

CAST SELFISH DOMINIONS "DOWN IN THE DUST"

SAID PRESIDENT WILSON IN A DARING ADDRESS BEFORE BALTIMORE AUDIENCE.

The President spoke as follows:
"Fellow citizens: This is the anniversary of our acceptance of Germany's challenge to fight for our right to live and be free, and for the sacred rights of free men everywhere. The nation is awake. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost, our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our fittest men and, of need be, all that we possess. The loan we are met to discuss is one of the least parts of what we are called upon to give and to do, though in itself it is imperative. The people of the whole country are alive to the necessity of it and are ready to lend to the utmost, even where it involves a sharp and daily sacrifice to lend out of meager earnings. They will look with reprobation and contempt upon those who can and will not, upon those who demand a higher rate of interest, upon those who think of it as a mere commercial transaction. I have not come, therefore, to urge the loan. I have come only to give you, if I can, a more vivid conception of what it is for."
"The reason for this great war, the reason why it had to come, the need to fight it through, and the issues that hang upon its outcome are more clearly disclosed now than ever before. It is easy to see just what this particular loan means because the cause we are fighting for stands more sharply revealed than at any previous crisis of the momentous struggle. The man who knows least can now see plainly how the cause of justice stands and what the imperishable thing he is asked to invest in. Men in America may be more sure than they ever were before that the cause is their own, and that, if it should be lost, their own great nation's place and mission in the world would be lost with it."

"I call you to witness, my fellow countrymen, that at no stage of this terrible business have I judged the purposes of Germany intemperately. I should be ashamed in the presence of affairs so grave, so fraught with the destinies of mankind throughout all the world, to speak with truculence, to use the weak languages of hatred or vindictive purpose. We must judge as we would be judged. I have sought to learn the objects Germany has in this war from the mouths of her own spokesmen and to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal with me. I have laid bare our own ideals, our own purposes, without reserve or doubtful phrase, and have asked them to say as plainly what it is that they seek."

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, whenever the final reckoning is made to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German power, as with all others. There can be no difference between peoples in the final judgment, if it is indeed to be a righteous judgment. To propose anything but justice, even-handed and dispassionate justice to Germany at any time, whatever the outcome of the war, would be to renounce and dishonor our own cause. For we ask nothing that we are not willing to accord."

"It has been with this thought that I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether it was justice or dominion and the execution of their own will upon the other nations of the world, that the German leaders were seeking. They have answered, answered in unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice but dominion and the unhindered execution of their own will."
"The avowal has not come from Germany's statesmen. It has come from her military leaders, who are her real rulers. Her statesmen have said that they wished peace, and were ready to discuss its terms whenever their opponents were willing to sit down at the conference table with them. Her present chancellor has said, in indefinite and uncertain terms, indeed, and in phrases that often seem to deny their own meaning, but with as much plainness as he thought prudent—that he believed that peace should be based upon the principles which we had declared would be our own in the final settlement."

"At Brest-Litovsk her civilian delegates spoke in similar terms; professed their desire to conclude a fair peace and accord to the peoples with whose fortunes they were dealing the right to choose their own alliances. But action accompanied and followed the profession. Their military masters, the men who act for Germany and exhibit her purpose in execution, proclaimed a very different conclu-

sion. We can not mistake what they have done—in Russia, in Finland, in the Ukraine, in Rumania. The real test of their justice and fair play has come. From this we may judge the rest. They are enjoying in Russia a cheap triumph in which no brave or gallant nation can long take pride. A great people, helpless by their own act, lies for the time at their mercy. Their fair professions are forgotten. They nowhere set up justice but everywhere impose their power and exploit everything for their own use and aggrandizement; and the peoples of conquered provinces are invited to be free under their dominion."

"Are we not justified in believing that they would do the same things at their western front if they were not there face to face with armies whom even their countless divisions cannot overcome?"

"If they have felt their check to be final, they should propose favorable and equitable terms with regard to Belgium and France, and Italy, could they blame us if we concluded that they did so only to assure themselves of a free hand in Russia and the East?"

"Their purpose is undoubtedly to make all Slavic peoples, all the free and ambitious nations of the Baltic peninsula, all the lands that Turkey has dominated and misruled, subject to their will and ambition and build upon that dominion an empire of force upon which they fancy that they can erect an empire of gain and commercial supremacy—an empire as hostile to the Americas as to the Europe which it will overawe—an empire which will ultimately master Persia, India and the peoples of the Far East. In such a program our ideals, the ideals of justice and humanity and liberty, the principle of the free self-determination of nations upon which all the modern world insists, can play no part. They are rejected for the ideals of power, for the principle that the strong must rule the weak, that trade must follow the flag, whether those to whom it is taken welcome it or not, that the peoples of the world are to be made subject to the patronage and overlordship of those who have the power to enforce it."

"That program, once carried out, America and all who care or dare to stand with her must arm and prepare themselves to contest the mastery of the world, a mastery in which the rights of common men, the rights of women and of all who are weak, must for the time being, be trod under feet and be disregarded, the old age-long struggle for freedom and right begin again at its beginning. Everything that America has lived for and loved and grown great to vindicate and bring to a glorious realization will have fallen in utter ruin and gates of mercy once more pitilessly shut upon man-kind."

"The thing is preposterous and impossible, and yet, is not that what the whole course and action of the German armies has meant wherever they have moved? I do not wish, even in this moment of utter disillusionment, to judge harshly or unrighteously. I judge only what the German arms have accomplished with unspying thoroughness throughout every fair region they have touched."

"What then are we to do? For myself, I am ready, ready still, ready even now, to discuss a fair and just and honest peace at any time that it is sincerely proposed—a peace in which the strong and the weak shall fare alike. But the answer, when I proposed such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia, and I can not mistake the meaning of the answer."

"I accept the challenge. I know that you will accept it. All the world shall know that you accept it. It shall appear in the utter sacrifices and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in. This now is the meaning of all that we do. Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear. Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it, or dominion as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind. There is, therefore, but one response possible from us: force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

Washington.—Investigation by the government of thousands of stories of ground glass in food has disclosed but one case in which glass actually was found, according to the committee on public information. This instance was the work of a disgruntled employe of a Fort Smith, Ark., bakery who drove his employer out of business by putting glass in a loaf of bread sent to an orphanage. Some of the orphan had their lips cut but no more serious injuries resulted. The baker, accused of being a German agent, had to close his shop.

STATE ORGANIZER J. Z. GREEN RESIGNS

WOULD ASK NO MAN TO JOIN UNION UNDER ALEXANDER'S LEADERSHIP.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.

To the Executive Committee N. C. Farmers Union:

At the last annual meeting of the State Union at Winston-Salem I accepted a unanimous re-election as organizer-lecturer for the ninth time with misgivings, and only under the hope that the universal condemnation by the press of North Carolina of the State president's disloyal attitude, in the greatest of all world struggles for human freedom, would at least make it undesirable on his part to receive further odious publicity and that a sufficient amount of official silence would prevail to make it possible to proceed with the legitimate constructive work of the organization without a further humiliation of its loyal members who are keeping their local unions alive and active in community co-operation under their own initiative and independent of the political activities of individual State officials, who have built for themselves a political program over which they became exceedingly enthusiastic and over which the rank and file of a remaining membership are profoundly and admirably indifferent.

When I entered into the Farmers Union work in 1908 my greatest fear was that activities of those who were by nature more interested in political questions than in constructive co-operative efforts might ultimately have the effect of hastening a premature disintegration of the organization. My efforts from the beginning have been concentrated along constructive lines under the predominating idea of perpetuating the organization, making the local unions vital and active agencies, under strong and efficient community leadership, such as would make them strong and potent factors for the promotion of better farming, better business and better living in the country. There are a few local unions of this kind existing now in this State, but they exist only under efficient community leadership, which, in most instances, is active only under its own initiative and independent of any counsel, political or otherwise, from State officials. This evolution in which the principle of self-government has become a strong element exemplifies the need of organizing the successor of the Farmers Union stronger at the bottom with less counsel from the top. The most expensive mistakes have been those that came through efforts to build structures from the top downward, efforts that were too often very much mixed and muddled with presentations of political "problems" of a general nature.

In view of the recent repugnant activities of the State President and his part of the "advisory council," in which a hostile attitude is maintained against the Government's plans of financing the war by the sale of bonds, having usurped to themselves the privilege of repudiating the action of the State Union in its substantial endorsement of the Government's plan by instructing that ten thousand dollars of the State Union's funds be invested in Liberty Bonds, thus inviting more odious publicity through the press, I would not be frank with you or true to my own conscience if I should not declare to you that it is not humanly possible for me to conscientiously ask any man to become a member of the Farmers Union under its present treasonably active State leadership.

At the recent State meeting of the Farmers Union I recall a dramatic performance when a member read some socialistic literature then referred with approval to that very partisan organization known as the "non-partisan league" which has been electing men to political office in the Middle West, and was suggesting that the time had arrived for us to throw our hats into the political ring, when he was called down by a gray-haired veteran delegate from one of the eastern counties and was finally ruled "out of order" by the presiding officer. It is a rather natural coincidence that the gentleman who wanted to "throw his hat into the ring" is now nominally managing editor of that defensive personal organ of the president, known as the "Farmers Union Bulletin."

Take Care of Indians.
Representative Weaver and Senator Overman have put the Cherokee Indians of North Carolina in good shape for another year. The senate has passed the Indian appropriation bill. This bill, for North Carolina, includes an appropriation of about 47,500 for the maintenance of the Indian school at Cherokee, in Swain county, and for improvements to the school building and grounds. The former appropriations provided for taking care of 199 Indian pupils. This one provides sufficient funds for 250 pupils.

which seems to be more or less under the eyes of the secret service men as possibly an undesirable publication to be transmitted through the mails.

But by far the saddest tragedy that resulted from the political caucusing at the Winston-Salem meeting was the sacrificing of Dr. Clarence Poe, of the Progressive Farmer, by preventing his re-election as a member of the executive committee, by a margin of a few votes a place which Dr. Poe had never sought, but a position in which he had rendered more valuable services to the Farmers Union than all other officials in it. That such a thing could have happened in a Farmers Union convention in North Carolina seems strange and almost unthinkable to the membership, but it was no surprise to those who were acquainted with the political methods that were at work.

In tendering this my resignation as State organizer-lecturer may I venture the suggestion that as a temporary expediency in a convention attempts to make a martyr of an official who seeks re-election by holding out the idea that an attack upon him is equivalent to an attack upon the Farmers Union, may serve an immediate purpose, as it has done, but in this age of the dissemination of intelligence by rural mail delivery, the effects of that sort of campaigning cannot be very far-reaching.

This severing of my official connection does not imply that I have any personal grievances whatever, or that I have in any way lost faith in the ultimate possibilities of rural organization directed along practical lines, or that my services, as far as practical, will not be available to communities interested in rural organization. There has probably never been a more opportune time to begin to organize a successor to the Farmers Union, which should retain most of its finances in the local organization and under a plan that will make the structure stronger at its foundation, as it should be.

J. Z. GREEN.

Administrator Jumps Violators.

Dealers in foodstuffs in North Carolina are beginning to find that the food control law and the orders and regulations of the Food Administration have teeth. One reputable wholesale house in North Carolina was guilty recently of violating a rule of the Food Administration which prohibits resale within a trade. Food Administrator Page gave the firm a hearing to show cause why its license should not be revoked. The dealers were apparently honest in their belief that they had done no wrong. Mr. Page did not see it that way but upon a tender of \$200 to the Red Cross he let the firm off with admonition instead of the revocation of its license.

J. Habit, a Syrian grocer at Edenton, was not just clear as to what control the Food Administration had over his business and he sold some sugar for more than 10 cents a pound and some flour without the accompanying cereal substitutes. Mr. Habit was given a hearing and a "black-list" order was issued against him. Facing the gradual disintegration of his business as his present stock was exhausted, Habit woke up to the fact that every individual in this country has some responsibility to the country and to humanity in the present emergency. Becoming deeply penitent and making promises of earnest and effective co-operation with the Food Administration, Mr. Habit has been allowed to contribute \$100 to his local chapter of the Red Cross and the "black-list" order has been withdrawn.

Devotes Time to Hog Raising.

Mr. Herbert Woodard, of Wilson, has severed his connection with a leading wholesale grocery concern, and while in the future, devote his whole time to raising hogs from the purest strains of Duroc and Poland-Chinas. A few miles out from Wilson he has stocked his pens with 21 brood sows—13 Durocs and eight Poland-Chinas. Two of the sows cost nearly \$1,100, daughters from the famous "Old Defender," \$10,000 boar.

On a 100-acre farm he has constructed modern barns and feed rooms with cement floors and properly constructed pens for the care of brood sows, sanitary drinking troughs, self-oiling medicated "rubbing posts," shelters for protection against storms, isolated pens for sick stock and everything conducive to the health of swine.

Portrait of Bahnsen.

An oil portrait of the late Dr. Henry T. Bahnsen, of Winston-Salem, was presented to the North Carolina Hall of History by the North Carolina Medical Society and now hangs with the group of illustrious medical men in the State's Valhalla. The presentation of the portrait was by Dr. George H. Thomas, of Wilmington, and its acceptance was by Col. J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state.

Plants 2,800 War Gardens.

As a result of its combination "War Gardens and Clean-Up" campaign, the city of Wilmington has increased the number of its war gardens to 2,800.

London Called Into Service.
Lieutenant Commander John J. London, U. S. N., left Raleigh for sea duty. He has been ordered to the battleship New Jersey as navigator.

For the past 21 months he has been stationed at Raleigh performing the combined duties of naval inspector of ordnance, southeastern district, and navy recruiting officer for North Carolina. He has been relieved by Erskin L. H. Webber of his ordnance duties and by Ensign W. J. Shelton of his recruiting duties. The former office will be moved to Birmingham, Ala.

WILMINGTON IS U. S. SHIPYARD

SELECTION FOR SITE OF NEW YARD FORMALLY ANNOUNCED BY CHAIRMAN HURLEY.

WILL MEAN MUCH TO STATE

Government's Decision to Build Concrete Vessels There May Mark Great Development.

Special from Washington.—Selection of Wilmington, N. C., as the site of one of the shipping board's new concrete shipyards was definitely announced by Chairman Hurley.

Growing need of oil carriers caused the shipping board to decide to begin as soon as possible the construction of a fleet of steel barges, ocean-going tugs and concrete tank steamers to replace the large number of tankers taken from the Mexican and coastwise service for trans-Atlantic trade. It is estimated that 75 additional tankers are required.

Seven of the concrete ships will be built at Wilmington, Chairman Hurley announced the board having selected Wilmington as the site of a new yard in the south. Three of these ships will be of 3,500 tons and four of 7,500 tons.

The shipping board announcement that the government will build concrete ships at Wilmington is most significant and may mean a great real not only to that community but the entire eastern portion of the state.

The real test of the concrete ship proposition will be made by the United States at the North Carolina port. If the scheme works out well, as it is expected to do, then the center of a great new industry will be at Wilmington.

This will mean a great deal more than a few contracts to one or more contractors for fabricated ships. Uncle Sam is going to build his own yards, and operate a government plant.

The advantages of labor and climate are favorable to the government plans. Wilmington has been definitely agreed upon. Officials of the shipping board have warned that if land sharks try to gouge the government, when it comes to selecting sites, the program may fall through. Wilmington business men have assured the federal authorities that nothing like that will be permitted or even attempted. A number of other southern cities are hot after this enterprise and Wilmington has been honored.

Senator Simmons was told that Wilmington would be selected, but asked not to announce it until Chairman Hurley made a statement.

Representatives Godwin held a conference this morning with the shipping board and immediately gave out the following statement:
"The government will build a shipyard at Wilmington. Plans are now being prepared for that purpose, and as soon as completed the construction of the shipyard will begin. This construction work will cost about \$1,000,000. The shipping board expressed the hope that Wilmington would be reasonable in the purchase of sites, and they were assured that no exorbitant prices would be charged."

The government will construct six concrete ships, the first three of 3,500 tons each and the other three of 7,500 tons each. The cost to construct all these will be \$6,000,000. There will be a payroll during the construction of these six ships of something like \$3,000,000. The shipyards will be permanent and owned by the government.

Winston Motorman Held.

Winston-Salem.—Motorman John Shackelford, charged with being responsible for the death of Conductor Roy Petree, when the car operated by the first named crashed into another on the south side while Conductor Petree was standing in the middle of the track adjusting his trolley, was given a preliminary hearing before a magistrate. Shackelford was held in \$300 bond for the grand jury. He gave bail.

Hamlet to Have Another Weekly.

Hamlet.—Hamlet is to have another weekly newspaper, The Hamlet Times, edited and published by Ralph W. Smith, formerly of Rockingham. The new paper will be issued shortly, occupying offices in the Boykin building on Main street. This makes the second paper for Hamlet. The Messenger having been edited for the past nine years by W. H. Lindsey.

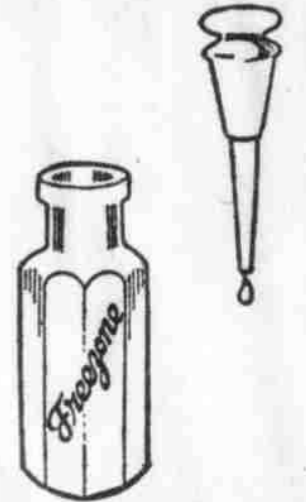
Hamlet is still building. Among the new buildings to be erected at once are five bungalows.

German Sympathizer Freed.

Charlotte.—Tried on a charge of threatening the President, Frank Spear, an admitted native of Saxony, Germany, and for 33 years a resident of America was declared guilty and conditionally allowed his freedom by Judge James E. Boyd, presiding over federal court, that he might provide his crippled wife and infant child with the necessities of life. He was ordered to report to the judge at the October session of the court, when sentence may be imposed.

CORNS LIFT OUT! COSTS FEW CENTS

Drops of magic! Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little Freezone on a touchy corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it off with the fingers. No pain! Try it!



Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of discovery of the Cincinnati genius.

One Great Truth.

"I suppose you claim that you will leave office poorer than you entered it?"

"I'm not making any statement about that. But I can truthfully say that the campaign depleted my bank roll considerably."—Kansas City Journal.

A single dose of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will expel Worms or Tapeworms. No second dose or after purgative necessary. Tones up the stomach and Bowels. Adv.

The child who cries for cake may live to cry for bread.



Building-up for the Spring Attack at the Front is a good deal like putting the body in condition for an invasion of the germs of grip, pneumonia or "Spring fever" here at home.

At this time of the year most people suffer from a condition often called Spring Fever. They feel tired, worn out, before the day is half thru. They may have frequent headaches and sometimes "pimply" or pale skin and white lips. The reason for this is that during the wintertime, shut up within doors, eating too much meat and too little green vegetables, one heaps fuel into the system which is not burned up and the clinkers remain to poison the system—a clogging up of the circulation—with inactive liver and kidneys. Time to put your house in order.

For an invigorating tonic which will clarify the blood, put new life in the body, sparkle to the eyes, and a wholesome skin, nothing does so well as a glyceric herb extract made from Golden Seal root, Blood and Stone root, Oregon grape root and Wild Cherry bark. This can be had in convenient, ready-to-use tablet form at all drug stores, sixty cents, and has been sold for the past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By reason of the nerves feeding on the blood, when the blood is pure the nerves feel the effect, and neuralgia or other nerve pains disappear because such pain is the cry of the starved nerves for food. When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to obtain Dr. Pierce's Anuric from your druggist. In tablets, sixty cents.



Both Quality: And Quantity

Try Yager's Liniment, the great external remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, chest pains, backache, cuts and bruises.

This liniment has wonderful curative powers, penetrates instantly, and gives prompt relief from pain.

It is the most economical liniment to buy, for the large 35 cent bottle contains more than the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.

35c Per Bottle AT ALL DEALERS

YAGER'S LINIMENT
RELIEVES PAIN
GILBERT BROS.
BALTIMORE

GROUND GLASS FOUND IN NINE ARTICLES OF FOOD

Announced by Major Gaines—Government Has Found But One Case.

San Antonio, Texas.—Proof of the presence of ground glass in nine different articles of food shipped to the 99th division commissary at Camp Travis, was announced by Major Noel Gaines, in charge of the military police of the 90th division. Fifty members of officers' families and enlisted men are ill, he said.