

DON'T THINK COLD WILL HALT PUSH AGAINST TEUTONS

With Plenty of Materials and Men French and British Will Keep Pounding

Baker Says German High Command Planned Expedition Against Russians in Order to Bolster up Morale

Washington, Oct. 22.—Military experts here do not expect winter to halt great allied drive against the Germans in Flanders. Secretary Baker's weekly review of operations issued tonight discloses the belief of the war department that plenty of material and men will enable the British and French commanders to overcome natural obstacles and continue to force the enemy backward without waiting for spring.

The review touches for the first time upon the American expeditionary forces in France, declaring the men, after three months intensive training are in efficient fighting trim and splendid physical condition.

In dwelling upon the importance of the battle of Flanders and its effect upon the morale of the Germans, the secretary declares it appears that the German high command planned the recent expedition against the Russians in the Riga sector in order to bolster up morale and most impending internal difficulties.

By extending her lines in the east, adds, Germany has merely added to the length of her line of communications and increased confidence in the final allied victory.

Our Men in Fighting Trim

The review, covering the week ending October 20, follows:

"Our men in France, after three months intensive training are in splendid fighting trim. They have readily become acclimated, and now feel at home in the war zone.

"Our troops have met with the most warm-hearted and enthusiastic reception on the part of the armies and people of France.

"The health of our men overseas is reported as excellent.

"The week just closed has been one of relative quiet on all fronts.

"Bad weather already prevails along the western front, wintry conditions will soon set in and the terrain will become increasingly difficult.

"The Government forecast of the potency of allied material and men, the accumulation of the technical means of combat, and the preparations which have been going on for many months will make it possible for the British and French commanders to triumph over natural obstacles, and with few short intervals we may expect the offensive to press forward.

"It is not anticipated that the allies will go into winter quarters this year.

Battle of Flanders Important

"The full importance of the battle of Flanders is beginning to be revealed. In order to appreciate the significance of this engagement and the effect it has had on the morale of the German army and the German people, we must consider briefly the German attacks in the Riga sector, including the capture of Oesel, Dagoo, and other minor islands of the Finnish Gulf.

"While an attempt should be made to belittle the importance of the position gained by the enemy, we cannot fail to record that it is apparent that the Germans undertook this expedition with a view to bolstering up morale in the country, more particularly in order to be able to meet the impending internal difficulties which threaten to culminate in a renewed cabinet crisis in the near future.

"The German high command has invariably picked out a weakened objective in order to be able to record success which should be of political rather than military value. The islands of the Finnish coast in the hands of the enemy in no way offsets the recent allied victories in Flanders. Sound strategy demands that no such diversion of forces be undertaken at so crucial a moment.

"If the enemy had any confidence in being able to stem successfully the tide of the allied advance in the west, he would throw every ounce of strength into the battle in Flanders, and, if possible, by crushing the allied armies bring about 'peace with victory,' which the German has often stated as his objective.

"Germany, by extending her lines in the east, has merely added to the length of her line communications. Thus, the events in Russia today should cause us to have increasing confidence in final allied victory.

"Along the western front trench raids, as well as the usual artillery duels, are reported. Isolated counterattacks were conducted by the enemy in such a manner as to indicate that no real success was expected, but merely to serve to keep up the aggressive spirit of the troops.

"It is evident that the terrible punishment by allied artillery fire is beginning to have a very decided effect along the western front. Never before in any series of engagements have so many German divisions, after brief encounters, been withdrawn and replaced by fresh troops. Deserters from German ranks taken into the allied lines have become increasingly numerous.

Some Exaggerated Rumors

"Rumors of an impending Austrian offensive directed against Italy have been current during the past week. Reports of concentrations of Austrian and German divisions to take part in this attack are noted. Anyone familiar with the situation can at once determine that these rumors are exaggerated. Even should the season permit it, the concentration of the number of fresh enemy divisions estimated as high as 40 could not, as a physical possibility, take place in

NATIONAL NEWS OF A WEEK

What a Busy Nation is Doing in Wartime

Representatives of 200,000 organized railway workers in the northeastern part of the United States and eastern Canada decided at Ottawa, Ont., Thursday to recommend to their unions that they demand from their employers wage increases of not less than 20 per cent. The workers involved are trainmen, conductors, baggage men, brakemen and yardmen.

There was a strike of school children in New York city Thursday against the so-called "Gary system," which has been made a political issue in the municipal campaign. After receiving reports of rioting during the school opening, the school children stationed school buildings in Harlem and the Bronx. President Wilson of the board of education announced that full investigation would be made of the "strong, sinister influence" back of the strike. Mayor Mitchell has endorsed the Gary system and it is opposed by John P. Hyland, his Democratic opponent. The school children were urged on by persons who addressed them along the streets.

Fuel Administrator Garfield announced Monday that all coal miners have resumed work in Indiana, practically all in Ohio and all miners are resuming work in Illinois. He said that reports from all sections indicate a gratifying tendency downward in retail coal prices.

A large contingent of reserve officers which recently reached France has been split into several intensive training camps in America. The officers are being trained in every detail of war operations. When they are finished they will be distributed among the various divisions as they arrive.

Frank Larmand, of Larmand, Va., one of the most trusted engineers of the Southern Railway, and his firm, James L. Johnson, colored, of Alexandria, died this afternoon at the University Hospital Charlottesville, from injuries sustained early Sunday when a northbound passenger train, the New York-New Orleans Limited, on the Shenandoah road, derailed on a northbound local just west of clearing a siding near Larmand, two persons were killed and 100 injured.

The Government forecast of the 1918 bushels, an increase of 100,000,000 bushels over the year, according to announcement made last week by L. O. Sweet, head of the potato division of the United States food administration in New York.

Sugar refineries, wholesalers and retailers met at the local offices of the Federal food administration Tuesday to work out plans for an equitable distribution of the sugar supply in New York City. The supply has dwindled so rapidly it is said that the shortage will remain acute until February.

WHY OCTOBER IS THE MOST HEALTHFUL MONTH

Climate and Outdoor Life Largely Responsible for Good Health

That October is probably the most healthful month in the year and that every body feels better than usual this month is generally admitted, but few people know why this is true.

A recent bulletin from the State Board of Health explains why there is less sickness and a better health in October than in any other month in the year.

"Climate, of course, has much to do with it," says the bulletin "as cool weather is more energizing than warm weather, but a more important reason is a person's physical condition at this time. For six months, people have been living in the fresh air. They have kept all their windows open, they have lived more on the porch, and some have slept out on the porch, they have ridden and walked more in the open air, and altogether they have treated their bodies fair in respect to fresh air and exercise. Consequently the good health that people enjoy in October and the other fall months is due to proper living habits with reference, particularly, to fresh air and outdoor life."

"December, January and February can be made almost as healthful as October. If the same living habits are observed. It is a noticeable fact that there are no epidemics of cold, grip, and pneumonia until after the windows go down and people shut themselves indoors."

"If you think it better to whip Germany in Europe, rather than fight her here, help feed our Allies and keep them in the fight. Sign up as a member of the Food Administration."

The narrow Trentino valley, fed by a single railway system.

"However, it is possible that the central powers, fearing further Italian successes along the Isonzo front, have massed a considerable number of troops in an effort to check the Italian advance and, if possible, regain some of the terrain lost during recent engagements.

"An interesting summary of troop movements in the United States show that since the present mobilization began 914,195 persons have been transported by the railroads for the war department, of whom 254,815 were transported in standard or tourist sleepers, the remainder in ordinary day coaches. This vast movement has been conducted by the railroads of the country without a single serious accident, and the cooperation between the railroads and the department has been most cordial and effective."

MANY LIVES SAVED BY Y. M. C. A. ASSISTANCE

Willot C. Smith Tells About Work in German Internment Camps.

Willot C. Smith, an American who escaped from the internment camp at Kiel and made his way to Stockholm, reported to American Minister Morris that the Americans held prisoner in the German internment camps were in a desperate plight and would have starved had it not been for the food which the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. managed to get them.

This is but another example of the great work these two organizations are doing. To carry its work not only to every American Soldier in the camps in this country, but to those who follow the flag to France and to other fields in Europe, the War work council of the Y. M. C. A. is planning a campaign to raise \$35,000,000. This campaign will be conducted Nov. 11th to 30th.

One-third of this money will be expended in the Army camps at home, another third with the United States enlisted men overseas and the remainder for work in the armies of our allies, Russia, France, England and Italy and in prison camps.

Seven Southern State North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, have been asked to raise \$1,500,000. North Carolina's portion is \$300,000 and South Carolina's \$200,000.

In the past, the Y. M. C. A. has confined its appeals to the population centers where there are Y. M. C. A. buildings, because ordinarily its work is confined to cities and industrial centers. In its work for the soldiers, however, it will look after the comfort and moral welfare of the soldier from the rural district as well as the city, and it therefore asks all patriotic citizens to contribute to this cause, that no soldier may be neglected.

NEW DRAFT LAW

Washington, Oct. 22.—Five classifications into which men awaiting draft will be divided, under the new regulations approved by President Wilson, have become public much before the time named by the present marshal general's office, and are here published.

It was discovered today that what was to have remained an official secret for a week or more was divulged Saturday night at a dinner in New York which Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal General Greener attended. The provost marshal general discussed the new regulations without intending to make public the same.

Friday is "Blind Bird" day at the White Way. "Blind-A Home," featuring Mary Lee Laren and Jack Mulhall.

GET READY FOR SATURDAY

November 3, 1917

It is earnestly suggested that each and every school in Harnett County be ready to open on Saturday, November 3, 1917.

side as the time to prepare the make ready for the opening day of school, Monday, November 5th. The school is the best of our boys and girls; why not give one day toward making it cleaner, better, happier place for them to live? Marvelous changes in the improvement of your school buildings and grounds can be made in ONE DAY by ACTION on the part of teachers, committee members, patrons, and school children; so let's speed Saturday, November 3rd, cleaning up, improving, beautifying, and making ready our school homes for the best opening in the history of the school. Determine to make the day count for something worth while in your community, and remember that all other wide-awake communicators in every section of the county will be doing likewise.

S. P. GENTRY.

THE STATUS OF PROHIBITION

R. L. Davis, Superintendent of Anti-Saloon League Issues Statement.

The State Law prohibit:

1. The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors with two exceptions: (a) Wine may be made and sold in not more than two and one-half gallon lots in sealed or crated packages; (b) Beer may be made by the party who grows the apple and by no other, and sold by him only.

2. The possession of liquor for the purpose of sale, and this purpose may be proved by the possession of over one gallon.

3. The giving away of liquor for the purpose of direct or indirect gain. Drug stores to handle liquor at all. They can get grain alcohol for compounding medicine but cannot sell the alcohol.

4. The law makes the manufacture of liquor a felony, penalty of at least twelve months in the penitentiary.

The Federal Laws prohibit:

1. The delivery of any intoxicating liquors in North Carolina for beverage purposes.

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Brief Mention of Important Tarheel Happenings

Students at Greensboro college for women, anxious to help conserve the food supply, have called up President Turrentine to have one "wholesome day" and one "mealless day" at the college each week, and have resolved not to spend more than 10 cents for confectionery in any week.

Prof. Wm. F. Gill, head of the department of Latin at Trinity college, died at a hospital in Durham Thursday, having been sick only 2 days. He was 43 years old. A master of Henderson, where the funeral took place Friday. Deceased had been a member of the Trinity faculty since 1898.

At an annual meeting in Raleigh Thursday night the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, W. H. Hendon, president of the State fair to succeed R. O. Everett of Durham, who declined to serve a second term. Col. Jos. E. Pogue was re-elected secretary and C. B. Demmon treasurer.

James H. Poo, of Raleigh, will deliver an address in Fayetteville in connection with the Liberty Loan campaign at the Cape Fear Fair Thursday, October 25. Mr. Poo is carried there by the local Liberty Loan committee as the biggest gun in its campaign. He will speak at noon on Thursday, the big day of the fair.

Twenty-six clerks of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company at Goldsboro, Wilson, Tarboro and Fayetteville have walked out in sympathy with similar strikes at Richmond, Jacksonville and Rocky Mount. At Goldsboro six walked out; Wilson 15; Tarboro 6, and at Fayetteville nine.

Durham County on the first prize for the best County exhibit at the State fair last week. The second prize went to Swain County, third to Caswell and fourth to Alamance.

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COL. ROOSEVELT LOST EYE IN A FRIENDLY BOUT.

Stamford, Conn., Oct. 22.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who is finishing a fortnight's training at a rest camp here Sunday received a delegation of newspapermen and stated that his stay at the camp was simply for rest after his recent trip to the West.

Mayor Mitchell was one of his escorts for the day. The Colonel expects to return to Oyster Bay Tuesday.

Colonel Roosevelt in telling of his boxing exploits of former times made the disclosure that since he retired from the White House he has not had the sight of his eye as the result of a blow received in a friendly boxing match in the White House gymnasium.

"I don't think many persons know this," he said, "but the fact is, I was having a lively bout one day with a husky young captain of artillery when he crossed me with a hard right swing and landed on my left eye. The punch broke some of the blood vessels of the eye and I haven't seen from it since."

STATE QUARANTINE LAW AT WORK IN 77 COUNTIES

23 Counties Made Bad Reports. State Board of Health Will Enforce Law

Seventy seven counties are at work putting into operation the new State quarantine law, according to a map published in the September issue of the Health Bulletin, which is just from the State Board of Health. The counties had done practically nothing when the reports were made September 1. These were: Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank, Gates, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Craven, Carteret, Jones, Green, Brunswick, Moore, Person, Stokes, Alleghany, Watauga, Avery, Henderson, Jackson, Graham, and Clay.

The counties doing good work when the reports were made were: Northampton, Martin, Pitt, Edgecombe, Nash, Wayne, Johnston, Wake, Granville, Durham, Guilford, Forsyth, Yadkin, Davidson, Cabarrus, Iredell, Catawba, Lincoln, Yancey, Buncombe, and Haywood. The other counties of the State are represented as having started the work but which are not yet doing satisfactory work.

The rating of the counties was based mainly on the number of contagious diseases reported by the county quarantine officers. Those reporting the greatest number were considered as doing the best work. The Bulletin says: "County quarantine officers who fail to report cases under the pretense that they do not exist in the county, or that it will hurt some industry or offend some family, will most likely have in the end more deaths to report and more epidemics to deal with. A high case-rate for any county is not bad, but a high death-rate from preventable diseases is a disgrace."

If American women fail to do their part in this war it will be their fault. President Wilson says the most vital part they can play is to enroll as members of the Food Administration and "cheerfully accept its direction and advice."

America will deserve to lose this war if, through unwillingness to practice the small economies, it fails to save the food necessary to keep our Allies in the fight until victory is won.

Millions of women in Europe—our Allies—can be saved from bitter hunger if you will eat one slice less of wheat bread each day.

LOWER FOOD PRICES ARE PROMISED BY MR HOOVER

Says Corner Has Been Turned in High Prices. Reduction Seen.

Food Administrator Hoover gave notice to the public Thursday night that "the corner has been turned in high food prices and that most of the essential commodities should continue to show reductions between now and the end of the year. At the same time he pointed out that retail prices are not going down in accord with wholesale reductions and intimated that the consumer himself might correct this by bringing proper pressure to bear.

To aid the public in dealing with retailers, the food administration now is collecting wholesale prices of all staples in 700 cities and soon will begin publishing them weekly for comparison with the retail figures.

Without further authority from Congress, Mr. Hoover said, the government is powerless to control retailers, except those doing a business of more than \$100,000 a year. He did not care to discuss the question of whether Congress would be asked to extend his authority, saying he wanted to give the retailers a chance first.

As an illustration of how the price to the consumer is keeping up a statement issued by the administrator said beef now is selling in Chicago at 14 1/2 cents a pound, compared with 16 cents in July, while the average retail price of round steak now is 31 cents, compared with 27 cents in July. The millers' retail price for first patent flour in jute bags ranges from \$10 to \$10.75, but the average retail price is \$13.77 or, the administrator says, from \$1.50 to \$2 more than the wholesale figure warrants. Sugar should sell from 8 to 8 1/2 cents a pound in spite of the present temporary shortage, as the wholesale figures have not advanced.

Mr. Hoover said that it is admitted that in September the country faced a serious shortage of flour and that at one time New York was down to a thirty-six hour supply. Virtually the same condition prevailed at Philadelphia and other consuming centers.

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A WEEK OF THE WAR

Dispatches from All Fronts Boiled Down

In the North sea Saturday a merchant convoy was broken up by raiding cruisers that sank 2 British destroyers and 9 of the 12 convoyed ships. Germany suffered little than a disaster in the air, however, on the same day, when 4 and probably 5 Zeppelin airships believed to be returning from a raid on England, in which raid the bombs dropped killed 27 persons and injured 53 others, were brought down in French territory by airplanes and anti-aircraft fire. The sea tragedy cost British lives of 121 of the officers and men on the British ships, who were left to their fate by the German raiders in their haste to escape, as were the crews of the sinking merchant men. About one hundred of the merchant sailors, however, are known to have reached the shore in boats or on the trading ships, were of Scandinavian nationality, most of them apparently small vessels.

A thousand deaths a day from starvation out of a population of 350,000 in the Lebanon Mountains near Beirut, Syria, is the toll of famine caused there resulting from the war, it was declared here Sunday by Rev. William H. Hall of the Syrian Protestant College, who recently returned to this country from relief work in that district.

An American destroyer on patrol duty in the war zone was torpedoed by an enemy submarine Tuesday and the destroyer managed to make port in spite of severe damage. Vice Admiral Sims called a brief report of the incident to the Navy Department. He gave few details, but it is assumed there was no fight and that the U-boat made good her escape after launching a torpedo with-out shooting her herself.

Two German dreadnaughts, one cruiser, twelve torpedo boats and one transport were put out of action by the Russians in the fighting around the islands in the Gulf of Riga last week but their ultimate fate is unknown, says an official statement issued here Sunday.

German torpedoes that at least six of the fighting. The Russians lost the battleships Elava and a large torpedo-boat.

Newspaper accounts of the attack on German raiders on a convoy in the North Sea Sunday disclosed that three torpedo boats fired torpedoes at the merchantmen and subsequently on their life boats. They made no effort to spare the lives of the seamen. The loss involved in the sinking of the two Swedish vessels amounted to two million kroner.

RURAL TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

ENCE Oct. 31st to Nov. 2d.

A conference of all the rural teachers in Harnett County will be held again this year in Lillington the week preceding the opening of the schools, beginning Wednesday, October 31st and ending Friday, November 2nd.

By having the annual meeting, we hope to become thoroughly acquainted with the teaching force in the county and at the same time make definite plans for effective work during the year.

On Tuesday, October 30th, there will be a very important meeting of all the teachers from the Group Center Schools at the office of the Board of Education not later than 3:30 P. M. This will be a meeting designed especially to acquaint these teachers with their several duties as Group Center Teachers, as well as a time to confer and plan together for the coming year. The schedule of work will be arranged, so far as practicable, to meet the immediate needs of the teachers; so that the meeting may render service and be worth while to those who attend. Practical school problems will be discussed and general outlines made regarding the work expected of each school during the term. An opportunity will be given the teachers each day to see some actual teaching done. A discussion of the work observed will follow later.

There will be a joint meeting on Friday of teachers, committee members, attendance officers, and Board of Education. This is the time set aside for committee members and teachers to get on a firm working basis and realize their individual duties toward one another as well as their school. Topics of vital interest to YOU, as school trustees, will have a prominent place on that day's program. You cannot afford to miss them. To this day we attach much importance. Therefore, we make an earnest appeal to every committeeman in the county to show his loyalty to his school, as well as his willingness to co-operate with the educational forces in the county, by joining us on Friday, November 2nd, without fail. The Compulsory School Law will also be explained as well as the duties of the attendance officers appointed for each school district.

S. P. GENTRY.

If you want Germany to win this war, waste food—use up the food needed by those who are fighting her.

It is impossible that anything but benefit can come to the American family which signs the Food Administration Pledge.

ONE WEEK LONGER IN WHICH DEALERS GET LICENSE

Dealers in Certain Commodities Must Have Their License By First of Month

Those Whose Volume of Business Aggregate Less Than \$100,000 Per Annum Are Not Subject to Law

Raleigh, Oct. 22.—With only ten days remaining during which to secure licenses, the North Carolina Dealers in those commodities which have been put under the license system by proclamation of President Woodrow Wilson, are likely to be in quite a hurry in getting through the required forms. State Food Administrator Henry A. Pogo has received sufficient information and instructions from Washington to make him appreciate the magnitude of the work involved in the operation of the law under the President's proclamation.

Every person who is to become a dealer in any of the commodities must obtain and file to license an application blank. These blanks will be furnished only by the License Division of the U. S. Food Administration at Washington, together with full instructions as to filling out. Any dealer who is in doubt as to whether or not he is subject to license should communicate with this Division of the Food Administration.

Those Who are Subject to License are dealers in wheat, barley, corn, rice, and the products of these cereals; dried beans and peas; cotton seed and their products; peanuts and soybeans and their products; milk and its various products, oleomargarine, lard and all oils and cooking fats; frankfurters, canned or cured beef, pork and salmon; eggs, fresh and frozen fish; fruits; and all canned and dried products; sugar, syrup and molasses. Dealers whose volume of business aggregate less than \$100,000 per annum or who are already under license are not subject to license. These are exempt, however, from the license and conform to the license system.

Legitimate Business Sale Food Administrator Henry Pogo desires to emphasize the statement that the proposed regulations do not attempt to change in any way the ordinary channels of business or the purpose of the license system. It is put on an anti-speculative and injurious speculation and other undesirable business practices, to the end that the producer shall receive the full benefit of his labor and the consumer secure a definite and reasonable cost above the price received by the producer.

The principles involved in the rules and regulations under which license is required are based on three fundamental principles. These may be stated as follows:

1. To limit all profits to normal levels, so that the licensee obtained in ordinary years. Even if shortages become apparent the licensee must still pass to the consumer at the same reasonable price as though there was a sufficient supply. In non-perishable products every licensee will be required to sell at a reasonable advance over the cost of the particular goods sold, without regard to the market price when sold.

2. To keep all food commodities moving in as direct a line and with as little delay as practicable from producer to consumer and to discourage speculation and re-sales within a trade. In case of all products except perishable fresh fruits and vegetables, cold storage products, canned goods and dried fruits, no licensee will be allowed to hold or contract for more than 60 days supply at one time. This is supplemented by more stringent special rules in some industries and any unreasonable hoarding will be cause for revoking his license.

3. To limit as far as practicable contracts for future delivery and dealings in future contracts. Licensees in commodities mentioned above, contract for delivery more than 45 days in advance are forbidden and some special regulations prescribe a shorter time.

License Enforcement Anticipated. The Food Administration at Washington monthly sworn reports of their business and their books must always be open to inspection. The State Food Administration will be charged with the duty of seeing that all rules and regulations affecting licensees are rigidly adhered to.

Advertisement Sellers Must Pay. From and after November 1 the following taxes on admissions and receipts become effective:

One cent for each admission to any place, including season tickets or subscriptions.

Where a charge is made for children under 12 years the tax in every case shall be 1 cent.

All free tickets issued except to bona fide employees shall pay a tax equivalent to the tax paid by purchasers of tickets giving the same privilege.

Ten-cent seats will cost 11 cents; 15-cent seats, 16 cents; 20-cent seats, 21 cents; 25-cent seats, 26 cents, and 35-cent seats, 36 cents.

Best Pay as They Enter. The patron will pay the extra penny or pennies when purchasing his or her admission ticket.

The managers will be required to make returns on special forms provided by the Treasury Department. These returns must be ready on the morning after a day's exhibition.