

# FREIGHT RATES TO BE LESS DRASTIC

ORDER HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLY MODIFIED FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Conferences just held in Washington and White Sulphur Springs by members of the North Carolina commission and Railroad Director McAdoo and his advisers have brought about modifications in the order for the application of the new country-wide 25 per cent higher increases in freight rates.

These increases were about to be precipitated through the feature of the McAdoo order, that abrogated special intrastate rates, where there were published interstate rates between the same points, most particularly.

The modification that the North Carolina commission has secured, is that the 25 per cent freight rate increase shall apply to the present intrastate rates instead of to any published higher interstate rate that may be in existence, although rarely, if ever applied. As a result the commission assures the North Carolina shipping public that there will be no changes in the rates through the order that will work to the disadvantage of the North Carolina shippers.

Chairman E. L. Travis was already in Washington on other matters of business, and he was joined there early in the week by Secretary A. J. Maxwell and Rate Clerk W. G. Womble, bearing detailed information as to the effect of the McAdoo order on the shipping interests of North Carolina. Strenuous and determined presentation of these facts and figures brought assurances that the North Carolina rates under the 25 per cent increase order, will be worked out on the basis of the present intrastate, instead of the higher interstate rates.

### Page After Meal Profiters.

Millers and dealers who have been taking advantage of the scarcity of flour and the "combination sale" order of the Food Administration are likely to have a "run-in" with State Food Administrator Henry A. Page, according to a statement issued to the trade in the official bulletin of the Food Administration. According to this statement the conservation of wheat has been held back and discouraged to a considerable degree by profiteering in corn meal and other cereal substitutes and the Food Administration is determined to cash a halt on such business.

State Food Administrator Henry A. Page, after an investigation of corn prices in North Carolina and with knowledge of the cost of the corn imported into the State, and with due regard to the legitimate margins that may be charged by millers and retailers, announced definitely that hereafter any price for corn meal to the consumer above five cents a pound will be investigated, and dealers found to be charging an unreasonable margin will be disciplined. The only justification for a price higher than five cents a pound will be high freight rates or unusual cost of handling due to some extraordinary circumstances.

This procedure is in line with the new policy of the Food Administration to begin investigations at the consumers' and retailers' end instead of with the manufacturers and jobbers. There is any profiteering on any product anywhere along the line of distribution it will be indicated in the price to the consumer and with a number of competent inspectors in the field it will be easier and decidedly more effective to begin investigations of apparent profiteering with the retailer.

### Stacco Stemmy for Raleigh.

Responding to President Duncan's appeal a large crowd of Raleigh business men met in the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce and practically completed plans for the location of a large tobacco stemmy in this city by a corporation which will pay an annual pay roll of \$500,000 at the start. The site of the plant will be the old Raleigh and Southport freight depot, and the location includes five acres of adjoining land which later may be utilized in adding more buildings.

### Auto Owners Liable to Prosecution.

Special from Raleigh says: Automobile owners all over the state will be interested in the fact that the New York courts have just decided that an automobile owner is liable to his neighbor for injury sustained through careless operation of machine. Special attention of automobile owners in this state to this innovation of the law being directed by State Insurance Commissioner James R. Young in his statewide campaign for "safety first" and conservation of life and property.

### Order No Flour Out of State.

State Food Administrator Henry A. Page is calling upon wholesaler and retail dealers in North Carolina to send no more orders for flour to mills outside the State. "Based on the total supply in the United States for home consumption," says Mr. Page, "and considering the increased consumption by our people, there is within the borders of North Carolina our share and more of flour."

"The larger mills which have been accustomed to ship tremendous quantities of flour into North Carolina are most of them close to export points and all of them are in position to pack flour for export. Therefore even where merchants in some parts of North Carolina could secure from such mills their flour cheaper than they can from North Carolina mills which have flour available, I am going to ask them to take the home flour even at a higher price."

"I do not pretend to say that there is sufficient flour in North Carolina to supply anything like the normal demand. What I do mean to say is that if we are to supply our Allies with the quantity they must have we have as much flour in North Carolina as we are entitled to and as such in proportion as the people of any other State or section—and we have no right to more."

### Commercial Secretaries Adjourn.

The passing of resolutions rededicating the members of the association "to the service of our country, subordinating all other activities" and pledging their efforts toward meeting all demands and supplying the various needs of the government, an request—"the directors of national campaigns for war funds to confer with local chambers of commerce before selecting local directors in their community," the election of Morgan Richards of Selma, Ala., president, and the selection of Atlanta as the next meeting place constituted the principal developments at the final session of the convention of Southern Commercial Secretaries' Association at Charlotte.

### Want Black Walnut Timber.

The Agricultural Extension Service is going on a hunt in the State for a supply of black walnut which is one of the most valuable timbers for the manufacture of airplane propellers and gun stocks. Those farmers of the State who have black walnut timber are urged to write to the Farm Forestry Division of the Extension Service at Raleigh giving the quality, size, and quantity of his timber.

The War Department, the Forestry Departments of the Government and all the States, and the Boy Scouts, have all joined efforts to find this black walnut timber. It is much needed, and very valuable in the prosecution of the war.

It can no longer be found in abundance, but must be culled, often as single trees, from mixed hardwood forest growths. Individual trees may be found as far east as Connecticut, northward in New York, to and beyond the Canadian line, southward almost to the Gulf of Mexico, and westward far into the Prairie States. The Ohio and Mississippi Valley States, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Southern Appalachian Region, however, are expected to furnish the bulk of the supply.

### Pure Bred Cattle Associations.

In order to have groups of pure bred dairy cattle in certain sections with all the farmers of the section growing and breeding the same breed of pure bred animals, the agricultural extension service through its dairy field office is now organizing what is officially known as "Bull Associations" in several of the leading dairy cattle counties of North Carolina. Four of these associations are now in active operation in Mecklenburg, Rowan, Forsyth and Lincoln counties and another is being organized in Catawba county. These associations which have been formed have a membership, at present, of over 300 progressive farmers. Mr. J. A. Arey, of the dairy field office has active charge of the work, and according to his statements, the work is one of the most important phases of the coming development of the dairy industry in North Carolina.

Winston-Salem.—A shee praising convention and demonstration will be held in this city July 20 under the auspices of the North Carolina department of agriculture.

### Tar Heels Eager to Crush the Kaiser.

A special from Washington says: Hundreds of North Carolinians are eager to get in the war game to crush the German kaiser and his military autocracy, but do not know how to go about it. Some of them would secure bomb-proof positions, but the majority want to go to the front. It is evident from those who drift to Washington to get assistance that it is the battle line most of the Tar Heel boys desire. Thousands would go if it were not for some weakness barring them from the front.

### Labor Law Covers Manufacturers.

A special from Raleigh says that the federal child labor law is declared unconstitutional, the North Carolina manufacturing plants are returning to conformity with the North Carolina law, the administration of which is largely with the state department of labor and printing. This department is being flooded with requests for copies of the state law, and Commissioner Shipman is asking that all interested, most of whom have on file copies of the last report, refer to his annual report, pages 345-346.

# POSTAL STATION FOR N. C. COAST

WAR DEPARTMENT IS TO ESTABLISH THIRTEEN ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

## TO LOOK FOR ENEMY U-BOATS

It is Regarded As Certain One or More Will Be Placed in This State.

Washington.—Estimates sent to Congress by Secretary Baker show that the war department intends to establish 13 permanent airplane stations and probably a number of balloon observation stations, on the Atlantic coast. It is regarded as practically certain that the North Carolina coast will get one or more of these stations. The two senators from North Carolina, and representatives from the coast districts will get busy. It is understood, to see that adequate protection is afforded the coastal territory of the state.

Sites for the stations, from which airplanes and balloons will watch for and attack enemy submarines, have been selected but their announcement is withheld pending the completion of the purchase of necessary land.

The visit of German submarines is largely responsible for the estimates of the department, which aggregate approximately \$28,000,000.

It is understood that sites have been selected for 13 stations on the Atlantic, three on the Pacific, four in Panama and three in Hawaii. In addition 20 balloon coastal stations are planned by the war department at the several coastal points suitable for observation.

The estimates submitted are in detail as follows:

- Construction of 16 permanent coastal stations, \$16,000,000.
- Construction of 20 permanent balloon coastal stations, \$2,500,000.
- Construction of four permanent stations in Panama, \$5,400,000.
- Construction of three permanent stations in Hawaii, \$4,420,000.

The desired amounts will be included in the fortifications appropriation bill soon to be reported by the house committee.

### Hege Guilty of Manslaughter.

Lexington.—After deliberating for three hours and a half, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter against J. Graham Hege for killing J. F. Deaderick, in Hege's home on March 19th. Judge W. J. Adams sentenced Hege to be confined for an indeterminate period of not less than one year, nor more than four years, in the State prison.

Counsel for Hege gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court and Hege was released on \$2,500 bond. Before sentence was given, Judge Adams over-ruled a motion to set aside the verdict. After the jury had rendered the verdict, Hege's counsel made pleas for mercy.

The court room was tense as E. E. Raper rose and declared that there had been insinuations and charges by counsel for the State of a frame-up on the self-defense plea of the defendant. "If I had to face the judgment bar today I should denounce that as false," Mr. Raper then stated that Hege and his wife had both told him the same story they told on the stand just after the killing, the prisoner in jail and the wife in bed.

A. L. Brooks arose and told the court he was with Mr. Raper when the Hege home was visited and that he talked to Mrs. Hege as she told the story she bare to the world for the first time Tuesday morning.

Solicitor Bower arose and spoke of the regard of the local bar for the attorneys of the defense and said none of these had ever pointed the finger of suspicion. He added that the State's counsel were friends of Hege and had no desire to urge heavy punishment upon him.

Hege received the verdict calmly. As he came into the court at the sound of the bell he talked jokingly with relatives and counsel.

### Correct Defects Class 1 Men.

The James McConnell Hospital at Vass is the first institution of the kind in the State to respond to the call from Major John D. Langston for free medical assistance in weeding out of group B, class 1, those registrants who have remedial defects and who may, by treatment, become eligible for full military service in class 1. The general call which Major Langston is sending out is part of the program which contemplates the enlargement of class 1 by additions and corrections.

### Pharmacists Meet in Raleigh.

The 39th annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Raleigh, June 19, 20, 21.

Election of a member on the State Board of Pharmacy and other regular business will come before the meeting. Dr. Henry P. Hyson of the Baltimore College of Pharmacy will address the association on "The Little Things in Pharmacy That Win Success."

# NEW REGISTRATION IS 28,000

Twenty-One of the Local Board's Conducted Registration Without Extra Help.

Approximately twenty-eight thousand young men who have reached the age of twenty-one years since June 5, 1917, registered under the selective service act Wednesday, according to reports received from most of the 109 exemption boards by the adjutant general yesterday. The total registration in the jurisdiction of 88 boards was 22,562. The boards reporting showed a total of 9,192 white men, 3,324 negroes, and 27 aliens.

Twenty-one local boards according to information received by the Adjutant General, conducted the registration without additional help, the members of the boards and the clerks doing all the work. Eighty-one local boards required additional registrars, but their services were free. Registrars in only six local boards out of that total of one hundred and nine required compensation.

### Camp Greene Aviation Camp.

Special from Washington.—Senator Lee S. Overman received the following letter from General P. C. March relative to the ultimate decision of the war department as to the conversion of Camp Greene into an aviation concentration camp:

"The Secretary of War directs me to advise you that in compliance with his orders, a board of officers conducted a thorough examination of the site of Camp Greene to determine upon its suitability for future use by our military forces.

"As the result of its investigation the board found the site to be unsuitable for a division camp or a remount depot or for their training of troops, excepting small units to the total number of 15,000 men, and has submitted a recommendation in conformity with its findings which has received the approval of the Secretary of War.

"The removal of the remount depot to another point has been ordered. "Camp Greene has been assigned to the department of military aeronautics as an aviation concentration and training camp whose maximum capacity will be 15,000 men."

### Commencement at University.

Chapel Hill.—A crowd that almost taxed the capacity of spacious Memorial Hall, heard Dr. Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration of the port of New York, deliver the 123d commencement address during the closing hours of the exercises of the University of North Carolina finals. Degrees were conferred on 103 candidates by Governor Thomas Walter Bickett, the candidates being presented by the deans of the various schools of arts, science, law, medicine, and pharmacy.

The honorary degrees of doctor of law were conferred by President Graham on His Excellency, Governor Thomas Walter Bickett; Edwin Mims, of Vanderbilt University, for three years a professor of English literature at the University of North Carolina; Senator Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury, a member of the United States senate for the past fifteen years; and Bishop Edward Rondthaler, of Winston-Salem, bishop of the Moravians of the South since 1891, and formerly president of Salem College. The Rev. William D. Moss, of the Chapel Hill Presbyterian Church, received the honorary degree of doctor of divinity. He is a scholar, a speaker and thinker of great distinction. Doctor Charles Lee Raper presented them.

### Merchants Pledge Sale of W. S. S.

High Point merchants Tuesday night pledged themselves to absorb High Point's allotment of thrift stamps, \$47,949, during a called meeting held at the Masonic hall. Representatives of the war and thrift stamp organization of the State were present and outlined the plan to the merchants. The plan to be followed is for the merchants to procure their pro rata share of the local allotment and then to offer the stamps for sale to their customers. When change is made the person receiving the money will be given the opportunity to acquire possession of a stamp.

### Soldiers Given Plenty Cigarettes.

The campaign for the procuring of cigarettes for the boys going through on their way to camp or across the water, inaugurated by the Red Cross canteen service in the cities of North Carolina where their trains pass through, has been a great success. Receipts have been placed in all the drug stores and public places where cigarettes are sold and every man is requested to drop in one cigarette out of each box he buys. Cigarettes were procured in this way and the custom will be continued.

### Black Scurf of Potatoes.

Complaints from growers indicate that a disease known as black scurf is present at this season. According to Dr. F. A. Wolf, Plant Pathologist of the North Carolina Experiment Station, this disease can be recognized by the formation above the surface of the ground of several small potatoes. The same treatment which is employed to prevent scab will control black scurf. Either bichloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate) 1:1000, soaking for one-half hour or formaldehyde 1 pint to 40 gallons for 2 hours.

# GERMANS LAUNCH NEW OFFENSIVE

BETWEEN MONTDIDIER AND NOYON OVER FRONT OF ABOUT TWENTY MILES.

## ALLIES ARE NOT SURPRISED

Fighting Declared to be of Extremely Sanguinary Character — Quiet North of Marne.

The armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria again are hitting the allied line in a new offensive with Paris apparently their objective.

Between Montdidier and Noyon over a front of about 20 miles preceded as usual by a heavy bombardment with shells of all calibers and with noxious gases, the enemy's initial maneuver evidently has in view the bending back of the allied front toward the town of St. Just on the northern wing and toward the railroad junction of Compeigne on the southern flank, getting astride of Oise river and driving southwest toward the French capital.

The French troops are resisting the impact with their usual valor, but the center have been able to penetrate the line for distances ranging from two-thirds of a mile south of Montdidier to relatively two and a half miles at Reims-sur-Matz, in the center. Thence to Noyon, however, the allied line is holding strongly.

If success should rest with the enemy on the new battle front, it possibly might badly affect the stability of the line of the defenders from the Oise to the Marne and compel a falling back westward from the Oise to the region of the Marne northwest of Chateau Thierry in order to straighten out the deep salient that would then project eastward with the Soissons sector as its apex.

The allied commanders, it is asserted, were not taken unawares by the new offensive. On the other hand they had anticipated, since the failure of the army of the German crown prince to gain its objectives between Soissons and the Marne and thence on the southern part of the line running to Rheims that the German high command would decree another maneuver to the north and preparations accordingly were made to withstand the shock.

The fighting is of extremely sanguinary character, and whatever it will be confined to the area at present affected remains to be seen. At last accounts it had not spread north of Montdidier.

## U. S. CASUALTIES IN FRANCE THUS FAR TOTAL 7,315

Washington.—Casualties among the American expeditionary forces thus far reported by General Pershing total 7,315, the war department announced in making public the first of regular weekly summaries of casualties. Deaths in action and from wounds, diseases, accidents and all other causes number 2,927, while 4,046 men have been wounded and 342 are missing in action, including men held prisoners in Germany. The department's recapitulation follows:

- Killed in action (including 291 at sea), 1,033.
- Died of disease, 1,192.
- Died of accidents and other causes, 392.
- Wounded in action, 4,046.
- Missing in action (including prisoners), 342.
- Total, 7,315.

## SLACKERS AND DESERTERS HIDING IN ALABAMA

Scottsboro, Ala.—A gang of slackers and deserters, who are said to have organized a band to resist capture, are hiding in the fastnesses of Sand mountain near here and officers are preparing to swoop down upon their lair.

## DEALERS AND CONSUMERS CLAMOR FOR SUPPLIES

Washington.—Curtailment of the production of less essential articles has greatly stimulated the demand for them. The monthly business conditions report of the federal reserve board, says retail dealers and consumers clamor to supplies before they are exhausted and place abnormally large orders, which manufacturers are unable to fill. This has been true of the demand for pianos, talking machines and other musical instruments.

## JAPANESE SHIP STRIKES ON LEDGE IN DENSE FOG

A Pacific Port.—Striking on a ledge in a dense fog off the North Pacific coast the Japanese freighter Aikoku Maru, said to be the first Japanese vessel taken over by the United States shipping board, is in a precarious condition and may slip off to deep water at high tide, according to a message received by merchants' exchange. The vessel which recently arrived here with cargo for the Orient was turned over to the shipping board.

# BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

## SCOUTS LED, NOT DRIVEN

To do all the undone things, to complete all the war tasks of the back-at-home battleground, to give help unpaid wherever other organizations need helping, is the gladly volunteered service offered to the government by 353,048 of America's young chaps that can't get into the army or navy anyhow.

Raising gardens, selling bonds, distributing official information, coaxing quarters for War Stamps, saving food and fuel—and urging everybody else to do these things—are among the duties of patriots as exemplified by the organization of the Boy Scouts of America.

No one makes the boys do these things. They are not paid—thus there is no compulsion. No one over them has authority to say, "You must do this." They just follow the compulsion to duty as expressed in the scout oath and brought into action by the leadership of men acting as scoutmasters and as troop committeemen and as members of local councils.

Among all these thousands of men leaders there are less than 300 paid workers—and these for the most part are scout executives directly hired to look after the scouts by councils of business men in cities where there are quite a few troops.

The tremendous task of rousing these voluntary workers to an energetic answer to the many calls of the government falls upon one man—the chief scout executive at the national headquarters in New York city, Mr. James E. West.

## SCOUTS ARE GOOD SOLDIERS.

As an organization the scout movement is not military in thought, form or spirit, although it does instill in boys the military virtues, such as honor, loyalty, obedience and patriotism.

The uniform, the patrol, the troop, and the drill are not for military tactics; they are for the unity, the harmony and the rhythm of spirit that boys learn in scouting. It is in the wearing of the uniform and doing of things together as scouts that they absorb the force and truth of the scout law, which states: "A scout is a friend of all, and a brother to every other scout."

While the spirit of scouting is not militaristic, the experiences of the last year have completely demonstrated that outdoor scout training with its cooking, camping, hiking, signaling, map reading, wireless, electricity, knowledge of woodcraft and ability to care for oneself in the open helps immeasurably in fitting a man for the duties of a soldier.

While scouting as a teen-age boy program very properly is not militaristic from a technical standpoint, it is, however, patriotic, as proven by last year's wonderful record of scout nation-wide, civic war service for the navy department, in the two Liberty bond campaigns, in the gardening propaganda, in selling War Savings stamps, in distributing more than 5,000,000 patriotic documents for the committee on public information, in co-operating with the Red Cross, war camp community recreation fund, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and other war relief agencies.

## SCOUT GAME, NOT SPY PLOT.

Mysterious notes found in hiding places on the street in Indianapolis recently caused much consternation in the neighborhood and resulted in a call for the police. Visions of some mysterious spy plot filled the minds of those who read the notes.

A boy found a folded letter on a street corner, which directed him to go to the bread box outside the corner grocery, where further directions would be found. Although the night was dark the boy followed up the directions.

On the bread box he found another note even more mysterious, which directed him to go to the first street, then north, and then to the nearest lamp post. The alarm was given and the police took up the trail.

Rev. Hugh S. Clutton of the Tuxedo Baptist church, 29 Garfield avenue, admitted he was the arch-plotter, and had innocently caused all the trouble. The explanation was very simple. Mr. Clutton, with the boy scouts of his church, were out playing one of their tracking games.

He went ahead in an automobile, and he placed tracking directions, and it was up to the boys to follow the notes and find him and the automobile.

## EGGS THAT SCOUTS GATHER.

There is a new kind of community service taken up by the scouts. With their sharp eyes and trained powers of observation the boy scouts can do a great service to any city by removing the egg masses on the trunks of trees that will soon hatch out into a caterpillar pest.

These little masses of white eggs covered over with a slight gauze covering can be detected easily by sharp eyes and can be removed on the end of a stick or with the fingers.