That Mark s of North Carolina Peothered Around the State

Raleigh. ed to the Agricultural Extension Ser- lina is approximately \$2.45 per bushel lee of the State College of Agricul- on a basis of No. 1 red winter wheat. ture and State Department of Agri- The prices for No. 2 wheat would be culture are successful, fairs to be \$2.41 and the price for No. 3, into held in the state this fall will be in which most of the wheat in North the nature of food production and con- Carolina this year will fall, world be nervation camps. This is especially approximately \$2.38. true of the exhibits to be made at the 58th State Fair to be held on October Charter Isssued Recently. Many counties have already into the county contests for which prizes amounting to \$1,000 have been offered. In addition to these county exhibits, in which the field men and women of the Extension Service will have a part in collecting, the workers at Raleigh and West Raleigh are also planning to show the great results

Conference of Cotton Ginners.

agricultural work over the State.

accomplished by their activities in

A conference of cotton ginners and producers was called by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page to ports, are as follows: be held in the food administration ofalso no doubt take opportunity to dis- ant; W. H. Miller, New London. cuss to some extent the difficulties Died of wounds: Capt. Jas. T. Basthat confront the cotton seed indus- ey, Tryon; Lieut. E. B. Clark, Weldon; try division of the food administra- Privates Robt, P. Falls, Kings Mountion in its contemplated plans for sta- tain; D. C. Cooper, Jacksonville. bilizing the industry for the coming

Pig Club Members Hold Sale.

The first sale of pure bred hogs to be held by members of the pig clubs will be at Wilmington on August 21st, when the pig club members of New Hanover county will sell approximately fifty pigs. This sale is the outcome of plg club work begun in New Hanover county last year by Mr. J. P. Herring, county agent of the agriculfinancial backing of the Wilmington Savings Bank & Trust Co., put out 35 registered Duroc Jersey pigs in the county. This bank bought the pigs at the request of Mr. Herring, and put them out with the boys and girls, taking their promissory notes for the actual cost price.

This sale is unique, because of the fact that it is the first time the organized pig clubs have actually demonstrated the fact that their work will tute for fire fighters and electrical and seem to have anticipated this movebe of value in spreading the gospel of pure bred swine out over the state. Corn club boys for several years now, have been seling highly selected seed earn with excellent results.

With the pig club boys now entering the market of pure bred hogs, improved agriculture is given an added impetus in this state.

Are You Drying Fruits?

While large quantities of fruits and might of the possibilities of conserving food by drying. Drying affords a praccarrot, ca nbe dried and saved.

Head Relief Campaign.

A telegram received from Henry Morgenthau, announced that John M. Morehead had been appointed chairman of the Jewish relief campaign in Charlotte. He declared the proclamation by Governor Bickett, in which he called upon the people of North Caroling to respond to the call for \$100-000 as this state's part of the relief of Jaws in war torn countries, is one of the inspiring incidents of the campelgo asserting that it "strikingly ties that it will be a long while before In the cause of humanity.

effed State's Brief.

Special from Washington.-Attorney General Manning of North Carolina has filed the state's brief in the suit of Fred A. Perley and W. H. Crockett. of Asheville, who attacked the constitutionality of a 1913 law requiring remayal of debris from logged off timber lands near watersheds of cities. The brief contends that the state statuta is necessary to protect the water supply of municipalities from contaminstion and also for protection against

basis and the average prices state are approximately \$10.85 parrel for flour and \$82.50 per ton or mill feeds. These prices are bulk, carlots, at mills, and mills are allowed to add cost of bags and, where the products are sold to retailers or consumers, they are allowed to add one dealer's profit.

According to the permanent plan of the grain corporation, the average If the efforts of the workers attach- "fair price" for wheat in North Caro-

A charter has been issued for the signified their intention of entering Dalyrymple Livestock Co., of Lexington, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$500 subscribed by J. Q. Finch, W. E. Holt and others.

> Also a charter to the Charlotte Chemical Corporation Laboratory, Inc. The authorized capital of the concern is \$100,000, with G. B. Chapman, H. L. Taylor and Chase Brenizer of Charlotte, as incorporators.

N. C. Casualties.

Casualties among North Carolina troops o rseas, as shown by late re-

Killed in Action.-Lieut. Wiley C. fices at Raleigh Tuesday morning, Bassett, New Bern; Merritt Dunbar, August 13th at 11 o'clock. The prin- Walnut Cove; R. H. Turner, Statescipal object of the meeting is to dis- ville; Jas. Loder, Wilmington; J. W. cuss and if possible agree upon a Hassell, Williamston; Sergts. Jno. D. farm price for cotton ginning during Huffman, Hickory; C. A. Williams, the approaching season inasmuch as Ahoskie; Corps. W. B. Weaver, Piney every cotton ginner in North Carolina Creek; Robt, Procelli, Fayetteville; J. will operate under license this year T. Morton, Page; Mechanic Faison and will be controlled by the food ad. Harris, Goldsboro; Privates M. T. ministration the largest possible at Parch, Smithfield; Carl Link, Thomtendance of ginners and producers is asville; Sergt. C. A. McDougald, Aberhoped for at this time. Mr. Page will deen; Corp. E. McAllister, Mt. Pleas-

Died of disease, or other causes: Privates James A. Hill, New Bern; Claude Murphy, Comfort; Will Bowden Magin; Max Swink, Cornell Springs; Conry Page, Winston-Salem. Severely wounded: Sergts, Eugene

A. Hessee, Durham; Grover C. Comrad, Lexington; E. L. Smith, Wadesboro; W. J. Wesley, Winston-Salem; Privates E. V. Armstrong, Jerry; C. E. Taylor, Salisbury; W. H. Campbell, Roanoke Rapids; R. J. Charles, Wintural extension service, who, with the ston-Salem; O. E. Martin, East Bend; had taken more than 10,000 prisoners E. E. Ozment, Greensboro; Lieut. A. and great quantities of material and H. Green, Raleigh; Privates M. V. ington; Simon Wright, Rural Hall, Slightly wounded: Private J. A. Madison, Webster; J. J. Edwards,

Fire Fighters to Meet.

there will be held the annual insti- from Reims to Ypres. The Germans building inspectors under the direction | ment by the allies and some days prevof James R. Young, insurance com- lously withdrew their forces there and missioner and fire marshal for North in other sectors to stronger positions. Carolina. The commissioner expects Progress by the allies here carries to have in attendance city officials, them into the Plcardy country which firemen, inspectors, officers and employes of electrical companies and retreat of March, 1917, and again deelectrical contractors and workmen vastated by them when they drove forand the institute will be devoted to ward this year. earnest study of North Carolina needs in effort for reduction of fire waste | The defeated but not disorganized and expert instruction and exchange Huns between Solssons and Reims, as vegetables are being canned for win- of ideas as to the discharge of official was predicted, gathered their strength ter use the housewife should not lose duties of inspectors and fire fighters. for a pause in their retreat between

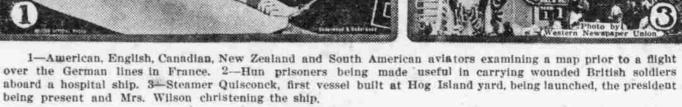
urgent letters to fire marshals, to may- were brought into play from the plattical and easy way of saving large ors and other executive officials of eau in that region which commands quantities of food in small bulk with- cities and towns all through the state out using expensive containers, and urging that they come and especially It also furnishes a convenient way that they send their chiefs of fire deof conserving portions of food that partments and building and electrical are too small for canning. A few inspectors. He urges that there is no vicinity of Fismes, but numerous relaears of corn left from dinner, or a reason for an annual loss of \$4 000,few apples or peas, or even a single 000 and 300 lives in North Carolina through fires, mostly preventable,

Exploiting Ignorance. State and federal authorities are much interested in putting an end as far as possible to a growing practice across the river, probably waiting unby unscrupulous tradesmen of exploiting the ignorance of credulity of negroes and ignorant white people through trading them comparatively worthless articles or stocks for their war savings stamps, certificates and Liberty bonds, through representing to the holders of these securiemonstrates our great national unity they can realize on them or really get their money.

Exhibit of Hoisteins.

As a result of the exhibit of Holstein cattle on Pack Square in Asheville, Mr. J. A. Arey has recently returned from Ohlo with two car loasd, containing thirty-two head of pure-bred Holsteins, for farmers in the vicinity of Asheville Mr. Peter Small, a breeder of Holstein cattle, who lives though the Germans deluged it with near Cleveland, and who spent last fall studying conditions in the mountains of Western North Carolina, aid ed Mr. Arey in the selection of these cattle and helped him to secure those which were best suited.





THE GREAT WAR

British and French Begin New Offensive Between Albert and Montdidier.

Allies Force Crossing of the Vesle River in Face of Strong Resistance-Plans for Siberian Expedition -March States American Army Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Having thoroughly whipped the armies of the German crown prince and driven them back beyond the Vesle river, Foch, now a marshal of France, turned his attention in the middle of the week to the forces under the Bayarian crown prince, Rupprecht. At dawn on Thursday the British Fourth army and the French First army, under command of Field Marshal Haig, began an offensive on a wide front in the region east and southeast of Amiens. The front under attack was about twenty-eight miles in length, from Albert south to the vicinity of Montdidier.

Within 24 hours the allied forces had penetrated the enemy lines to points from six to seven miles beyond the start, Clark, Grimesland; E. R. Potts, Lex- towns. Their own losses were remarkably light. Tanks led the infantry in the attack and did wonderfully good work.

Complete success in this offensive would result in obliterating the German salient in the Montdidier region At Wrightsville Beach August 12-14 and would imperil the entire Hun line was ravaged by the Germans in their

Commissioner Young has written the Vesle and the Aisne. Their guns the Vesle valley. The Germans, indeed, made strenuous attempts to prevent the French and Americans from crossing the Vesle, especially in the tively small units forced the crossings and held onto their new positions despite furious counter-attacks. These operations were mostly between Braisne and Fismes. Up to the close of the week Marshal Foch had not tried to send any very large forces til his artillery could drive the Huns from the nearer hills to the north, The Germans were using only medium caliber guns, which was taken to mean that their heavier artillery was being placed north of the Aisne to defend that line; for there seemed little doubt that they would be forced that far north before very long. Their position south of the Alsne was said to be really untenable though seemingly strong. At the west end of the line the French and Americans were steadily pushing east along the Alsne, and at the east end immediately north of Reims the French made considerable advance between the rallways running to Laon and Rethel.

The city of Fismes, which was so gallantly taken by the Americans, was as gallantly held against all attacks. explosive and gas shells. The machine gun and rifle fire of the Yankees was so accurate as to arouse the admiraion of their allies.

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On the southern side of this bulge the British moved forward between the Lawe and the Clarence. In other sectors of the northern line also the British attacked successfully. These operations probably were all related though their full significance was not known here. At least, it was clear that Foch had no intention of allowing the Huns to have any rest, now that he has them on the defensive. -E3-

Authorities admit that the kaiser's strength is still prodigious and that he has large reserves, but all unite in asserting that he has passed beyond the high point of power and efficiency and can never regain numerical supremacy, nor can be ever again have the opportunity to achieve a victory that was his two months ago. Those of his people who know the truth now admit that his ultimate defeat is a certainty, The more fearless papers of Germany and Austria do not hesitate to say this plainly. The military and pan-German leaders are held responsible, and as their only hope lies in administering to the allies the crushing blow so long promised by them, it is reasonable to expect another great Hun offensive before long. That is, if Marshal Foch gives them a chance, which doesn't seem to be a part of his present

Arrangements for the American-Japanese expedition to Siberia have been going forward rapidly and the Czecho-Slovak forces over there will soon have the active support of a small but competent body of allied troops. It is announced that two regiments now in the Philippines will form part of the American contingent, and that it will be commanded by Maj. Gen. William S. Graves until recently assistant chief of staff of the army Later It will be determined whether he will command the entire expedition. At Vladivostok the Americans will be joined by an equal number of Japanese and probably they will first drive from the Amur branch of the trans-Siberian railway the bolsheviki and the Teuton war prisoners who were armed to aid them. Eastern Siberia would then be in the control of the allies and loyal Russians. British forces were landed at Vladivostok last week, for what purpose was not stated.

Japan has given evidence of eagerness to do more in Siberia than merely ald the Czechs, if she has the excuse. and it is reported that Lenine now plans to declare war on the Japanese being instigated by Germany. The successes of the Czechs have had great effect in Austria, and reports from that country tell of the desertion of about million soldiers of the Austro-Hun garian army. Eighty thousand of these deserters are living in Vienna and the government fears to take any step against them.

-R-Conditions in northern Russia are very encouraging. The allies have been driving the bolsheviki south from Archangel, and a new government has been established in that city embracing half a dozen districts. Volunteer detachments of White guards are assisting the allies. M. I. Terestchenko. minister of foreign affairs in Kerensky's cabinet, has been assassinated in Poltava.

- RS -Seemingly not yet quite satisfied that Zeppelins as raiders are a failure. the Germans sent a fleet of five of these monsters across to raid England last week. Their coming was signaled and they were attacked by the British air defense before they could reach the coast. One of them was shot down in flames over the sea, its commander, the noted Captain Strasser, and all the crew perishing. The other airships

The submarine pirates continued their depredations in the western At-lantic, torpedoing a number of mer-chant ships and fishing boats and sinking the Diamond Shoats lightship off Cape Hatteras. This last-mentioned exploit may be part of a set plan of destroying important navigation signals in order to hamper shipping. The doings of the U-bonts, however, no longer cause the nilles extreme anxlety, for it is evident they are on the decline. Addressing the house of commons, Premier Lloyd George said Activity increased during the week | 150 submarines had been sunk by the the Lys salient which the Germans | British navy, and the British admir- of the nation, and of profiteering

made toward Bethune and Hazebrouck. | alty announces the output of merchant ships by the allies and neutral nations for the three months ending June 30 exceeded the losses from all causes by 296,696 gross tons. The American yards are now turning out vessels with extraordinary rapidity. The launching of the first one from the great government yard at Hog Island was attended by President and Mrs. Wilson. --

> Our war department's army program was partly revealed to the senate committee on military affairs by General March, chief of staff, when he appeared before it to urge all possible haste in passing the bill extending the draft age limits to eighteen and fortyfive years. Concisely stated, the program is as follows:

Ninety-eight divisions - 3,920,000 men-to make up troops obtained under existing law. Eighty divisions-3,200,000 men-to

be sent to France. Eighteen divisions-720,000 men-to be held in reserve in the United States while additional recruits are being

An army when completed of 5,000,-000 men, minimum strength.

Troop movement to France at the rate of 250,000 men a month until cold weather sets in, meaning over 1,000,000 more men abroad before the first of the

An expeditionary force of almost 2,-500,000 men in France by January 1. General March told the committee the United States can end the war by getting 4,000,000 trained troops, fully equipped, into France, and he intimated that Marshal Foch is only awaiting the arrival of the Americans in full strength to hurl the entire united military strength of the allies at the Huns on the western front. This tremendous blow, he intimated, was due to fall next spring. The chief of staff said he did not believe it would be necessary to send the eighteen-year-old class to the firing line, but that the government wants these young men would be satisfactory if the bill were passed immediately after congress resumes the transaction of business on August 26. Some of the senators belleved quicker action would be advisable. Chairman Dent of the house military affairs committee, clinging to the anti and ante-war ideas that always have animated his actions, shows no desire to have the bill considered by his committee in time for early passage. It was stated that the sensible members of the committee, headed by Representative Kahn, probably would have to take charge of the measure. Why the small-minded Dent is not ousted from his chairmanship of this most important committee remains one of the mysteries. Other men connected with the administration and the government, who were pacifists and small army and navy advocates, have seen the error of their ways long since

--The house ways and means committee is still busy with the next revenue measure. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has informed Chairman Kitch in that he is strongly in favor of a flat war profits tax of 80 per cent, which he believes would render unnecessary any increase in the existing excess profits tax rate, and would also be found the only way to reach real war profiteering. The committee has agreed upon a section that would call on the president to pay a tax of \$24,-000 as his part of the country's financial war burden and under which the Supreme court justices, all federal judges and all state officers would be taxed "There is a great sentiment all over the country," said Mr. Kitchin. "that no one should be exempted from taxation." In which Mr. Kitchin speaks the exact truth.

and are doing everything in their power

to help win the war, but no such light

Illuminates the dense mind of Dent.

--The federal trade commission bas recommended that the government take control of all the principal stockyards, cold-storage plants and warehouses and of refrigerator and cattle cars, in order to destroy the monopoly which it declares is exercised by Swift & Co., Armeur & Co., Morris & Co. Wilson & Co., Inc., and the Cudahy, ing company. The commission cuses these concerns of illega? oppressively controlling and gaaning lating the mest and other food sapplies

Commendable Patriotic Proposed and Adopted by Eigh Fair Associations.

Raleigh.-Eight fair Associations, including the Fair of the Carolinas, Sharon township fair, and the state fair, will pay their premiums this fall in thrift and war savings stamps.

There are many fair associations In the state but as yet only eight have signified their intention of working this plan, which is expected to act as a boost for the sale of thrift and war savings stamps. The premiums at the fair of the Carolinas this fall will be larger than ever before, because the management has decided to eliminate horse racing and the money in the past devoted to this purpose will be put into premiums next fall. This, of course, will be the means of in creasing the sale of war stamps.

The eight fair associ have reported so far t headquarters for war intention of paying prem and war savings stamps a of the Carolinas, State fa township fair, Cape Fear fa etteville, Caldwell associat noir Elizabeth City District Elizabeth City, Anson County Pa association, Wadesboro, Central Fa association. Greensboro.

Travelers Aid in Operation. Salisbury.-The Salisbury Travelers Aid is now in operation and is in charge of Mrs. D. E. Sampson, who will have her desk in the passenger station, where a telephone will be installed. As at all branches of the American Travelers Aid throughout the country the primary object of the Salisbury branch will be to look after young girls and women who travel or have business at the passenger station. The local branch is backed by a strong committee of women of the city and is supported by voluntary subscriptions augmented by financial help from the city through the board

The Southern railway will supply a suitable desk and give every co-operation possible in this work, which is expected to receive sufficient support after its workings become familfar to the citizens to enable the putting on of an assistant.

Red Cross Contribution.

A voluntary contribution of \$1,200 to the Red Cross Society and the orphanages of North Carolina by the McLauchlin Company of Raeford has been announced by the Food Administration, this contribution being made by the company in lieu of the issuance of a blacklist order by the Food Administration, which would have put the company out of business.

The McLauchlin Company was declared guilty of profiteering, having charged excessive margins on a car load of meat, it being estimated by State Food Administrator Henry A Page that the excessive profit was equivalent to \$1,200. In addition to profiteering, as charged, the McLauchiin Company was charged with acting trained and in readiness. He said it as a wholesaler without license, with purchasing larger quantities of foodstuffs than they were allowed to carry in stock at one time, and with disregarding in other ways the rules and regulations of the Food Administratin.

Food Administrator Page is of the opinion that there has not been a great deal of profiteering in North Carolina. Inspectors of the Food Administration have been instructed to make exhaustive investigations wherever profiteering is indicated howover, and any dealers who are found guilty of profiteering and gross violations will be made to account for their offenses.

Labor Quotas Announced.

Special from Washington.-Allotment of quotas of unskilled labor to be furnished by the various States to war industries during the next two months have been announced by the Department of Labor:

Southern states quotas were announced as follows: North Carolina 2,205, Alabama 2,070, Florida 2,520, Georgia 3,105, Mississippi 1,125, South Carolina 1.440, Tennessee 3.465, Virginia 4,590, West Virginia 3,870.

Wilkes Boys Take Furlough.

Winston-Salem.—Three soldiers in training at one of the army camps in South Carolina passed through the city returning from a visit to their homes in Wilkes county. The men told friends on the train that they left camp without furloughs and they did not know what punishment would be meted out to them when they returned. They stated that they were determined to see their home people before their departure to France, hence their action in leaving on being refused furlough

New R. J. R. President.

Winston-Salem .- The board of directors of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company unanimously elected William N. Reynolds president of the company to succeed R. J. Reyrolds. recently deceased. The new presiden has been intimately associated with this great business for many years, having been the company's vice president since its organization, and its active head for the past year. Walter R. Reynolds, manager of the manufacturing department, was elected vice resident, and T. H. Kirk a director.