cholera All the other North Carolina Conserum. In this time of high prices gressmen voted the other way. of meat and the certainty that these prices will continue or even increase ater in the fall no one should lose a was burned to death. The mother had single hog. the most deadly and costly animal pallet and fire from the stove fell out diseases with which the farmer has to and ignited it. The little baby was contend and he should lose no oppor. terrbily burned before the accident tunity of acquainting himself with the was discovered and died from the methods of its control.

# MAY GROW MORE FOOD CROPS

County Homes Have Fifteen Thousand Acres of Land, Only Four Thousand Cultivated.

Raleigh.-The county homes in North Carolina in 1915 had fifteen thousand acres of farm lands with

only four thousand under cultivation This fact has stirred the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission ty commissioners of the hundred county commisioners of the hundred counties in North Carolina to rally to the cause and put every available acre into cultivation.

"It hardly seems fair." says Mr. John Paul Lucas, Executive Secretary. in a letter to the commissioners, "to ask tax-payers of the county to pay the prevailing prices for feed stuffs for the inmates of the institution when the institutions themselves, with little or no help, could produce approxi-

"The attention of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission has been called to the fact that the county homes of the state in 1915 reported a total acreage of approximately 15,000 acres with considerably less than four thousand in cultivation. Now we understand, of course, that a considerable part of this fifteen thousand acres of lands is in woods and pastures but we also know that, in many instances there are idle lands upon the farms of our county homes. It hardly seems fair to ask the taxpayers of the county to pay prevailing prices for food stuffs for the inmates of these institutions when these institutions themselves with little or no help could produce approximately everything they need.

"Certainly, no county home in North Carolina should 'ask the tax-payers to buy corn, meal, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, syrup, ,oats or other crops that are adaptable to their section of the state. It seems even in normal times this would be a normal activity of the homes and, certainly in this time of scarcity of food and high prices such an opportunity to produce should not be overlooked."

### I. O. O. F. Selects Wilmington.

High Point.-The most interesting matter, to many, coming before the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in session here, was the selection of a meeting place for the 1918 session.

Wilmington and Rocky Mount waged a hard battle among the members but Rocky Mount soon saw that the delegates had their eyes on the City by the Sea and gracefully withdrew and Wilmington was unanimously chosen. Rocky Mount let it be understood, however, that she was going to land the 1819 session.

Officers of the Grand Lodge were elected as follows: Grand Master, Calvin Woodard, of Wilson; Deputy bor wh ohas been for 16 years secretary and treasurer of the Odd Fellows trustees; Grand Warden, Chas. O. McMichael of Wentworth; Grand Secretary, J. D. Berry, of Raleigh, who has been assistant secretary to B. H. Woodell who voluntarily retired under 32 years service; Grand Treasurer, W. L. Smith of Wilmington succeeding Richard J. Jones who died recently; Grand Representative for two years, Guy Weaver of Asheville; Trustee of Orphans' Home for five years, Dr. L. B. McBrayer.

## Missionary Conference Ends.

Asheville.-With a short session of the executive committee and the election of officers for the coming year, the annual session of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference came to a successful conclusion here. Mrs. Lucy K. Robertson of Greensboro, was re-elected president; Mrs. R. W. Harris, of Asheville, was elected first vice president, and other officers were elected as follows: Miss Amy Hackney, of Asheville , second vice president; Mrs. H. A. Durham, corresponding secretary, re-elected; Miss G. W. Whissett, of Greensboro, recording secretary; Mrs. P. N. Peacock, of Salisbury, treasurer; Mrs. F. P. Ingram, of High Point, superintendent of mission study; Mrs. W. A. Newell, of Salisbury, superintendent of social service; Mrs. J. N. Hauss, of Thomasville, superintendent of supplies, and Mrs. W. C. Huston, of Concord, distributor of literature.

## NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Swansboro and White Oak township In Onslow county have voted \$20,000 bonds each for their links of the Kinston-to-Swansboro highway, to be built and maintained by three counties.

Because the Burke county \$300,000 road bond bill was not put through roll call vote when the House concurred in certain Senate amendments the Supreme Court declared the law invalid when it found error in the case of Claywell et all vs. Road Commissioners of Burke et al.

Out of a quota of 4,412 North Carolina has enlisted but 619 men. Representative Lee D. Robinston voted to recommit the selective draft bill to provide more pay for the enlisted men.

The five-months-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stiller, of Salisbury, Hog cholera is one of left the little one in the kitchen on a Injuries.