

NO LIMIT TO MEN GOING OVER THERE

EVERY SHIP THAT SAILS WILL
TAKE FIGHTING MEN AND
THEIR SUPPLIES.

MORE THAN FIVE MILLION ?

President Tells Great New York Gathering That Every Energy and Every Resource Must Be Concentrated to Crush the Horrible Hun.

The President's speech in full follows:

"Mr. chairman and fellow countrymen: I should be very sorry to think that Mr. Davison in any degree curtailed his exceedingly interesting speech for fear that he was postponing mine, because I am sure you listened with the same intent and intimate interest with which I listened to the extraordinarily vivid account he gave of the things which he had realized because he had come in contact with them on the other side of the waters.

"There are two duties with which we are face to face. The first duty is to win the war. And the second duty, that goes hand in hand with it, is to win it greatly and worthily, showing the real quality of our power not only, but the real quality of our purpose and of ourselves.

First Duty is to Win.
"Of course, the first duty, the duty that we must keep in the foreground of our thought until it is accomplished, is to win the war. I have heard gentlemen recently say that we must get five million men ready. Why limit it to five million?

"I have asked the Congress of the United States to name no limit because the Congress intends, I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry.

"And, we are not to be diverted from the grim purpose of winning the war by any insincere approaches upon the subject of peace. I can say with a clear conscience that I have tested those intimations and have found them insincere. I now recognize them for what they are, an opportunity to have a free hand, particularly in the east, to carry out purposes of conquest and exploitation.

To Stand by Russia.
"Every proposal with regard to accommodation in the west involves a reservation with regard to the east. Now, as far as I am concerned, I intend to stand by Russia as well as France."

A voice from the audience interrupted with:

"God bless you."
"The helpless and the friendless are the very ones that need friends and succor; and if any man in Germany thinks we are going to sacrifice anybody for our own sake, I tell them now they are mistaken.

"For the glory of this war, my fellow citizens, in so far as we are concerned, it is that it is, perhaps for the first time in history, an unselfish war. I could not be proud to fight for a selfish purpose, but I can be proud to fight for mankind. If they wish peace, let them come forward through accredited representatives and lay their terms on the table. We have laid ours, and they know what they are.

Force to the Utmost.

"But behind all this grim purpose, my friends, lies the opportunity to demonstrate not only force which will be demonstrated to the utmost, but the opportunity to demonstrate character, and it is that opportunity that we have most conspicuously in the work of the Red Cross. Not that our men in arms do not represent our character, for they do, and it is a character which those who see and realize appreciate and admire; but their duty is the duty of force. The duty of the Red Cross is the duty of mercy and succor and friendship.

"Have you formed a picture in your imagination of what this war is doing for us and for the world? In my own mind I am convinced that not a hundred years of peace could have knitted this nation together as this single year of war has knitted it together; and better even than that, if possible, it is knitting the world together.

"Look at the picture. In the center of the scene, four nations engaged against the world, and at every point of vantage, showing that they are seeking selfish aggrandizement; and, against the 23 governments representing the greater part of the population of the world drawn together in a new sense of community of purpose, a new sense of unity of life.

Great Day of Duty.
"My friends, a great day of duty has come, and duty finds a man's soul as no kind of work can ever find it. "May I say this? The duty that faces us all now is to serve one another, and no man can afford to make a fortune out of this war. There are men amongst us who have forgotten that, if they ever saw it. Some of you are old enough—I am old enough—to remember men who made fortunes out of the civil war, and you know how they were regarded by their fellow citizens. That was a war to give one country—this is a war to

save the world.

"And your relation to the Red Cross is one of the relations which will relieve you of the stigma. You can't give anything to the government of the United States; it won't accept it. There is a law of Congress against accepting even services without pay. The only thing that the government will accept is a loan, and duties performed; but it is a great deal better to give than to lend or to pay, and your great channel for giving is to the American Red Cross.

"Down in your hearts you can take very much satisfaction, in the last analysis, in lending money to the government of the United States, because the interest which you draw will burn in your pockets; it is a commercial transaction, and some men have even dared to cavil at the rate of interest, not knowing the incidental commentary that constitutes upon their attitude.

"But when you give, something of your heart, something of your soul, something of yourself goes with the gift, particularly when it is given in such form that it never can come back by way of direct benefit to yourself. You know there is the old cynical definition of gratitude, as 'The lively expectation of favors to come.'

"Well, there is no expectation of favors to come in this kind of giving. These things are bestowed in order that the world may be restored; that suffering may be relieved; that the face of the earth may have the blight of destruction taken away from it and that wherever force goes, there shall go mercy and helpfulness.

Give to the Limit.

"And when you give, give absolutely all that you can spare, and don't consider yourself liberal in the giving. If you give with self-adulation, you are not giving at all, you are giving to your own vanity; but if you give until it hurts, then your heart blood goes into it.

"And think what we have here. We call it the American Red Cross, but it is merely a branch of a great international organization, which is not only recognized by the statutes of each of the civilized governments of the world, but it is recognized by international agreement and treaty as the recognized and accepted instrumentality of mercy and succor. And one of the deepest stains that rests upon the reputation of the German army is that they have not respected the Red Cross.

"That goes to the root of the matter. They have not respected the instrumentality they themselves participated in setting up as the thing which no man was to touch, because it was the expression of common humanity.

"We are members, by being members of the American Red Cross, of a great fraternity and comradeship which extends all over the world, and this cross which these lads bore today is an emblem of Christianity itself.

"It fills my imagination, ladies and gentlemen, to think of the women all over this country who are busy tonight and are busy every night and every day doing the work of the Red Cross, busy with a great eagerness to find out the most serviceable thing to do, busy with a forgetfulness of all the old frivolities of their social relationships ready to curtail the duties of the household in order that they may contribute to this common work that all their hearts are engaged in, and in doing which their hearts become acquainted with each other.

"And you have, then, this noble picture of justice and mercy as the two servants of liberty, or only where men are free do they think the thoughts of comradeship; only where they are free do they think the thoughts of sympathy; only where they are free are they mutually helpful; only where they are free do they realize their dependence upon one another and their comradeship in a common interest and common necessity.

"I heard a story told the other day that was ridiculous, but it is worth repeating, because it contains the germ of truth. An Indian was enlisted in the army. He returned to the reservation on a furlough. He was asked what he thought of it.

"He said: 'No much good; too much salute; not much shoot.' Then he was asked: 'Are you going back?' 'Yes.' 'Well, do you know what you are fighting for?' 'Yes, me know; fight to make whole damn world democratic party.'

"He had evidently misunderstood some innocent sense of my own. But after all, although there is no party purpose in it, he got it right as far as the word 'party'; to make the whole world democratic in the sense of community of interest and of purpose, and if you ladies and gentlemen could read some of the touching dispatches, which come through official channels, for even through these channels there are some voices of humanity that are infinitely pathetic; if you could catch some of those voices that speak the utter longing of oppressed and helpless peoples all over the world to hear something like the Battle Hymn of the Republic, to hear the feet of the great hosts of liberty going to set them free, to set their minds free, set their lives free, set their children free, you would know what comes into the heart of those who are trying to contribute all the brains and power they have to this great enterprise of liberty. I summon you to the comradeship. I summon you in this new week to say how much and how sincerely and how unanimously you sustain the heart of the world."

MAY 30TH DAY OF PRAYER

President Asks People to Pray for Victory of American Armies on National Memorial Day.

Special from Washington.—National Memorial Day, Thursday, May 30, is designated by President Wilson in a proclamation as a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting. The people of the nation are asked to gather that day in their places of worship and pray for the victory of the American armies which will bring a peace founded upon mercy, justice and good will.

The proclamation, issued in response to a resolution by Congress, follows: "By the President of the United States—A proclamation.

"Whereas the Congress of the United States, on the second day of April last, passed the following resolution: 'Resolved by the Senate (the house of representatives concurring) that it being a duty peculiarly incumbent in a time of war humbly and devoutly to acknowledge our dependence on Almighty God and to implore His aid and protection the President of the United States, be, and is hereby respectfully requested to recommend a day of public humiliation, prayer, and fasting to be observed by the people of the United States with religious solemnity and the offering of fervent supplications to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of our cause, His blessing on our arms, and a speedy restoration of an honorable and lasting peace to the nations of the earth.'

"And whereas it has always been the reverent habit of the people of the United States to turn to humble appeal to Almighty God for His guidance in the affairs of their common life; "Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Thursday, the thirtieth day of May, a day already freighted with sacred and stimulating memories, a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, and to exhort my fellow citizens of all faiths and creeds to assemble on that day in their several places and worship there, as well as in their homes, to pray Almighty God that He may forgive our sins and shortcomings as a people and purify our hearts to see and love the truth, to accept and defend all things that are just and right, and to purpose only those righteous acts and judgments which are in conformity with His will, beseeching Him that He will give victory to our armies as they fight for freedom, wisdom to those who take counsel on our behalf in these days of dark struggle and perplexity, and steadfastness to our people to make sacrifice to the utmost in support of what is just and true, bringing us at last the peace in which men's hearts can be at rest because it is founded upon mercy, justice and good will.

"Done in the District of Columbia this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighteen and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

"WOODROW WILSON.

"By the President.

ROBERT LANSING."

Give Up Convicts.

Raleigh.—The surrender of the last twenty-nine State convicts who have been engaged in the building of the Elkin and Alleghany railroad to the prison authorities leaves none of the State's labor working for bonds of a railroad in the building. At a meeting of the State Prison Board here the announcement was made that convicts hired under contract in the future would command cash to the State for their services.

In line with that decision, twenty-five were sent to New Hanover county to be used in the construction of a road between the city of Wilmington and the new shipbuilding plant located near the city.

Woodmen Meet at Wilson.
Wilson.—The State Convention of the Modern Woodmen of America was in session here, the sessions being held in the Hall of Enterprise Lodge of Odd Fellows. The visitors were welcomed to the city by Dr. R. A. Tullington, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and A. B. Carroll, president of the Merchants Association.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Peter Youngblutt, a native of Luxemburg, Germany, was given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner M. L. Flow, on charge of seditious utterances. He was remanded to jail upon failure to produce a \$1,000 bond, to await the convening of Federal Court in Charlotte in October.

Governor Bickett will be given two pounds of wool from President Wilson's sheep to be sold at auction in North Carolina to the highest bidder.

As he stooped to pick up the body of his wife, who was found dead in the woodhouse of his home in Zebulon, Mr. Wiley S. Broughton, about 65 years old, fell over unconscious and died 30 minutes later.

Mrs. Hyman Stadiem of Kinston has no son old enough to enlist. Mrs. Stadiem's sister at Manchester, Eng., has seven sons in the service of their king, however, which beats all Kinston records. Mrs. Stadiem resided at Manchester when a young girl. She probably would prefer to have this in very small type: She was born at Berlin.

OIL MAGNINERY FOR NEW REGISTRATION

ADJUTANT GENERAL YOUNG
SENDS OUT INSTRUCTIONS
TO LOCAL BOARDS.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.

In order that the registration of men who have attained the age of 21 since June 5 last may not be hindered by unreadiness of the State machinery, Adjutant-General Laurence W. Young is sending to all local boards in the State instructions relative to procedure.

"It is confidently expected," he says in the letter to the local boards, "that the registration will be conducted efficiently and that the success achieved in this State last June will be maintained if not excelled."

The bulletin to local boards follows: "There will be mailed you within the next few days a supply of the 'Registration Regulations No. 2' for the registration of men who have attained the age of 21 since June 5, 1917. You are urged to study and thoroughly familiarize yourselves with the provisions of these regulations.

"Legislation has not yet been enacted authorizing the registrations are, therefore, not 'official' copies. However, with the exception of the signature of the Secretary of War, the number and date of the act of Congress and the date on which they are officially promulgated, these regulations are complete and prescribe the duties to be performed by every person or agency in the accomplishment of the registration. You will therefore proceed, as prescribed therein, exactly as though the legislation had passed.

"The proclamation setting the date of registration cannot be promulgated until the pending bill becomes law, but its passage is practically assured within the next few days. In order to have the entire organization in readiness for the registration at an early date, thereafter, these regulations are now issued with the omissions above noted, but are to be regarded as official copies so far as a strict and prompt compliance with the directions therein given is concerned. 'Official' regulations will be subsequently mailed you after the passage of the act authorizing their issuance.

"You are earnestly urged to expedite all arrangements for the registration so that the date to be fixed therefor may not be delayed because of the unreadiness of the State machinery. It is of vital importance that you complete the entireties on the 'Report of Preparation for New Registration' mailed you some days ago and return same to this office on or before May 20. All forms connected with the new registration are being mailed you as rapidly as possible. If you have reason to believe that the supply received by your board is not sufficient, you are requested to notify this office at once and every effort will be made to supply your needs.

"It is confidently expected that the registration will be conducted efficiently and that the success achieved in this State last June will be maintained if not excelled.

"By order of the Governor:

"LAURENCE W. YOUNG.

Dr. Wolf's Booklet Adopted.

Extension Circular 61, Tobacco Wildlife, by Dr. F. A. Wolf, of the North Carolina Experiment Station, has been adopted by the Department of Botany at the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Michigan, for use by the students taking courses in this department.

The North Carolina Extension Service has recently received a letter from Prof. Ernest A. Bessey requesting several copies of this circular to be used as a text-book in his classes.

Tobacco Wildlife is practically a new disease discovered in North Carolina tobacco fields by Dr. Wolf, and has been the subject of much investigation by him. Several important articles have been accepted by the Journal of Agricultural Research at Washington, and practically the entire press of the State has given attention to Dr. Wolf's findings about this matter.

The disease each year causes thousands of dollars loss to tobacco growers, but can be successfully controlled if proper measures are taken in time.

A hungry soldier dreads the fire.

Wheat or defeat? Which?

War Savings Stamps Plan.

A plan to raise North Carolina's fifty million dollars in War Savings Stamps by June 28 was launched at Winston-Salem by state headquarters in a conference with fifty-six war savings workers from fourteen counties. The plan adopted is that advised by Mr. Vanderbilt for every state in the union and is the plan used successfully by Nebraska. The plan has been adapted to suit North Carolina conditions. Its purpose is to pledge North Carolina's quota during the week beginning June 23.

Potato Barrel Regulation

"I have received numerous letters from potato growers in eastern North Carolina referring to a rumor that the railroads would not accept for shipment during this potato season Irish potatoes in barrels such as have heretofore been in use," said Representative Small. "I wrote to the traffic departments of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and the Norfolk Southern Railroad inquiring if there was any foundation for such rumor. This is a very serious matter for the growers of Irish potatoes. The barrel manufacturers have made their barrels for this season and most of the farmers have purchased their supply. Any change at this time would be disastrous and reduce shipments. I have just received a letter from James Menzies, freight traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, in which he states that instructions have been given to discontinue after August 1, 1918, the acceptance for transportation of potatoes shipped in the so-called basket barrel, which he describes as a barrel in which the staves are made of thin veneer material. He further states that the experience of the railroads in the transportation of heavy vegetables such as potatoes in a barrel of this kind has been very unsatisfactory. They have not been found sufficiently strong to withstand the necessary handling involved in transportation upon the railroads. Mr. Menzies directs attention to the fact that this regulation does not become effective until August 1, 1918, by which time the movement of potatoes for this season will have been complete. This is obviously a very important matter and should have the attention of barrel manufacturers and truck growers.

"I have not received a reply from the traffic manager of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, nor have I yet learned the attitude of the traffic department to the United States Railroad Administration."

Economize in Meat Consumption.

The food administration is extremely desirous of securing economy in the consumption of all kinds of meats without the reinstatement of meatless days for the present. The seasonal decline in the volume of animals coming to market is now in progress and it will undoubtedly further decrease during the next few months as usual, but the probable amount of such a decrease is yet obscure.

The necessities for shipment abroad to our army and allies are very large and amount roughly to 75,000,000 pounds of meat and meat products of all kinds per week against a pre-war normal of less than 15,000,000 pounds. Even with these large shipments the Allies have found it necessary to reduce their consumption of all kinds of meats to an average of about 1 1/4 lbs. per week per person. In order that no further draft should be made upon shipping than is now required for the transportation of our soldiers.

Rather Die Than Plow Mule.
News has reached Burlington of the suicide of Jarvis Mansfield, aged 11 years, at the home of his father, Will Mansfield, in northern Alamance. His father told him to plow some ground near the house, using a mule, and the boy protested against the mule. His father insisted, threatening to whip him if he refused. When the father went to get a switch to carry out his threat the boy went to a place nearby where he had a pistol concealed and drew it upon himself, shooting himself through the stomach. He lived but a few minutes. The funeral was held Sunday and the body interred in the cemetery at Union Church, Union Ridge.

Judge Ewart.
The following extract is taken from the Cleveland (Ohio) Star, and was written by J. B. Fortune, life-long friend of Judge Ewart:

"Now this was the first information I had that Judge Hamilton G. Ewart of Hendersonville, N. C., had been living in Chicago 12 months and practicing law. I visited the undertaker and saw the corpse of the man whom I had known all my life, and I gave what information I could in helping to locate and inform his children of the judge's sad and sudden death. One of his sons was located and came on to Chicago, had his father's body cremated and took his ashes off in a battle. So passed away a man who 20 years ago was one of the prominent public men of North Carolina."

Don't stint a Sammy. He needs your wheat.

Armies can't fight with empty guns or empty stomachs. They must have ammunition and wheat.

When you waste wheat you break bread with the Kaiser.

Waive your wheat; then wave your flag.

Surrender your wheat or your nation's cause.

Six Hundred Per Cent Investment.
Six hundred per cent profit on an investment in pigs!

That sounds impossible. Mr. Dan T. Gray, one of the swine experts in the country would immediately brand it as impossible. Yet, this is the percentage that Mrs. R. F. Graves, of Wake Forest, figures that she made on three pigs for which she paid fifteen dollars a year ago. In addition to the cost of the pigs, Mrs. Graves spent fifteen dollars for four bags of mill feed and one bag of velvet bean meal.

CORRECT VAGRANCY SAYS THE GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR ASKS COUNTIES TO
HOLD MEETINGS TO DISCUSS
PROBLEM MAY 29.

DELEGATES TO STATE MEETING

Governor Bickett's Idea is to Cure Vagrancy Rather Than to Punish Vagrant.

Raleigh.—With the purpose of curing vagrancy rather than merely punishing vagrants, Governor Bickett issued a proclamation calling upon the counties of North Carolina to hold meetings on Wednesday, May 29, to discuss the problem and to appoint delegates to a State convention to be held in Raleigh, Tuesday, June 4.

Governor Bickett wants it to be understood that, wherever an able-bodied man is arrested under the vagrancy laws and will make it clear to him that he is ready to go to work and keep working, he will be given an opportunity to do so.

The Federal government is vitally interested in this matter and an agent was recently in Raleigh where the matter of a special session of the Legislature to provide vagrancy legislation was broached. General opposition met the suggestion, but it was conceded that some corrective steps should be taken to remedy a situation admittedly bad.

Governor's Proclamation.
Governor Bickett's proclamation reads:

"Never before in the history of North Carolina has it been of such supreme importance to bring together the jobless man and the manless job. The agricultural, commercial and industrial life of the State depends on the utilization to its fullest capacity of every labor unit that can be found. At this time idleness is a crime that savors strongly of treason, for the man at home work.

"To this end I call on every county in North Carolina to hold a session on Wednesday, May 29th, for the purpose of discussing the best methods of enforcing our vagrancy laws, of establishing employment bureaus and of appointing delegates to a State convention to be held in Raleigh on Tuesday, June 4, 1918, for the purpose of discussing these subjects. The Federal government is vitally interested in this matter, and its representatives are prepared to give valuable assistance in the solution of the grave labor problem that confronts the State.

"T. W. BICKETT,
Governor."

For Drafting Doctors.
Raleigh.—The Medical Optional Selective Draft Commission was created by Governor Bickett in pursuance to petition from the North Carolina Medical Society which at its last meeting in Pinehurst adopted resolutions to apply the draft to the enlistment of medical men in the service. On that commission Governor Bickett appointed Dr. Cyrus W. Thompson, of Jacksonville; Dr. A. W. Knox, Raleigh; Dr. M. L. Stevens, Asheville; Dr. F. R. Harris, Henderson; Dr. R. F. Yarborough, Louisburg. The commission is called to meet in Raleigh May 22 for the purpose of organizing and drafting rules and regulations for the work.

The Medical Society at its meeting in Pinehurst unanimously adopted resolutions placing its entire membership in the State under the provisions of the selective draft. In this, it anticipated the United States Government and led all the States. Three hundred and forty-five members of the Medical Society have already joined the colors. In some communities the burden has fallen with particular severity upon the physicians who remain. It is the purpose of the selective draft for the medical men to prevent hardships either upon the physicians and upon the communities they serve.

Expell Trinity Council.
Special from Washington.—The National Judiciary of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics has issued a proclamation expelling from the fraternity the officers and members of the Trinity, North Carolina Council, No. 307. The action is a subsequent event to the special sitting of the National Judiciary held in Greensboro on April 20. The council and officers are charged with violating certain sections of the national laws of the order which forbid the exploitation of grievances through the press.

Episcopals in Convention.
Salsbury.—The one hundred and second annual convention of the Diocese of North Carolina convened in St. Luke's Episcopal church in Salsbury with Bishop J. B. Chesbro, of Raleigh, presiding and with more than one hundred clerical and lay delegates in attendance. The diocese embraces the central part of the State between Wilson and Rocky Mount on the east to Statesville on the west, and represents some of the strongest churches of the denomination in North Carolina.