

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN
Number Two

Jimmie Collins Tells What He Saw— What Military Training Does for Boys.

"Well, here we are!" exclaimed Billie, presenting his chum, Jimmie Collins.

"Very glad to see you, Mr. Collins," said Uncle Dan with a smile. "Aw," said Billie. "Just call him Jimmie. That's the only name he knows. He's the pitcher of our baseball nine, and he's some pitcher, too. Just feel of his arm."

"Well," said Uncle Dan, feeling. "That's a mighty good arm!" "Now, boys," said Uncle Dan, "what do you want to talk about?"

"Well," said Jimmie, "I was down to Gatesburg a few months ago when the boys came home from the Mexican border. They looked fine. Everybody was surprised to see how straight they stood and how manly they were. The boys seemed proud to wear the uniform. I told you their muscles were as hard as nails. Heard Banker Haskett say that the training and discipline the boys had had was exactly what every boy in the country ought to have, and that now these boys could get a better job at higher pay than they could have had before. Do you think that's so, Uncle Dan?"

Uncle Dan replied: "I have a friend who employs hundreds of young men. He always gives boys having had military training the preference; he says it pays to do so. He finds they are more alert, more prompt, more courteous; they know how to carry out orders; they are quicker to think and to act than those without training. He said from his experience he believed that six or eight months of intensive military training would add at least 20 per cent to a man's



AFTER FIVE MONTHS.
The two pictures are of the same young man. The first was taken the day he enlisted and the second after he had had five months' military training. His home is in North Carolina.

earning capacity, and that it was the best investment any young man could make.

"Billie, if you will go up to my room and bring my small handbag, I will let you see two photographs of the same young man, showing what only five months of intensive training on the Mexican border did for him."

The bag was brought. Uncle Dan, showing the pictures, said: "Well, here they are. They tell their own story and it is a mighty interesting one. The young man, before training, has a discouraged look; he has seen but little of the world. There was very little in his surroundings to bring him out. When he joined the colors and Uncle Sam took him in charge, life for him took on a new meaning. He saw a chance to do something and be something. He woke up. His captain says he is twice the man he was when he joined the army. This may be one of the extreme cases," said Uncle Dan. "I can tell you, though, that war or no war, no one thing will do the young man of this nation so much good in so short a time as a few months of intensive military training. It fits a man to fight his own life battles in the business world as well as to defend his country and its flag."

"Nearly every civilized country gives its boys military training. It is compulsory. It is based upon the fact that it is the duty of everyone to help defend his country; and as war is now carried on, no one can do much unless he is trained. Also, the records show that the killed and wounded among untrained troops is nearly three times as great as it is with well-trained men who know how to fight and how to protect themselves. By this plan a nation has trained men to defend her and the individual is a stronger and better man for the training."

"If the Chamberlain Bill for Military Training is passed by Congress, as it ought to be, the same thing would be done for millions of other young men throughout the land. Everybody ought to demand of his congressman and senators the passage of this bill."

"All right, sir, exclaimed Jimmie, we will see Judge Brownell, Mr. Haskett, and Professor Stocum, and get them busy."

INTERESTING LETTER FROM RALPH R. FISHER

Just allow an echo from a boy from Western North Carolina to blow in on a breeze, and please receipt the same by mailing a card or writing a letter to the address given below. Now please don't fail to write to me if you know me; if you don't know me write any way, 'cause I am in the army now."

As I recline on my couch today in a military camp I cannot help but look back to those that I knew and loved so well. While we are allowed everything that we need, or would have, still I would like to see you, one and all, and the thought makes me sigh, perhaps. Yet, dare I say that some of you are sighing for me?

The cold weather of the north is not felt by me. The snow that lies in abundance around our very doors, and across the hills of northern Kentucky, has naught to do with my comfort. I am warm, cheerful and over-run with joy.

It has been said, and well said, that the sunny vales of France are as fair as the shining shores of western Arcadia. Today they gleam brightly in the distance, and listening one thinks they hear the roar of the cannon that has rent

the homes of many and left them to bleed and die. I am thinking of that beautiful valley of the French Broad River, and of the hills and vales that stretch back from the rocky borders of the murmuring stream and of the people who dwell in their midst. I am now on my way to the altar of the republic to offer up my sacrifice, which if taken plunges me out into eternity to meet my God. I have gone without grudge and will return to you unharmed, I trust. If perchance I am doomed to slumber in the rustled grave of a soldier, I will bear no censoring, because I died for you.

Many a man has died for nothing, but I can die for the virtue of our women, the homes of the cripple, the memory of our forefathers and the glory of God.

The love of service to mankind is with me and ever shall be, even until my blood is spilled and my body lies cold under God's skies, on the shores of putrid Europe. By our power, backed by a government of one hundred million people, we will bring the brutish, German Kaiser to the shadow of the wings of death, there we will administer the punishment of the Cosmucks; by our power and with our blood we will force or buy freedom for mankind everywhere.

To those behind, amidst the vine-clad hills of North Carolina, which

I love so well, I wave a tender farewell. I wait for the end of tyranny, the humbling of the Huns, the close of the war and the dawn of peace, when I shall come back to the land we are fighting for and settle down in the much "talked about" conubial bliss with some dainty red blooded American girl to spend the joyous days that the future perchance may hold, and to furnish for the country of my heart a posterity that will add to the glory of the generations yet unborn.

Once again I say farewell. I hope that the Huns may feel the power of the men from over the sea.

Once again I plead for a message from you, each and all. Kindly write now before you forget.

With lots of love I beg to remain a part of your sacrifice.

RALPH R. FISHER,
15th Co., 1st Platoon, 313th Squad,
Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Nearly every newspaper carries the general news but the Brevard News is the only one carrying the most important Transylvania news.

WATCH YOUR STEP!

The record of accidents due to automobiles shows plainly the need of pedestrian regulation, says a writer in the New York Evening Post. According to the report of the New York city police department for 1915, eighty-seven per cent of all vehicular accidents in the streets of the city in which persons were injured or killed, and the causes of which were given, were the fault of the injured. One-third of all those killed or injured in New York city were under sixteen years of age. This would indicate clearly that any material reduction of street accidents must be brought about by educating both adults and children to observe proper caution by regulating pedestrian traffic, by providing adequate playgrounds for children and forbidding playing and skating in the streets and stealing rides.

Every reasonable means having been taken to prevent the reckless and careless driving of vehicles and operation of street cars, it remains to regulate the pedestrian to protect him against his own carelessness. If all the accidents due to faults of drivers and operators of vehicles were eliminated it would reduce the total number of street accidents only one-tenth. Comparison of the records of New York city with those of Germany for the year 1915, as shown by a report of the Association of Administrations of German Street and Interurban Lines, proves that eighty-six per cent were due to the fault of the injured.

CAROL SERVICE AT ST. PHILIP'S

A carol service was held at the Episcopal church on Sunday afternoon before Christmas. A delightful musical program was rendered, the children taking an important part in the singing. Following is the program:

- Opening Voluntary, Christmas Pastoral..... Harker
- Processional Carol 49..... Huss
- Magnificat..... Old Chant
- Nunc Dimittis..... Plain Chant
- Anthem, "Children of the Heavenly King"..... Bartlett
By children of St. Philip's
- Offertory, "Silent Night, Holy Night"..... Traditional
- Carol 58
- Recessional 59
- Star Spangled Banner

Public American Household Urged to Ob- serve "Porkless" Day.

SAVE AND SUBSTITUTE SAYS HERBERT HOOVER

At Least One Meatless and Wheatless Meal Each Day is Requested in Statement From Mr. Hoover — Vital Suggestions Given — Food Instruction Card for Every Household in Entire State.

Raleigh, Dec. 22.—The State Food Administration has just let contracts for the printing of 400,000 supplementary home instruction cards to be distributed one for each household in the entire State. The issuance of these additional instruction cards is prompted by the increased seriousness of the food situation in Europe both from the standpoint of military necessity and for the relief of hundreds of thousands of Europeans who are threatened with starvation unless immediate relief can be given them.

The supplementary instruction card calls for a "porkless" day each week in addition to "Meatless" and "Wheatless" days, and for a wheatless and meatless meal each day. The consumer is urged to use sugar on a basis of not more than three pounds per month. Mr. Hoover, on one of the cards, frankly and impressively presents the food situation as it is.

"As a nation we eat and waste 80 per cent more protein than we require to maintain health," the directions declare. "Therefore, we can reduce the amount of meat we eat without harm. We eat and waste 240 per cent more fat than is necessary."

What is Called for Now.

Aside from the general directions contained in the first home instruction card the new card asks everyone to maintain rigid economy of at least:

ONE WHEATLESS day each week and one **WHEATLESS MEAL** each day, the wheatless day to be Wednesday. By wheatless we mean to eat no wheat products.

ONE MEATLESS DAY each week, which shall be Tuesday and one meatless meal each day. By meatless we mean to eat no red meat—beef, pork, mutton, veal, lamb; no preserved meat—beef, bacon, ham or lard.

ONE PORKLESS day each week in addition to Tuesday, which shall be Saturday. By porkless we mean no fresh or salted pork, bacon, lard or ham.

SUGAR—You can materially reduce sugar by reducing the use of candy and sweet drinks. We will make every endeavor to see that the country is provided with a supply of household sugar on the basis of three pounds of sugar for each person per month. Do not consume more.

We Are a Wasteful People.

Human foodstuffs comprise three principal elements:

PROTEIN: Mainly present in meat, beans, fish, poultry, milk, and to some extent in grains.

FATS: That is, butter, cream, lard, bacon, margarine, cooking fats, beans, cotton seed oil and other vegetable oils.

CARBOHYDRATES: Grain, sugar, potatoes and other vegetables.

As a nation we eat and waste 80 per cent more protein than we require to maintain health. Therefore, we can reduce the amount of meat we eat without harm.

We eat and waste 240 per cent more fat than is necessary.

Of the carbohydrates we can just as well consume corn, oats and other cereals as wheat and we have abundant supplies of potatoes and vegetables.

Do not limit your supplies of milk and table butter, but consume it all. Don't waste any.

You can reduce the consumption of fats by reducing pastry and fried foods.

Remember the Gospel of the Clean Plate, the serving of small portions, the purchase of less supplies.

What Hoarding Does.

Any person in the United States who buys more foodstuffs than he customarily keeps at home in peace times is defeating the Food Administration in its purpose to secure a just distribution of food and in its great endeavors to reduce prices. The hoarding of food in households is not only unnecessary, as the government is protecting the food supply of our people, but

There is much insidious propaganda in the country against conservation and increased production. All opposition to these services is direct assistance to the enemy.

The Situation Grave.

The reverse side of the card carries a message to those who have signed the pledge card of the Food Administration. It is as follows:

To Members of the United States Food Administration:

The food situation in Europe is far graver than when the preliminary survey of the food supply of the world for this year was made. We have an abundance for ourselves, and it is the firm policy of the Food Administration, by the prevention of exports, to retain for our people an ample supply of every essential foodstuff. The harvests of our Allies have proved less than we had contemplated, and the great curtailment of shipping by the submarines during the last few months has further prevented them from access to more remote markets. Beyond the demands of the Allies there is a call upon us by the friendly neutrals for food supplies, and if we cannot at least in part respond to these neutral calls, starvation on an unparalleled scale must ensue.

Greater Sacrifice Necessary.

Food has now taken a dominant position in the war, and we must ask the American people to sacrifice far more than was at first thought necessary. We have exported the whole of the surplus of the wheat from this harvest after reserving to ourselves an amount sufficient for our normal consumption of seed and flour until the next harvest and therefore the amount of wheat flour that the United States can contribute to us with the war bread of our Allies during this winter will be simply the amount that our people reduce their consumption month by month. In other words, every grain of wheat or its products that the Allies receive from the United States from now until the next harvest will be exactly the amount which our people have saved each month on their behalf.

The Allies today ask for 25 per cent more meat and fats (pork, dairy products and vegetable oils) than we consider our monthly production permits us to send them without trenching on our own supplies, or, on the other hand, unless we can consume less. Due to the shortage in shipping, our available sugar supplies must be less than normal from the present time forward.

Every Particle Saved Will Count.

Thus every particle of diminished consumption by the American people is one particle more for the soldiers, men, women and children of our Allies and for the starving people in other countries. This is a personal obligation upon every one of us toward some individual abroad who will suffer privation to the extent of our own individual negligence. If we are to reduce the consumption of the few products which we should export abroad we will need to eat a larger proportion of many different foodstuffs which we cannot export and which we have at home. For this reason we MUST NOT waste ANY foodstuffs. A great many individuals in our population eat far more food than is necessary to maintain their health and strength. In this emergency only the simplest of living is patriotic. We want no person in the United States to eat less than is required for good health and full strength, for in this emergency America requires every atom of the productive power of our people. While many can eat less, all of our population can substitute other foodstuffs for the few that are vitally needed for export.

We must not overlook the fact that Russia collapsed not because of the Germans on her borders but largely because of the failure to organize and feed her own citizens, and, IF WE ARE TO emerge victorious from this war, we cannot risk the collapse of another of our Allies from this same cause. There is no waste of food among any of our Allies—there is the most drastic reduction in their consumption; there is actual privation among their women and children; there is starvation in Belgium.

Problem for Individual.

We have already issued a series of suggestions in the Home Card—a card that is now hanging in over ten millions of homes. These suggestions have already shown important results, and to these we now add others. The problem of saving in food is a local and individual one, so that more precise and definite rules just to all cannot be formulated. It is a matter for the conscientious consideration of every individual that he or she should eat only that which is necessary to maintain bodily health and strength and unselfishly to select those foodstuffs the use of which relieves international necessities. In this winter of 1918 lies the period when there will be tested in this great free country of ours the question as to whether or not our people are capable of voluntary individual self-sacrifice to save the world.

HERBERT HOOVER,
United States Food Administration