

WILL DRAFT MEN FOR STATE GUARD

GOVERNOR BICKETT CALLS FOR 5,000 MEN IN THIS STATE BETWEEN AGES OF 31 AND 45.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.

In a proclamation Governor Bickett invokes the active service of the "unorganized militia," as constituted by an act of the last general assembly, ratified March 6 and consisting of all male citizens of the state between the ages of 18 and 45, the call including those 31 to 45.

The governor proposes to draft 5,000 men from this unorganized militia with not less than 25 men to any county and bigger companies for the larger counties. The regulations for the selective draft are to be immediately framed and the draft accomplished with the least possible delay in all the counties. Conditions now prevailing in the state, the governor declares, make this move necessary at this time. The plan is one that was worked out by direction of the governor some days ago and approved by the state council of defense. Among the conditions that are speeding up the formation of the militia companies are the crimes committed the past few days in Wake, Vance, Harnett and Durham counties, all of which stirred hundreds of people to mob violence.

The state's prison here is the "place of safety" to which criminals are brought to keep mobs from them and a particularly large special military force is contemplated for Raleigh and Wake on that account, to deter combinations of mob movements from different counties to force even the state's prison under some circumstances.

Already there is formed a formidable special company of selected citizenry here for service of this sort to be ready for any emergency. The organization was perfected tonight in the state house with Adjutant General Lawrence W. Young and Maj. W. F. Moody directing the movement. The men were called to the service through special letters and telephones the past few hours and they are understood to be ready for any emergency.

The proclamation of Governor Bickett follows:

"Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that conditions now prevail within the state calling for the use and service of an effective force for the maintenance of peace and order;

"Whereas, by an act by the last general assembly entitled 'An act to revise the military laws of the state and increase the efficiency of the militia,' ratified March 6, 1917, all able bodied male citizens of the state and all able bodied male residents therein, who have signified their purpose to become citizens, between the ages of 18 and 45, unless excepted by special law, or constituted and declared to be the unorganized militia of the state and made subject to the call of the governor for the purpose indicated;

"Now, therefore, I, Thomas W. Bickett, governor, by virtue of authority vested in me by the general laws and more especially by the provisions of said act, do make this my proclamation and call into the active service of the state the said unorganized militia as described and designated in said act between the ages of 31 and 45 to the number of 5,000, not less than 25 in any one county and the remainder to be apportioned to the larger counties as the governor may designate, to be selected by draft and forthwith organized and equipped as provided by said statute and the regulations to be immediately framed and published."

Pardon Granted Clyde Melton.

A pardon was granted by Governor Bickett for Clyde Melton, Buncombe county, serving since 1912 or an 18-year sentence for second degree murder. The pardon is conditioned on sobriety and law observance for the next five years. The governor says that while there were many indications of self-defense in the circumstances of the killing, it was also clear the result of whiskey. He was a young man at the time and has served five years and very many good people urge the pardon.

Want Wider Use Smoked Fish.

Mr. Arthur Orr, a representative of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, visited Raleigh a few days ago to interest local fish dealers and the state home economics department in the matter of using smoked fish to bolster up the food supply. He found the dealers ready to co-operate. Mrs. Jane McKimmon, head of the state home economics department, also expressed her hearty interest in the proposal and promised to have it taken up in the counties by the demonstration agents there.

Cheese Makers Prepare Exhibit.

North Carolina cheese-makers are preparing for a strenuous drive for national recognition. Already, the product manufactures in the mountain coves of western North Carolina once famous for their moonshine, has been sampled by competent judges who have declared it good, surpassing even in quality the Wisconsin cheese which comes South. As the state's infant industry, cheese-making stands with soy-bean production as among the very hopeful signs of spreading progress.

Mr. A. J. Reed, of the dairy field office, states that calls for cheese exhibits have come from several fairs and expositions. The dairy field office will send Mr. D. R. Noland with a fine exhibit to the Southeastern fair in Atlanta, Ga. The creameries of the state will send butter and milk; and the cheese factories will send samples of their product to compete for the scores and the money. All factories will send three cheeses—one, each, to be used and two, each to be in the special display representing North Carolina in the agricultural hall. Some of the factories plan to send cheese of various types and sizes.

Another exhibit is being collected by Mr. F. R. Farnham for use at the Southern Commercial Congress which meets in New York City. Still another will awake a feeling of pride in the hearts of the mountaineers at the Waynesville Fair, October 2-5. This will be the first dairy exhibit yet held at the fair and it is expected to encourage dairying and cheese factory organizations in the section. Still another and larger exhibit will be made by the dairy field office at the State Fair at Raleigh on October 1-20. Both cheese and dairy products will be shown here so that the people may see just what is being done along this line in their own state.

Along with this work, Mr. Farnham has just organized three more factories in Alleghany county. These are now buying equipment to be ready for operation by spring.

Cheese Factories Have Big Output.

Returning from a trip to the mountain section of western North Carolina, Mr. A. J. Reed, of the office of dairy farming, reports that the 18 cheese factories now in operation are selling about \$10,000 worth of cheese per month. Mr. Reed found much enthusiasm over the coming of the cheese factories to the section. With the co-operation of his assistants, Mr. F. B. Farnham and D. R. Noland, the farmers in the mountain region have organized 22 factories to date and have requests for perfecting the organization of ten more at places where all conditions are extremely favorable for placing them. There is also a great demand for trained cheese makers and a number of young men expect to come to West Raleigh to attend the cheese-maker's course, which will be given by the animal industry division at a later date.

Some of the enthusiasm for the factories is based on actual cash returns by the patrons. During the month of August Mr. F. R. Rich, one of the patrons of the Beaver Creek Cheese Factory, sold \$256 worth of milk from his herd of 16 Holstein cattle, eight of them having already been in milk eight months.

Mr. A. L. Wilson, of Villas, sold \$106.66 worth of milk from his eleven cows, with only five of them being grade Holstein heifers. The cows in both of these herds received no food except that supplied by pasturage. Several of the factories in this region plan to make an exhibit of their cheese at the State Fair. This will be the first exhibit of the home product that has been seen. Quite a number of them expect to send a good exhibit to the Southeastern Fair in Atlanta this fall. Both Mr. Farnham and Mr. Noland have found it necessary to purchase small cars to aid in their work in the region.

New Corporations Chartered.

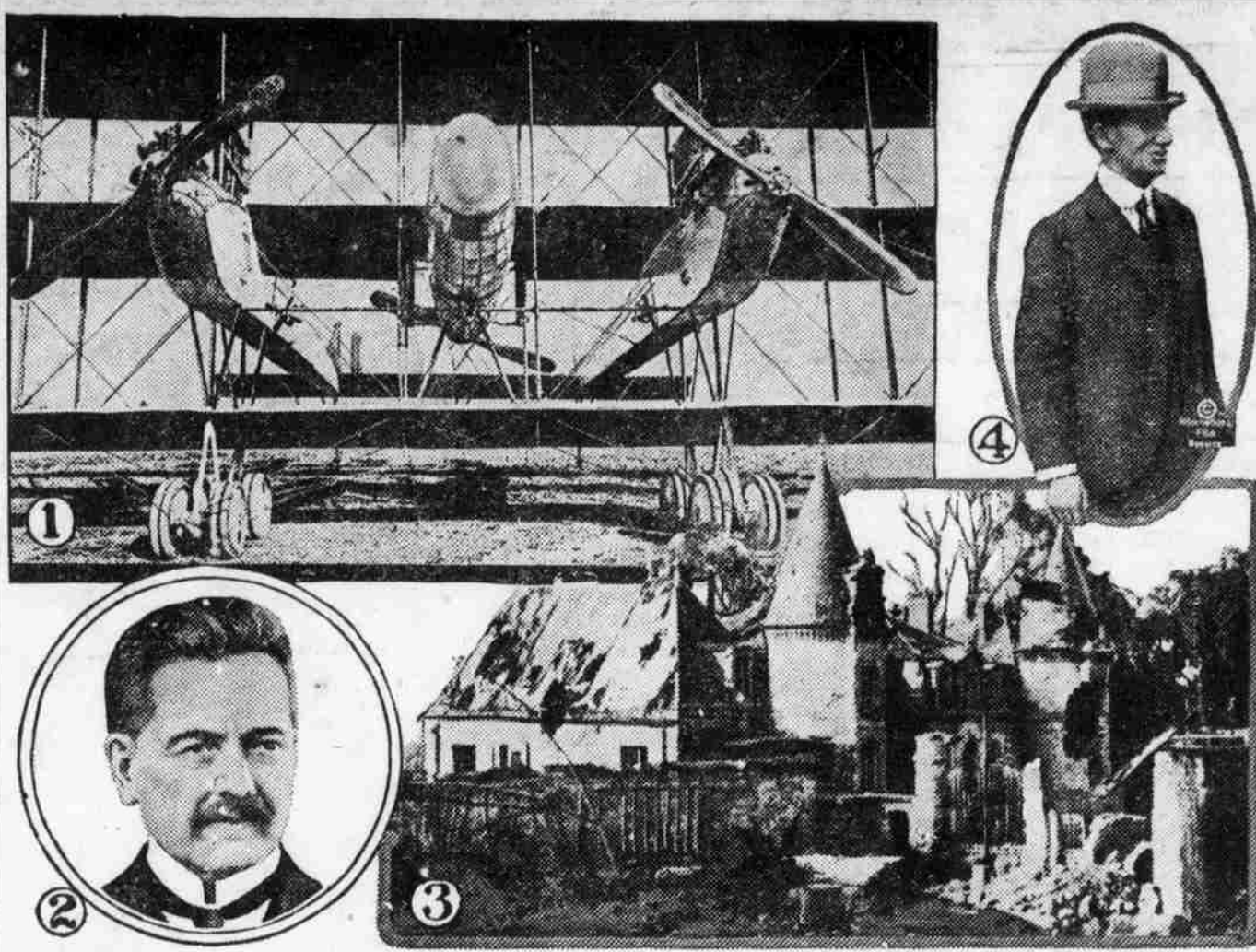
The state granted a charter amendment to the Wilmington Light Infantry whereby a general readjustment of this military and social organization is achieved through provision that the company can hold club property for military and club purposes, elect in accordance to its special constitution and by-laws active, honorary and sustaining members and handle real estate at will in furthering purposes of organization. The company has no capital stock. The president is Mc. B. Wilson and the secretary is J. H. Moore. The application for amendment of charter is signed by the full membership of the organization.

There is a charter for the Farms and Planters Tobacco Warehouse of Chadbourn, capital \$2,000 authorized and \$2,300 subscribed by C. J. Britt, E. H. Miller and others for a general warehouse business.

The Mooresville Mottor Company of Mooresville, incorporated with \$100,000 capital and \$6,000 minimum to begin business. The incorporators are G. G. Ludweg, Neal Hunter and others.

Third Annual Egg Show.

The annual Egg Show held by the Agricultural Extension Service of the College and Department of Agriculture will be held again this year during the State Fair, October 15-20. Several prizes have been offered and many poultrymen have expressed their intention of making entries of eggs in the exhibit. This exhibit is inaugurated for the purpose of showing just what pure-bred poultry means in the production of a uniform and higher grade product. In many places eggs are now sold on a quality basis



1—Photograph of the giant Caproni triplane, a sample of which has been sent to the United States from Italy and which carries 25 passengers. 2—President Irigoyen of Argentina, who is trying to arrange united action of Latin-American nations against Germany. 3—The Chateau de Peronne, reduced to ruins by continuous bombardment by the Germans. 4—W.A. Holman, prime minister of New South Wales, photographed in New York where he attended a luncheon of the Overseas club.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

House Decides to Investigate Bernstorff's Plot to Influence Congress.

FIVE NAMED BY TOM HEFLIN

Bulgaria Ready to Quit War—Germany's Conditional Offer to Evacuate Belgium—Lansing's Exposures Well Timed—Haig Makes Further Advances in Flanders.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The house of representatives has determined to investigate itself, or rather the action of certain of its members, as a result of the disclosure of the Bernstorff plot to influence congress and keep the country from entering the war, by the expenditure of \$50,000 through some organization. Representative Tom Hefflin of Alabama precipitated the inquiry by stating in the house that he knew of some congressmen whose actions were suspicious. Called before the rules committee, he named Senator La Follette, Representative at Large W. E. Mason of Illinois, Representatives Fred A. Britten of Illinois, and Patrick D. Norton and John M. Baer of North Dakota. He did not accuse anyone of receiving German money, but demanded that the activities of these five men be investigated.

Bulgaria Wants to Quit.

Bulgaria, having attained the ends for which she entered the war—the recovery of Dobruja, Macedonia, and parts of Serbia that were taken from her in the Balkan war—is ready to quit fighting if permitted to retain her conquests. So says Stephan Panaretoff, Bulgarian minister to the United States. His country, he adds, has no interest in Germany's ambition to establish a Mittel Europa, and would have preferred to enter the war on the side of the allies, had their promises been as unconditional as those of the kaiser.

Austria-Hungary, according to advices received in Washington, is rapidly nearing collapse, and the German war party realizes that peace, if it is to be of the German brand, must be procured within six months or before America gets fully into action. There is great distress throughout the realm of Emperor Charles and his people would gladly stop fighting provided they do not have to yield too much to Italy.

Germany Offers Belgian Bargain.

The replies of Germany and Austria to the pope's peace proposals, filled with high sounding phrases and hypocrisy, were virtually ignored by the allied governments and condemned as evasive and insincere by the press. Therefore the kaiser came forward with an addendum, verbally expressed to the papal nuncio at Munich by Foreign Secretary Kuehman, in which he agreed to evacuate Belgium in order to gain peace. But the offer was hedged about by conditions that made all the non-Tentonic world laugh. He demanded that Germany have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp; that Belgium give a guaranty that "any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded;" that Belgium undertake to maintain the administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, and not enter into any commercial treaties aimed at Germany. In return Germany offers graciously to contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to the little nation she has ravished.

The new German party organized by Admiral von Tirpitz and others not now in office got into action last week

with the slogan "Peace without indemnity means Germany's defeat." This party serves to co-ordinate the activities of the pan-German agencies and is getting large support. The social democrats are gathering their strength to combat it, and the result is likely to be a very pretty fight when the reichstag reassembles.

Little News From Russia.

Little is heard and still less is known just now about conditions in Russia. Plots, counter plots and accusations have not yet unseated Kerensky, and he and the soldiers' and workmen's council may finally establish complete control over the situation. The troops in the field and in garrisons have been murdering their officers by the score, and one correspondent asserts they have no heart for the war since the czar was deposed—a statement that only adds to the confusion of the mental picture we over here have of the new republic. The armies, however, since the Germans captured Jacobstadt, have checked the advance of the enemy and even retook some positions near Pskoff. Winter is coming to their aid and it is considered probable that the movement of the Germans toward Petrograd is about ended for this year.

General Soukhomlinoff, former war minister, first of the autocrats to be judged by a jury of the new democracy, was convicted of high treason on Wednesday, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. His young wife, whose extravagance drove him nearly insane, was acquitted.

Lansing's Useful Disclosures.

As a means of consolidating the sentiment of the country and arousing its enthusiasm for a victorious war the disclosures of German intrigue made by Secretary Lansing are unexcelled. And they are ably seconded by the stirring speeches that Colonel Roosevelt has been delivering. Mr. Lansing times his exposures well and makes them with a calm finality that is most effective. His latest statement is that he has conclusive evidence that Count von Bernstorff on or before January 19 had received and read the Zimmerman note to the German minister in Mexico City telling of the intention to begin unrestricted submarine warfare on February 1, and consequently was fully aware of his government's plan when he asked authority to expend \$50,000 to influence congress and keep this country neutral.

Colonel Roosevelt's patriotic addresses were a distinct feature of the week. In Chicago and other middle West cities he expressed forcibly the opinions he and most of the rest of us have of the pacifists and obstructionists and other pro-Germans, and he gave special attention and some choice language to the case of Robert M. La Follette, the United States senator with whom Wisconsin is afflicted. The doughy "T. R." invaded the enemy's country, delivering one of his most fiery speeches at Racine. At the Chicago meeting and elsewhere resolutions were adopted calling for the expulsion of La Follette from the senate, but that so-called honorable gentleman, seemingly unmoved by the storm of denunciation, was busy organizing his followers in Wisconsin for a fight based on what he thinks are his principles.

South America is on Fire.

Germany sought to pacify Argentina by disapproving the ideas expressed by Count von Luxburg, but the South American republic was by no means satisfied and the people demanded war be declared. The chamber of deputies concurred in the resolution in the senate that relations with Germany may be severed, and it was determined to a selected list of a million wealthy agriculturalists. They will be urged to invest as much of the proceeds of their harvest as possible in the Liberty bonds. Window cards, mailing stickers and automobile stickers will be distributed by the millions. The senate passed the \$8,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, and the house and senate conferees completed their work on the great war tax bill.

days for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton in Spanish waters last February.

The people of Argentina have been stirred to increased indignation by the serious strikes of railroad men and other workers, which have been accompanied by much violence and destruction of property. These strikes are admittedly fomented and financially supported by Germans.

Haig Resumes His Offensive.

Having spent the first part of the week in consolidating his gains and beating off the desperate counterattacks of the Germans, Field Marshal Haig on Wednesday resumed his offensive in Flanders in the Ypres region. In a few hours his men had occupied ground to a depth of more than 1,000 yards along most of the front involved, and were in possession of the Tower Hamlets ridge, were beyond the bloody Polygon wood, and had taken most of Zonnebeke, the village from which they were driven in April, 1915. The Germans made tremendously strong counterattacks during the afternoon and evening, but in vain. The results of the offensive, at the date of writing, are pronounced most satisfactory.

Very heavy losses were incurred by the crown prince in futile attacks on the French along the Chemin des Dames and north of Verdun.

Four air raids in two days were made on England by the Germans and about a score of persons were killed. Both airplanes and Zeppelins took part in these raids and aerial torpedoes were used. The chief result was a renewed demand by the British press for reprisals. In several bombing expeditions the allied airmen did great damage to German establishments in Belgium. Monday night the German aviators cleverly bombed a French camp of German prisoners, killing two and wounding 17. They probably thought it was a hospital.

Steel Prices Heavily Reduced.

By a voluntary agreement made by steel producers with the war industries board and approved by the president, a scale of quotations was established that reduces prices of steel by about one-half. These, according to Elbert H. Gary, are fair and reasonable, though far below the expectations of the manufacturers. The priority committee of the war industries board issued an order that in all cases preference in orders for iron and steel and their products be given to concerns turning out materials actually necessary for the war's conduct. Manufacturers of articles classed as luxuries are the first to feel the effects of this order.

The federal labor trouble mediators are a busy lot of men these days. No sooner was the big strike of iron workers at San Francisco settled than the lake seamen voted to strike, and next the switchmen of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern suddenly quit, crippling the mills of the United States Steel corporation at South Chicago and Gary. Also, machinists employed by the government in navy yards and arsenals made new demands for more pay, and the bituminous coal operators and miners could not agree on wages. It was a relief to learn that the International Brotherhood of Leather Workers determined to prevent all strikes in its ranks during the war.

For Second Liberty Loan.

All preparations were completed last week for the campaign to float the second Liberty loan. The bonds, which will bear 4 per cent interest, will be advertised by posters, by every postmaster, railroad, express and telegraph manager, and every schoolteacher. A letter will be sent to every farmer in the country, and a special missive will be directed to a selected list of a million wealthy agriculturalists. They will be urged to invest as much of the proceeds of their harvest as possible in the Liberty bonds. Window cards, mailing stickers and automobile stickers will be distributed by the millions. The senate passed the \$8,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, and the house and senate conferees completed their work on the great war tax bill.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N. J.—"I cannot speak highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It relieved inflammation of other weaknesses, was very irritable and would have been a step. Sometimes would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room, doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and so felt a change for the better. I took until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedy to all women as I have used them with good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CURRINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's C., N. J.

Such testimony should be accepted all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulcerations, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

Children Want to Know. History repeats herself, but a child is always original.

Small Marjorie was most intelligently concerned over motion pictures of the war. When she failed to understand a situation she asked for information.

"Why are those men stooping up that bridge, mother?"

Mother explained that they were trying to blow it up.

"Oh! Will they have breath enough to blow it up?"

St. Louis Lady Cured of Eczema.

I have had Eczema for four years. I have tried everything possible to cure it without success, until I tried Tetterine. Your medicine has cured me after a month's trial. Miss A. B. Tetterine cures Eczema, Itching Ring Worm, Dandruff and every form of Skin Disease. Tetterine Soap 35c. At drugists or mail direct from The Shuptrine Co., Vernal, Ga.

With every mail order for Tetterine we give a box of Shuptrine's 10c Liver Pills free. Adv.

The Impatient Guest.

Heloise of the rapid-fire restaurant was relating to Claudine, another waitress in the same establishment, interesting episodes which occurred at the bartenders' ball on the previous night. "All in the living world to Hughie was—"

"Sa-a-ay!" sarcastically snarled a hypercritical customer, "I'm still waiting for my order! Is this a restaurant or an elocutionary entertainment?" "Aw, listen to the living skeleton on a fit on the tiled floor!" gold-tongued Heloise. "I says to you, 'Hughie,' I says, 'I would thought it of you!' Just like—"

Perfectly Ridiculous.

"It's too bad that you broke your doll," commented the caller.

"This doll is not broken," replied the child gravely.

"Oh, isn't it? I thought you broke the doll that used to be yours when it was queezed."

"This is the same doll," she must remember that she had bought it ago. She is much more than you don't expect a girl to cry 'Mamma!' when you do you?"

The caller had to be satisfied with whatever she expected, wouldn't take place.

Dyspeptic Dangers.

"Is this war bread, my dear?"

"No; why do you ask?"

"It looks to me as if it is only a fighting chance with it."

Some folks make a sport of changing their brass for gold.

POSTUM has been adopted as the table beverage in many a home because of its pleasing flavor and healthful nature.