

# BICKETT SCORES MORAL VAGRANTS

EVILS OF IDLENESS STRONGLY STRESSED BY GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

In an address to the people of North Carolina Governor Bickett stresses the evils of idleness as meaning death to the soldiers in the trenches, and asks that so much talk about idleness be stopped, and the individuals go directly to any idler and explain that idleness means prolongation of the war.

If the idler will not take the hint and go to work, then the governor urges that he be reported to the council of defense. The governor suggests that the local authorities take steps to enforce industry, or report the names of the idlers, to the governor, who will in turn report to the federal authorities, and the list of idlers be used as amendment to the draft law to call into service all idlers between 18 and 50 years of age.

Governor Bickett has instructed all police officers to rigidly enforce the vagrancy laws, and all persons who do not work at least 50 hours a week be prosecuted. He asks the court to enter judgment where an idler does not come under the vagrancy statute for punishment, that the vagrant is a moral idler, not punishable under the statute, and that he be so recorded and listed in Washington as "A slacker and traitor to our soldiers, and on the records of the community in which he lives, as a moral vagrant."

### Five Pounds Sugar Instead of Ten.

Five instead of ten pounds for the country consumer, two instead of five pounds for the town or city consumer, twenty-five instead of fifty pounds upon certificate and pledge for canning and preserving purposes with larger quantities allowed with approval of county food administrators—this is the new sugar program as announced by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page yesterday upon receipt of advices from United States Food Administrator Herbert Hoover regarding the growing seriousness of the sugar situation as a result of submarine activities which are interfering with the shipments of sugar from Cuba and Porto Rico.

In addition to this rather radical adjustment in the sugar distribution program, Mr. Page invites beverage syrup works, soda fountains and other commercial users of sugar who are producing less essential articles to join an honor roll of non-users of sugar until the situation is relieved.

### No More Collections by Proxy.

At the suggestion of Governor Bickett the state's prison board has made an order that will prevent any attorney, or agency, other than the prisoner himself, collecting the commutation money that, under the state prison system becomes due the prisoner as his term of imprisonment is satisfactorily served with good behavior.

Attorneys have been undertaking to secure commutations or pardons, and have prisoners assign their commutation moneys as fees for this service. The governor and prison board contend that this is a misuse of the fund intended for the relief of the prisoners' dependents.

### Make Changes in State Museum.

Visitors to the State Museum are impressed with the recent changes which have been made in the arrangement of exhibit material, and in renovating the interior of the halls. For the past month Curator H. H. Brimley and his assistant, T. W. Addicks, have been busily engaged with workmen in rearranging all exhibits.

### Coal Mine Zone Enlarged.

The coal mine zone from which North Carolina may buy coal has been enlarged to include the Kanawha coal fields, a telegram received by local Fuel Administrator A. A. Thompson from State Fuel Administrator McAllister of Greensboro, stated. Previously the zone included only the New River and Pocahontas fields. The enlargement of the zone, Col. Thompson believes should have effect of making it possible for more people to comply with the government's appeal to buy coal now.

### Three More Pardons Issued.

Governor Bickett added three more pardons to his total yesterday when he granted freedom to John Henry Brynn, convicted in Craven county November, 1904, and sentenced to 25 years in the State Prison for murder; Luther Long, convicted in Rockingham county, February, 1918, and sentenced to twelve months on the roads for store breaking, and Mattie Coleman, convicted in Guilford county December, 1913, and sentenced to ten years in the State Prison for larceny and shop-lifting.

### Fine Work N. C. Extension Service.

Nearly one million and a half persons in North Carolina were reached during the year 1917 by the workers of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service.

These records show that a total of 179,887 demonstrations have been held in the growing and handling of field crops on different farms; 98,235 demonstrations have been given in handling, feeding and breeding live stock; 296 clipping vats and silos have been constructed by the workers, or with their assistance, and 6,620 animals dipped; services have been rendered in handling, buying and distributing fertilizer, manure and lime to 57,825 farmers; the county agents have placed 723 demonstration home orchards containing 60,425 trees, to aid their co-operators in the question of fruit supply; a total of 12,826 orchards have been inspected, pruned, sprayed, or otherwise handled, and a total of 449,600 trees have been contained in these orchards! 320 farm buildings, such as sweet potato storage houses, barns and outbuildings have been constructed with the assistance and suggestion of the workers; 674 buildings have been improved, 238 plans have been furnished for use later on; 629 water systems have been installed; 921 farm lighting systems have been put in; the home grounds on 1,614 farms have been improved with the assistance and suggestion of the workers; important sanitary improvements have been made with the aid of the workers in 18,467 cases; assistance has been given in establishing 1,336 telephone systems; a total of 639 drainage systems have been established, in which 4,195 acres have been tiled and 10,360 have been drained by open ditches; 481 pastures have been established, or renovated; 1,955 farmers have been aided in terracing their sloping lands, with a total of 35,098 acres being affected; 19,775 home gardens have been established and improved; assistance has been rendered in the purchasing of 17,431 farm implements; a total of 207 various farm organizations, with a total of 6,332 members, have been worked up, 31 per cent of the counties in North Carolina now having a county or central farm organization; over 71,838 visits have been made to individual farms; 691,936 miles have been traveled and 9,626 meetings held, 3,874 of these being addressed where there were a total of 585,877 people in attendance, which does not include the 99,165 conferences and calls made on the workers by individual farmers; 4 divisions report writing 120,231 letters, and there is an average of from 60 to 65 thousand multigraph letters and circulars sent out each month from the office of the agricultural editor, 1,788 articles have been written and published by different divisions, other than that of the office of the agricultural editor, articles from his office have averaged one a day for the entire year; 52,222 circular letters have been sent by the county agents; 342,250 copies of bulletins and circulars have been issued by the Agricultural Extension Service alone during the year, and 363,594 bulletins, including some from the Federal department, have been mailed out by the workers during this time; over 7,800 canning demonstrations have been held, and a total of 8,978,262 containers have been filled; 228,568 gallons of products have been brined and 557,853 pounds of products have been dried; 22,998 boys and girls have been regularly enrolled in some one of the different clubs, and many thousands of others have been reached by the activities of these club members in disseminating the knowledge gained by their club association; in cotton grading 25,025 buyers, farmers and mills have been served, with 77,442 bales graded; at the short course 560 members of the agricultural clubs were present and received instruction; last fall 207 of the fairs of the State co-operated, and 439 judges were furnished these fairs where there were a total estimated attendance of 676,000 people; 300 food and feed surveys were reported from the various counties in the first survey requested by the government, and much valuable information gained as result of this; at present there are a total of 75,000 names on the various mailing lists maintained by the workers, and these people are constantly receiving instructive circular letters and other information as it is being worked up.

Rifles have been issued and the men are rapidly learning the manual of arms. They will soon be ready to begin target practice. In spite of the absence of a band, formal guard mount was held yesterday.

### Grand Sale of Saving Stamps.

Over a million and a half dollars, \$1,560,000, represent the sale of war savings stamps in North Carolina during the month of May. While this number is not as large as the amount of sales for April, it is more gratifying to state headquarters for the reason that stamps sold this month on their own momentum. The efforts of both state and county war savings committees during the month have been directed toward the war savings drive of June 23-28 rather than to selling stamps.

### Will Soon Begin Target Practice.

The Training Detachment at the State College of Agriculture and Engineering is getting down to business. Fire drills have been started. The first one was entirely satisfactory. These drills will be held at frequent intervals.

### No Longer Berlin, Now Pershing.

Washington.—The little town of New Berlin, 19 miles from Wilmington, no longer exists so far as the railroad company serving it and the inhabitants thereof are concerned and no longer are these same inhabitants ashamed to look others in the face and advise of their home address for they are now citizens of "Pershing" and proud of it. While the town is still designated by the postal authorities as "New Berlin," agitation is already under way looking toward making the change of name universal.

### Meeting of N. C. Bar Association.

Wilmington.—Secretary Thomas W. Davis has announced the complete program for the twentieth annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar association, which will convene in the Oceanic hotel at Wrightsville Beach and will be in session through Thursday morning.

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# MODIFY FREIGHT SCHEDULE RATES

APPLICATION OF RATES ON STATE AND INTERSTATE FREIGHT UNCHANGED.

## PRESENT RATES TO REMAIN

This Order Radically Modifies General Order No. 28, Increasing Rates in North Carolina.

Raleigh.—Confirming the understanding reached between the corporation commission and the national administration of railroads in Washington last week, that there would be such amendment of the general order providing for increase in freight rates before the same became effective on June 25, that the present basis of intrastate freight rates would be continued, and that the general increase of 25 per cent would be added to this basis, the corporation commission received the following cablegram from B. L. Winchell, regional director of transportation, Atlanta, today:

"Am just in receipt of telegram advising director general will modify general order No. 28 to provide that increases in freight rates as named therein shall apply to the rates in effect on May 25, on state and interstate traffic, respectively, leaving the application of rates as to state or interstate traffic as at present. Both state and interstate class rates will continue to be governed by same classifications, exceptions and minimum weights applicable on May 25. And the minimum carload charge will not apply on brick, cement, coal, coke, legs, sand, gravel and on stone, broken, crushed or ground."

### Stamp Drive on in Guilford.

Greensboro.—The campaign in Guilford to sell war stamps is on. Thomas R. Foust is chairman of the committee for Guilford county, and he has enlisted some of the best workers in the county with him for the big drive.

The county has been divided into units, using the school district as the basic unit, and the amount that each unit should subscribe has been apportioned. Greensboro itself must buy \$346,016 if it is to do its part.

Chas. H. McKnight, chairman of the merchants' committee, has called a meeting for the merchants of Greensboro at the chamber of commerce to make plans to co-operate with the other organizations of the county to sell war savings stamps. Several prominent speakers will be present.

### Date For Fall Fair Chosen.

Raleigh.—October 14, 15, 16 and 17 have been selected as the dates for the annual Fair of the Carolinas, which gave its first showing at the Fair grounds last year under that name. It also has been decided by the fair directors to join with the Mecklenburg Poultry association in the chicken show next fall. It is believed that by taking this course both the fair and the poultry association will be benefited, and that one of the largest poultry shows ever held in this section can be arranged.

### B. Y. P. U. Convention Has Adjourned.

Wilmington.—The state B. Y. P. U. convention, which has been in session here several days, adjourned after electing officers for the new year and awarding banners of the junior and senior unions making the best report of last year's activities. Reports of committees were also made at the session, and the convention closed with a conservation service conducted by Rev. J. C. Owen, of the home mission board, working among the mountain schools as evangelist.

### Durham, Asheville, Rockingham and Several Other Towns in the State, Have Extended Invitations to the Convention to meet with their unions next year.

Washington.—A flat increase of 20 per cent in all the salaries in Wilmington and New Hanover county has been authorized by the board of education for the next school year, this bringing the grammar school salaries up to \$60 and \$72 a month, while high school teachers will receive \$90 and \$96 a month. The school year will be based on eight and a half months with eight months of actual school work, two weeks being allowed for the Christmas vacation, for which the teachers will be paid.

### No Ban on Flour Sales.

Charlotte.—Close upon the decision of a representative mass meeting when County Food Administrator Plummer Steward was directed, in a resolution adopted to issue an order prohibiting the sale of flour in Mecklenburg county until the next harvest is available, came a telegraphic reply to Miss Julia Alexander, city food administrator, in which State Food Administrator Henry A. Page said: "No authorization any resolution affecting Charlotte will be made without your assent and commendation."

# CHANGE MADE IN SUGAR LIMIT

All Distribution Has Been Curtailed Approximately Fifty Per Cent.

Raleigh.—Five instead of ten pounds for the country consumer; 25 instead of 50 pounds upon certificate and pledge for canning and preserving purposes with larger quantities allowed with approval of county food administrators, is the new sugar program as announced by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page upon receipt of advices from United States Food Administrator Herbert Hoover regarding the growing seriousness of the sugar situation as a result of submarine activities which are interfering with the shipments of sugar from Cuba and Porto Rico.

In addition to this rather radical adjustment in the sugar distribution program, Mr. Page invites beverage syrup manufacturers, owners of bottling works, soda fountains, and other commercial users of sugar who are producing less essential articles, to join an honor roll of non-users of sugar until the situation is relieved, this, of course, involving a shut-down of their establishments for time being.

Mr. Page wants it very clearly understood, he said, that the food administration does not desire any curtailment in canning and preserving, but he does desire that the utmost care and economy be exercised in the use of sugar even for these purposes. It is to provide an adequate supply of sugar for households, and for canning and preserving that all of the restrictions have been imposed.

Mr. Page, with his characteristic bluntness, stated that not only will his office take drastic action against dealers who disregard the new program, but that purchases by consumers will be scrutinized as well. With a complete record of all movements of sugar into the state, it will be very easy to check the sale records of sugar by all consumers.

### Bank Continues Aid to Farmers.

The Wachovia Bank and Trust Co. of Winston-Salem is continuing its policy of co-operating with and aiding farmers in the western section of North Carolina in their agricultural progress. Through the efforts of Mr. Bruce Anderson, county agent of the Agricultural Extension Service, a solid carload of soy beans was distributed to farmers in Forsyth county after the bank had guaranteed payment and had purchased the beans in the eastern part of the State. The sale was made at cost, making a saving of from \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel to those farmers taking part in the co-operative arrangement.

### Special Taxes Being Voted.

Raleigh.—Special school tax elections are on the increase in North Carolina, according to Dr. J. Y. Joyner, superintendent of public instruction. Many elections for increasing the tax for the maintenance of schools in special tax districts in the State have been carried and others are still pending. St. Paul's graded school district in Robeson county has passed a special tax, likewise the Huntersville district in Mecklenburg county.

### Deserters Give Up in Mitchell.

Raleigh.—Thirteen deserters in Mitchell county have surrendered and have been turned over to the authorities at Spartanburg, S. C.

Major John D. Langston received this telegram from Mr. Handy, of the department of justice:

"Every deserter in Mitchell county delivered himself to me Saturday and I have just turned them over, thirteen in all, to authorities at camp. (Signed) 'HANDY.' "Department of Justice."

### Prominent Ship Building Men Here.

Wilmington.—Lorenze Dilks, president of the Carolina Shipbuilding company, and John W. Towle, representing the emergency fleet corporation, are spending several days in the city and have told the people of Wilmington that the extent of the shipbuilding development here is only limited by the housing capacity for workmen. They state that the capacity of the steel shipyard will be doubled, if available housing space can be provided.

### New Hanover Teachers Get Increase.

Wilmington.—A flat increase of 20 per cent in all the salaries in Wilmington and New Hanover county has been authorized by the board of education for the next school year, this bringing the grammar school salaries up to \$60 and \$72 a month, while high school teachers will receive \$90 and \$96 a month. The school year will be based on eight and a half months with eight months of actual school work, two weeks being allowed for the Christmas vacation, for which the teachers will be paid.

### Made Him Devout Christian.

Gen. Lew Wallace said that before writing "Ben Hur" he had no fixed religious convictions, but as the story grew and the Christ figure assumed reality his whole life was affected by it and when the work was completed he found himself for the first time in his life a devout Christian.

### Slightly Mixed.

Mrs. Mix.—There was a time when you minded what I said, but now it's like water on a duck's back—in at one ear and out at the other.

# WIN BY OFFENSIVE

Such Must Be Plan of Victorious Army, Says Foch.

Allied Generalissimo Declares Well Organized Reserves, Delivering Bludgeon Blow at Proper Time and Place Will Destroy the Enemy.

London.—Victory can be won in the end only by the army that takes the offensive, and success in this depends on husbanding and instructing the reserves. So declares General Foch in the weekly journal, the Field.

"Modern warfare, to arrive at its end and to impose its will on the enemy," General Foch says, "recognizes only one means—destruction of the enemy's organized forces.

"War undertakes and prepares this destruction by battle, which brings about the overthrow of the adversary, disorganizes his command, destroys his discipline, and nullifies his units as far as their fighting power is concerned.

### No Victory in Defense.

"Our first axiom must be that to achieve its object a battle must not be purely defensive. A purely defensive battle, even well conducted, does not result in a victor and a vanquished. It is simply a game that must be begun over again.

"From this it is an obvious corollary that an offensive, whether started at the beginning of an action or whether it follows the defensive, can only give results, and, in consequence, must always be adopted at the finish.

"To maintain our position is not synonymous with being victorious and even prepares for a defeat. If we remain where we are and do not pass to the offensive to fix the direction of attack, to guard against the plans of the enemy, and prevent him from carrying out the same maneuver, we must undertake to carry on and sustain numerous combats, each with determined aim.

### All Depends on Reserve.

"But since there remains no doubt that decisive attack is the very keystone of a battle, all other actions which make up a battle must be envisaged, considered, organized, provided with forces in the measure in which they will prepare, facilitate, and guarantee development of a decisive attack characterized by its mass, its surprise, its speed, and for which, in consequence, it is essential that there shall be the maximum reserve force possible of troops of maneuver.

"The reserve—that is to say, the prepared bludgeon—is organized and kept carefully instructed to execute the single act of battle from which results are expected—namely, the decisive attack.

### Surprise, Mass and Speed.

"Reserves must be husbanded with the most extreme parsimony so that the bludgeon may be strong enough to make the blow as violent as possible. Let loose at the finish, without any lurking idea of saving them, with a well thought out plan for winning the battle at a point chosen and determined, reserves are thrown in all together in an action surpassing in violence and energy all other phases of battle, an action with proper characteristics—surprise, mass, and speed. All our forces really participate, either by preparing it or by carrying it out.

"In this, our supreme aim, we must not be deceived by appearances. Although theory falls when applied by feeble hands and when accessories obscure the main principle, history and reason show us that in battle there is a single argument which is worth while—namely, decisive attack, which is alone capable of assuring the desired result—the overthrow of the adversary."

### Inverted Point of View.

There was a rush of wind, a cloud of dust, and the car rushed on, leaving the old gentleman sprawling in the roadway. He picked himself up and dashed up to a policeman, yelling excitedly:

"That motorcar knocked me down!" The policeman took out a business-like notebook and said:

"Did you notice the number, sir?" "Yes," said the injured one. "It was number 66."

Just then another policeman, who had seen the accident, came hurrying up and said:

"No, no! The number's 99. This gentleman was standing on his head when he noticed it!"

### Work That Will Pass.

Some young people are satisfied if they are doing work that will "pass." They are conscious of its defects, but if these are passed over without a challenge, they feel that they have done well enough. That is a mistake. We cannot be perfect, but we should not be satisfied with imperfections. Set your standard at the highest. See that nothing passes you that does not represent your best.—Girls' Companion.

### Made Him Devout Christian.

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# BOY SCOUTS

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

## "ALL OUGHT TO BE SCOUTS"

"If I had my way," says Edward Bok, "I would have every boy on his twelfth birthday become a boy scout. I know of no single idea in our modern life that has in it so many possibilities for the development of the best qualities in a boy as the scout idea.

"It has been the making of several boys that I know; it has awakened even a larger number. My own boy is a scout, and so I speak from personal experience.

"The scout idea fits into these busy days for fathers with particular force, since where the father cannot give as much attention to his boy as in normal times, or is away from home on service, the scoutmaster comes in with his steady influence in a peculiarly happy way.

"The entire fundamental structure of good citizenship lies in the idea: obedience, a respect for authority and himself, consideration for the other fellow, honor, courtesy, and a love of country. Where is there a better secular code than this to instill into a boy of thirteen?"

## SCOUTS IN REAL WAR WORK.

The Boy Scouts of America is growing at the rate of 1,200 a day. A regiment of youngsters is being recorded each 24 hours at the national headquarters in New York city. There are now 353,048 of these scouts twelve years old and over.

The reason is that the government has given the boys who are scouts many real things to do to help win the war, and they have found out that as scouts they can have a definite and clearly recognized part to play in the winning of it.

While other boys are simply tossing their hats up or cheering from the "side lines," the Boy Scouts of America is being called upon by the president, the secretary of the treasury, the war department, the food administration and other branches of the government, the Red Cross, the Liberty loan committees and all factors in winning the war.

## ASSEMBLY IN THE CAMP.



Scout Routine Is Rigidly Observed at the Summer Gatherings.

## WHAT THE BOY SCOUTS DO.

The world interest in the boy scout movement challenges the intelligent understanding of every one, and yet many people still ask "What is scouting?" and "What do boy scouts do?" The boy scout idea is a movement rather than an organization. It aims to supplement existing organizations such as the home, church and school by engaging the boys' leisure energies in outdoor games and activities of cultural and practical value.

The aim of the scout movement is to inculcate character, which, though essential to success in life, is not taught within the school, and being largely a matter of environment is too generally left to chance, often with deplorable results. The scout movement endeavors to supply the required environment and ambitions through games and outdoor activities, which lead a boy to become a better man, a good citizen.

## GOOD TURNS BY SCOUTS.

Every pound of tin used in this country is imported. By saving tin we also save cargo space. A manufacturer says that the Boy Scouts of America can patriotically save the empty tubes from tooth paste, cold cream, etc.

The scout drive in Waterbury, Conn., for books in co-operation with the Rotary club brought in 60,000 volumes. Cleaned up the town and hauled out 15 loads of rubbish is the report from Salem, Ill.