A. J. FIELD CHOSEN AS STATE LIBRARIAN

HE IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE AS PUBLISHER OF STATE JOURNAL—SALARY $1,250.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh.

The State Library Commission selected Col. Alex J. Feild, editor of the State Journal, as state librarian, pending a general reorganization and coordination of the library interests of the state by the next general assembly in consolidating the legislative reference library, the state library and the state library commission under one management.

The commission cut the salary of the state librarian from $1,700 to $1,250 and applied the remainder of this salary fund to increasing the salaries of Miss Carrie Broughton, first assistant librarian, to $1,100, and that of the second assistant, Miss King, from $500 to $800. There were quite a number of applicants for the place.

It is understood that Colonel Feild will retin his control and editorship of The State Journal. He has always been keenly interested in library management and has the distinction of having started and successfully operated about the first circulating local library in the state. This was at Oxford, while he was teaching school there right after he came out of school.

S. A. L. Allowed to Curtail.

Big delegations from Sanford, Hamlet, Cary, Raleigh and Oxford were in Raleigh for the hearing before the corporation commission in the matter of the request of the Seaboard Air Line that it be allowed to take off the Raleigh-Charlotte shoo-fly train service and change materially the Henderson-Oxford service. The hearing began at 3 o'clock and W. L. Stanley, representing the Seaboard Air Line, presented the reasons for the request, explaining that the necessity of contributing the company's part to the government demands for troop movement and special freight service, really necessitated the curtailment of the train service asked.

Mr. Stanley believed that the patriotism of the people of North Carolina would constrain them in the face of necessity to go back to the service of the mixedtrains and box cars if the requirements of the war necessitated such a thing. He believed that we are just on the threshhold of the war demands and that train curtailment is really in its inception. The saving of not a penny or a paltry dollar was involved in the curtailment asked, he said, but simply necessities of the hour in serving the country in its hour of need for waging the war. There must be 30,000 men of the national guard moved at once by the Seaboard requiring 6,000 cars, and this is only the beginning of the movement.

The Oxford delegation agreed to the proposed changes in the Oxford-Henderson-Durham service and the commission indicated that a probable solution of the Raleigh-Charlotte service would be that the Raleigh-Charlotte shoo-fly will be taken off and the Raleigh-Norlina shoo-fly run extended to Hamlet and that this with a double daily service between Charlotte and Hamlet will meet the transportation necessities and give the Seaboard an additional engine and car for troop movement. The commission wants it understood that there is no intention of disturbing the present Charlotte-Rutherfordon shoo-fly service.

State Denial Board Announced.

Announcement was made by W. H. G. Logan of the War Department that North Carolina's Dental Examining Board consists of Drs. F. L. Hunt of Asheville, J. H. Wheeler of Greensboro and J. Morris Fleming of Raleigh. Either member of this Board is authorized to examine dentists professionally, while for their physical examination they are required to go before the Medical Examining Board.

Enrolling at A. & E. College.

The North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering opened with a registration of freshmen equal to last year's registration and with a slight decrease in the number of old students. Exact figures were not available, but it was estimated by President Riddick that the registration would exceed the expectations of the officials. However, it is not believed that the enrollment will exceed 800.

New Charters Granted.

Auto Transfer Company, of Concord, to manufacture motor tractors, with $10,000 authorized capital and $3,000 subscribed. The incorporators are Joe Paris, Anna R. Paris and O. A. Blackwelder, all of Concord.

F. D. Hyams Company, of Charlotte, to conduct billiard parlors, with $5,000 authorized capital and $300 subscribed. The incorporators are F. D Hyams, Mabel Hyams and Elsie Hyams, all of Charlotte.

Claremont Hosiery Mill, of Hickory, with $6,000 authorized capital

Bigger Better Babies' Contest.

The biggest Better Babies' contest ever held in the state and probably in the South will be held here at the state fair next month, October 15-20. For this purpose a wing or section of the new Woman's building, recently constructed and used this season for the first time, has been set apart and specially equipped. The interest of the babies has been well looked after in the new building, and their presence with that of their mothers is counted on as being one of the biggest features of this year's fair.

The babies are already enrolling. Miss Mae Reynolds, who is secretary of the Better Babies' contest, is receiving applications and requests for information almost daily and says that such interest in the contest has not been shown this early before. The names of one-hlaf dozen fine babies have already been placed on the list.

The contest will be again under the management of the Woman's Club of Raleigh, with Mrs. W. A. Withers as chairman. The same rules and regulations as those governing the contest last year and previous years will be observed this year. Babies from six to thirty-six months old will be admitted and the same system of making the examinations and keeping the scores will be used. The services of expert physicians ,baby specialists, and trained nurses will be secured.

Food Administration" at $2.20 f. o. b. Chicago, which means, freight added, approximately $2.40. It is a crime, under the law to exact more; it cannot sell for less, because the government will pay that price for it. The price of the 1918 crop is fixed by the Food Act. Approved August 10th, at not less than $2.00, Chicago—which means $2.20 in North Carolina. It cannot be less, this much is guaranteed; it may be more. It would therefore seem clear that we can produce in North Carolina a much larger crop of wheat than we have been producing —at a profit. Every consideration of humanity would urge us to do all we can (whether at a profit or a loss) to keep fed a hungry world. In many countries women and children are dying of hunger; many thousands every week.

Patriotism calls for "Special Effort" each of us in the sphere of activity for which we are best fitted. and thousands of us here in North Carolina can best do our war bit in the line of food production and food saving.

Let us double our wheat acreage this year:

First: It will pay us in dollars and cents.

Second: It will help to save millions of starving people.

Third: It is our line of service to our country; a concrete and worth while expression of patriotism.

I wonder if every minister in North Carolina who preaches weekly to land owners will, for the next three or four Sabbaths, briefly urge his people to this duty?

State is Best Hog Market.

"North Carolina farmers have a better market for hogs than the farmers of the Central West have." This striking declaration was made by Mr. L. W. Shook, of Edgecombe county, who was in attendance at the State Farmers' Convention. Mr. Shook ought to know what he is talking about because he raises and sells several carloads of hogs every year. The Richmond and Baltimore markets pay 50c. to 75c. per hundred pounds more for hogs than the Chicago markets, according to Mr. Shook's observation.

It will surprise most North Carolina people to know that farmers of Edgecombe county have shipped during the last twelve months twenty carloads of hogs. A carload of hogs, geenrally 80 to 100 head, at present prices is worth from $3,000 to $4,000, depending upon the weights of the animals. The twenty carloads shipped by Edgecombe farmers were sold at an average of 15 or 16c. a pound, netting the farmers of the county approximately $50,000. It is the opinion of live stock men that it will be a long time before the price of hogs drops much below the present level of $20 a hundred.

North Carolina farmers are preparing to take advantage of the high price of hogs by largely increasing the number of hogs produced upon their farms, old breeders enlarging their herds and farmers who heretofore have paid little or no attention to hog raising establishing herds. Agricultural and livestock exports, however, are warning both classes of breeders to plant for their hogs forage crops which may be planted at this time and grazed during the winter and spring.

Crops suitable for this purpose are rape ,clover, vetch, and rye and other small grains. The profits that may be derived from hogs are great where they are raised largely on pasturage, but it has been demonstrated that hogs cannot be profitably raised by the lot method.

Experts Urge Saving Seed.

The North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service is emphasizing upon the people of the state the necessity of saving seed for planting purposes. This, too, in spite of the fact that acreage of a number of crops, during the present year, had to be curtailed because of the high prices which had to be paid for seed.

Good seed of recommended varieties, grown and acclimated to the home section yield better where they have been properly seelcted than do other seed.

1
2
3
FRENCH OFFICIAL PHOTO

1—Quays of the Russian port of Riga, captured by the Germans. 2—Colonel Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, Adjt. Gen. W. L. Sherrill, Admiral Gleaves and Gen. Eli. D. Hoyle cheering the parade of New York's draft army. 3—French hand grenade throwers in a first line trench setting the fuses in their grenades.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Government Finally Closes Down on Industrial Workers of the World.

MANY RAIDS AND ARRESTS

Italians Continue Victorious Progress Toward Trieste—Germans Take Riga and Great Naval Battle in the Gulf of Finland Is Expected.

By EWARD W. PICKARD.

Its war industries hampered, its dignity outraged and its patience exhausted, the government of the United States arose in its might last week and began the process of squashing the disreputable and disloyal Industrial Workers of the World. In more than a score of cities, mostly in the middle and far West, their headquarters and printing offices were raided and great quantities of material seized. The department of justice prepared for this action secretly and carried it out swiftly and skillfully, and is now ready to have the leaders of the organization indicted if the documents taken warrant this. In some cities many arrests were made. Prosecutions may be started under the new espionage law, or any one of several other laws.

Two of the things that caused Uncle Sam to get after the I. W. W. were the preaching of sabotage—the wilfull destruction of property—and the use of "stickerettes" designed to obstruct enlisting, which were plastered all over the country. They are also accused of misusing the mails to send out matter advocating treason, insurrection and forcible resistance to the laws concerning the carrying on of the war.

The documents seized show that the I. W. W. was planning a nation-wide strike which, it hoped, would tie up munition plants, railroads and lumber mills, and the sabotage advocated was to be practiced in connection with this strike.

There is a well grounded belief that the leaders of the I. W. W. are constantly supplied with funds from German sources, but the great mass of its members no doubt are merely ignorant and misled creatures.

The national headquarters of the Socialist party in Chicago also were raided and books and papers seized.

"Big Bill" in Eclipse.

Another "prominent" opponent of the government—William Hale Thompson, the mayor of Chicago—came a cropper last week. In defiance of the orders of Governor Lowden, he compelled the police of Chicago to give protection to a meeting of the pacifists who had been barred from Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states. Thereupon the governor sent troops to the city to prevent repetition of the offense, the city council of Chicago formally rebuked the mayor, the agents of the department of justice began inquiries into his conduct with a view to his indictment, the press and people of the country denounced him, and his infantile boom for the Illinois senatorship collapsed utterly. He did not go to the Kankakee fair, where that boom was slated to be started. It is difficult to write of Thompson, Mason and other still more prominent foes of their country in printable language. Those who combat the government's war efforts "give aid and comfort to the enemy" and exasperated loyalty wonders why they are not subjected to the penalties prescribed by the law against treason.

Great Victory for Italians.

When the Italian armies on Tuesday stormed and captured Monte San Gabriele they took the last mountain fortress barring their way toward Laibach and an advance that would separate the northern and southern Austrian armies. Such a movement probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Trieste, which has been under shell fire from the water for days, and also is likely to result in the taking of Tolmino by Cadorna's forces. In fact, a general retirement of the Austrians on that front was predicted. In the battles on the Bainsizza plateau the Italians captured immense quantities of arms and munitions, for the enemy fled in haste and disorder. Nearer the coast, the fortress on Monte Hermada still held out against furious attacks, keeping the Italians from advancing on Trieste by that route.

Riga Taken by Germans.

Riga has fallen, the kaiser rejoices and the war-to-victory party in Germany has a new argument. But this, like the Galician affair, is rather a cheap victory over a disorganized army, and was expected. The Russians have retired beyond the River Aa, fighting fairly well as they went, and the fierce bravery of the Battalion of Death enabled them to prepare a new line of resistance.

The taking of Riga gives Germany complete command of the Baltic and the way lies open for an advance on Petrograd by land, but it is not at all certain the kaiser will go on to the Russian capital. The route is long and through difficult country, and the advantages of possessing Petrograd might be offset by such an extension of his lines just as winter is at hand. At the time of writing, it appears likely that the German Baltic fleet will meet the Russian sea forces in battle in the Gulf of Finland. It is believed the fortified island of Osel at the head of the Gulf of Riga and the port of Reval, which guards the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, cannot hold out long, and the Russian fleet thus is likely to be cooped up under the guns of Kronstadt, the great fortress that protects the port of Petrograd.

Part of the German fleet already has been sighted at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

Germany's offensive against Russia appears to have been timed to coincide with an expected counter-revolution planned to restore autocracy in Russia. The plot, however, was uncovered and many arrests of grand dukes and others have been made.

General Alexieff, former commander in chief, and General Vassilkovski, commander of the Petrograd garrison, agreed Thursday that the fall of Riga did not threaten Petrograd and was of moral but not strategic importance.

On the Western Front.

In France and Flanders the week brought little change in the positions of the opposing armies, though the fighting was uninterrupted. The British deluged the German lines in Belgium with shell fire that indicated another drive, and there were reports that Crown Prince Ruprecht was preparing to execute another "strategic retreat" to the Courtrai-Thourout line and thus give up a strip of territory east of Ypres from ten to twenty miles deep. This would help the allies on their way toward the German submarine bases at Zeebrugge and other ports on the Belgian coast.

The Germans made several air raids on England, killing a number of persons, especially at Chatham, and one of their U-boats shelled Scarborough. The British press exhibits some uneasiness lest the Germans have "got the jump" on the allies in the matter of increased air forces. The United States, however, is coming fast in this respect, building machines as rapidly as possible and training a big army of aviators, here and abroad.

Again on Thursday night the German aviators devoted their attention to the French hospitals behind the Verdun lines, bombarding them for six and a half hours and killing 19 soldiers who already were severely wounded.

If a cablegram from Shanghai is to be believed, China is about to enter into active participation in the war. The Twenty-fourth army corps, composed of 15,000 picked troops from the northern provinces, is said to be mobilized for immediate departure for Europe, probably through Siberia to the eastern front to assist the Russians and Roumanians. The corps includes several companies of engineers officered by Chinese graduates of American colleges, and an aviation corps trained by American and French airmen. These troops would be the first Mongolians to fight in Europe since the time of Genghis Khan, 800 years ago.

Argentina two weeks ago was rejoicing over a supposed diplomatic victory over Germany in the matter of U-boats. Now the South American republic is in the throes of a great railway strike which is certainly fomented and financed by Germans. Thousands of workmen have quit and there has been serious destruction of property and considerable rioting.

From "an American port" comes an exciting story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines on a fleet of 22 allied merchantmen westbound. Four of the largest of the steamships were sunk by torpedoes, but the guns of the others destroyed three of the U-boats. The battle took place 30 miles off the coast of Ireland.

Organized Labor Loyal.

Organized labor in the United States, determined to assert its loyalty, met last week in Minneapolis, together with many radicals and Socialists, and formed the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. Under the leadership of Samuel Gompers, Frank P. Walsh, John Spargo and others, the delegates declared the new organization firmly back of the armed forces of the government in their fight for "a victory which will mean the coming of the greatest world democracy ever dreamed of." Definite reports have been circulated that laborites are planning to cripple various industries by strikes, especially the fuel industry. These reports, Mr. Gompers declares, do not relate to the American Federation of Labor. They are, however, too well substantiated to be ignored.

The British trades union congress by a vote of 2,894,000 to 91,000 declared itself opposed to participation in the Stockholm congress, and this, taken with the refusal of many countries to grant passports to delegates, probably will result in the entire abandonment of the gathering in the Swedish city.

Pope Preparing Second Note.

Not wholly discouraged by the failure of his peace note, Pope Benedict is preparing a second proposal for the ending of the war. Premier Ribot, speaking on the Marne battlefield, declared that a requisite in any peace treaty acceptable to France was the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

The German press continues to heap abuse and ridicule on President Wilson for his reply to the pope's note, declaiming loudly against his demands that the government of Germany be democratized before peace can be made with it. But the reichstag majority is insistently demanding just about the reforms the president considers essential.

Dispatches from Switzerland say the central powers have determined on the partition of Poland. According to the plan, Germany is to take about one-tenth of Russian Poland to "rectify her frontier, and Austria will annex the remainder, unite it to Galicia and proclaim the territory the united kingdom of Poland, with Emperor Charles as its king. It is to have its own parliament, but its foreign policy, finances and army are to be controlled by Austria. This plan does not please Hungary, because that country thinks its influence will be lessened if the empire becomes a triple kingdom.

Led by President Wilson and members of the senate and house, and escorted by thousands of soldiers and sailors, the young men of the District of Columbia selected for service in the National army paraded the streets of Washington on Tuesday, and similar parades took place in hundreds of cities and towns. Next day these men of the National army began streaming from all points of the compass into the 16 cantonment camps built for their training and instruction. They are the first 5 per cent of the [illegible]000 men selected by the draft.

The long wrangle in the se[illegible] war profits taxation ended [illegible] feat of the high tax group[illegible] adoption of the finance c[illegible] provisions for a total levy [illegible] 000,000, or about a third of [illegible] war and normal excess profi[illegible] would make the bill total $2,[illegible] 000.

Thursday night the house passed unanimously the big war credits bill authorizing $11,538,945,460 in bonds and certificates. Every effort of a group of Republicans to limit Secretary McAdoo's control over these issues was defeated, but an amendment by Congressman Cannon was adopted, exempting from taxes interest on bonds not in excess of $5,000.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Went to Extremes.

A young man walking through a foreign quarter of New York stopped with an amused smile in front of a small eating place, on the window of which was painted in whitewash "Lam stew."

The proprietor from his doorway, asked what the joke was and the young fellow explained about the missing "b" in "lamb" and was thanked for the correction.

The next day, passing the same restaurant, he found that while the bill of fare had changed, the spelling lesson had not been forgotten. The proprietor was now offering "Clamb chowder."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

Wastefulness.

Some families take pride in serving lavish and overbountiful meals and overgenerous service of food. This leads inevitably to waste of food on the table and is a temptation to overeating which often impairs health and efficiency.

Just From College.

"How very seedy your friend looks!"

"Naturally. He's just come out of an agricultural college."—London Answers.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "lozenge" or "syrup," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cleans out Worms or Tapeworm with a single dose. Adv.

Only a woman of superior intelligence is surprised at nothing.

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and achy and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A North Carolina Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. I. L. Straughn, 507 W. Bragg St., Greensboro, N. C., says: "I was so bad off for over two years I couldn't walk much and had to give up my work entirely. My kidneys acted irregularly and I had awful backaches. Nights I couldn't sleep and mornings I got up feeling all tired out. I was awfully dizzy and nervous. My head ached and the least thing upset me. Doan's Kidney Pills made me strong and well and get the entire credit for my cure."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition