

THANKS AGAIN TO SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA AVERAGE OF REJECTIONS 12 PER CENT; NATIONAL AVERAGE 5.33.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh.
North Carolina again has the privilege of being thankful for South Carolina and, this time, Georgia and Alabama may be added to the lot for good measure, for they are the three States of the entire Union having a lower percentage of rejections for physical defects of registrants who have been passed by the local boards and sent to camps. The national average of rejections at camp is 5.33, while the North Carolina average is about 12 per cent.

The Provost Marshal General, calling attention to the Adjutant General's Department, to the high ratio of rejections from this State, makes it very plain that a remedy is in order.

The entrainment of physically unfit men is not only a needless expense to the government but is highly derogatory to the record of the State in the administration of the selective service law, it is pointed out. The money saved the government in the free service of registrants is nullified by the expense incurred in the transportation and subsistence of disqualified men.

Illuminating and Inspiring.

The Million Dollar Campaign for the Baptist educational institutions of the State gathered considerable momentum at the special conference held in Raleigh. More than a hundred leading pastors, laymen and ladies from every section of the State considered the best ways and means of putting the campaign across before the meeting of the Baptist State Convention in Greensboro December 3.

Judge Stephenson brought out the fact that there are about 400,000 Baptist adherents in the State, or one-fourth of the population. By January 1, 1919, the people of North Carolina will have subscribed to the government loans \$120,000,000. He argued that if the Baptists had bought their share they would have \$20,000,000 invested in them. Now if they would give only one-twentieth of their investments in these securities to the million-dollar campaign the job would be completed.

The address of Dr. Luther Little, of Charlotte, on "The Place of the Christian School in the Coming World Reconstruction" was illuminating and inspiring, showing how essential these schools will be in preserving our ideals of democracy and religion after the war. He declared that Wake Forest College had made good as a preacher factory, sending out such men as Drs. John E. White, Len G. Broughton, A. C. Dixon and others. It has also proved its right to live by sending out such statesmen as Hons. Yates Webb, Claude Kitchen, F. M. Simmons, T. W. Bickett and others.

Reopen Recruiting Offices.

Men who want to be among the "fit to fight" and are anxious for a five service at the quickest possible moment, will be given their opportunity October 1, when the Marine recruiting offices will be re-opened after being closed since August 8.

The offices at Richmond, Asheville, Charleston, Winston-Salem, Huntingdon, Norfolk, Roanoke and Charlotte, have a long waiting list of young men anxious to be inducted into the service camps. These young men will all be sent on to the various designated recruiting camps.

Marine recruiting took a decided upward trend following the big drive of the Americans at Chateau-Thierry, which was really the starting point of the whole present allied drive, and recruiting officers expect to have their quota of men for the Marines before any other branch of service is filled.

To Build Masonic Temple.

The committee named recently to collect money from Masons in North Carolina cities for the purpose of constructing a Masonic building at Camp Greene for the benefit of the soldiers began operations as soon as word was received from W. S. Creighton, from Washington, where he went as a representative of the Masonic lodges of the state to inquire whether or not Camp Greene was to be a permanent military station. He was advised by the war department that Camp Greene was to be a permanent camp.

Requisitions Honored.

Governor Bickett honored two requisitions recently. One is from the governor of Indiana for Kenneth Ham, Floyd Pyles and Fred Stairs, being held in Kingston to await the arrival of Indiana officers to take them back to that state to answer the charge of breaking into a hardware store and stealing a quantity of goods and then fleeing the state in three stolen automobiles. The other requisition is from West Virginia and is for Obediah Keaton, who is wanted for failure to support a child.

Quarantine at State College.

The North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, for the present one unit of the government for training the student's army corps, opened with a quarantine ordered by Major Hulvey. Seven hundred young men, whose average age is nineteen, are getting their first real taste of military life by an order that will keep them on the college campus for probably three weeks, the enforcement of which is assured by the presence of a detail of twenty men from the Tank Camp.

The college authorities expect at least eight hundred men when all that have registered and all that can be admitted have arrived. More than three thousand boys have applied for entrance and the dormitories are overflowing.

College Men Commissioned.

Twenty-three State College men received commissions at the recent second encampment at Plattsburg barracks, New York. Fifty-six representatives of the college attended the second camp. Fifty-three were at the Plattsburg barracks from June 1 to July 1 and won high honors there, but there were no commissions issued at that camp. Following are the young men who have lately been commissioned:

- James Cyrus Black, Jr., Davidson, N. C.
- John Henry William Bonitz, Wilmington, N. C.
- Frederick Emmet Ducey, Portsmouth, Va.
- John Gatling, Raleigh, N. C.
- Alexander Bryan, McCormick, Bowland, N. C.
- Jew Irving Wagoner, Gibsonville, N. C.
- Edward Andrew Adams, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.
- Andrew McAlpine Bell, Morganton, N. C.
- Edwin Crawford Boyette, Jr., Charlotte, N. C.
- Franklin Dewey Cline, Asheville, N. C.
- Richard Nestus Gurley, Goldsboro, N. C.
- John Green Hall, Jr., Oxford, N. C.
- Herbert Hunter Harris, Louisville, N. C.
- Oliver Knight Holmes, Fayetteville, N. C., R. 2.
- John Randolph Hudson, Shelby, N. C.
- Wilson Copes McCoy, Portsmouth, Va.
- Duncan Thomas Memory, Whiteville, N. C.
- Augustus Ray Morrow, Mt. Ulla, N. C.
- Joseph Daniels Pell, Raleigh, N. C.
- Ross Dunford Pillsbury, West Raleigh, N. C.
- Tolbert Lacy Worth, Raleigh, N. C.
- Samuel King Wright, Ruffin, N. C.

North Carolina Casualties.

Casualties among North Carolina troops overseas, since last report are as follows:

Killed in Action—Lieut. L. F. Loughran, Asheville; Corp. W. R. Robbins, Lenoir; Privates J. L. Huntley, Rutherfordton; E. J. Nelson, Leland; Corp. C. C. Cash, Mt. Holly; Privates C. E. Cowan, Hickory; Lee Edwards, Concord; G. W. Spears, Clemmons; Mechanic W. H. Horton, Walstonburg; Lieut. J. B. Journey, Charlotte; Sgt. H. L. Payne, Charlotte.

Died of Wounds—Sergt. F. N. Merritt, Roxboro; Corp. J. O. Boone, Spray; Lieut. D. W. Loring, Wilmington.

Died of Disease—Private Walter Vinson, Enfield.

Severely Wounded—Sergt. — McGhee, Raleigh; L. M. Robinson, Bryson City; T. L. Settlemyer, Bridge water; Corps. B. L. Nash, Othello; Jesse A. A'wood, Concord; Onnie A. Benson, Selma; J. R. Williamson, Burgaw; Privates L. F. McGhee, Angler; M. M. Murray, Burlington; Coy Lockamy, Hayne; Sergt. W. J. Bennett, High Point; Privates C. Taylor Pink Hill; K. H. Moser, Graham; S. McB. Poston, Shelby; Hovie Numphrey, Murphy; L. C. Wellborn, Statesville; J. P. Houser, Shelby; H. Taylor Pink Hill; K. H. Moser, Graham; S. McB. Poston, Shelby.

Prisoners or Missing—Lieut. D. R. Harris, Arden; Privates C. C. McAuley, Jr., Troy.

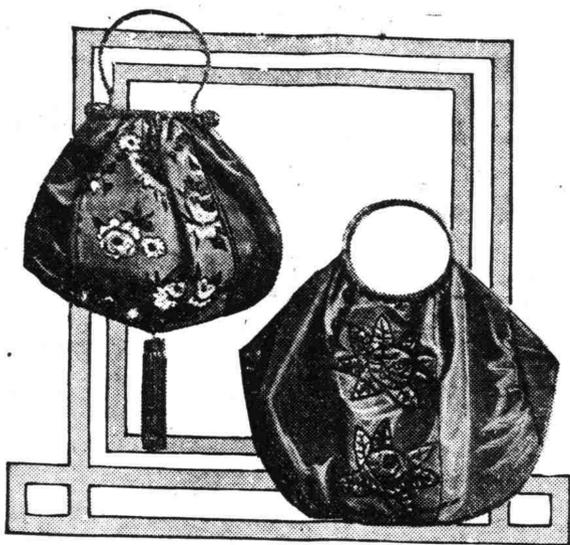
No Boll Weevil.

Mr. Franklin Sherman, chief of entomology of the agricultural experiment station and extension service states that the season is at hand when farmers, merchants and others begin to find insects which they suspect to be the cotton boll weevil, and he wishes to put at rest for the present all uneasiness on this score by announcing that up to this time there is no evidence that the true boll weevil has ever been found in North Carolina. Mr. Sherman knows the genuine "critter."

Holds National Record.

The local board of Winston-Salem has the national record for dispatch in the completion of the September 12 registration and the assignment of numerical numbers, according to communication from Provost Marshal General Crowder to Governor Bickett. The board, with a registration of 4,760, completed the registration and had serial numbers assigned at 10 o'clock, p. m. Sept. 12, and delivered the official confirmation telegram to the telegraph company at 10:10 o'clock.

The Day of the Bag



Shopping bags and work bags have become indispensable now that women are busying themselves about so many things, and especially since they are making it a rule to carry small parcels for themselves. Already the shops are beginning to place new ones on display, anticipating the holidays that always bring a tremendous demand for bags of all kinds. This year's business is expecting a demand for bags and for the materials of which they are made, that will exceed all previous records. For the mood of the public favors useful gifts at holiday time and the bag holds first place among them.

It is in new mountings and trimmings that the new bags differ from those of last year. Metal and celluloid divide honors in frames and mountings for both shopping and work bags. Work bags are a trifle smaller than they were—or those made of ribbon and silk are. Many very practical bags are made of cretonne and lined with saten and those intended for daily service in all kinds of weather find a light weight black oilcloth the best of material.

In the picture the shopping bag at the left is made of plain satin and ribbon brocade and is mounted on a silver frame with silver handle. It is finished with a silver tassel. None of these are actually "silver," but they look like it and are best described by that name, although they are of some composition. Just as pretty handles and frames for shopping bags are made of celluloid in all colors. Bags of taffeta, in the same color as street frocks, are made with these celluloid mountings.

The bag at the right is of plain satin ribbon—five strips joined together form it. Conventional roses and leaves are applied to the center strip. There are four of them, cut from green and red satin and outlined with black embroidery silk. At the ribbon counter bags of this kind are on display with the mountings for them. They are not difficult to make.

Have a Ribbon "Tam."

Bands of gray grosgrain ribbon were put together with heavy gray silk embroidery threads and used to make the crown of one of the "tams" so popular with girl wearers since the visit to this country of the French "Blue Devils." A tassel and velvet headband added to the put-together gray ribbons made a tam as pretty as a shop could offer for early fall wear.

Something New on Fashion's Horizon



Here is something really brilliant, fairly thrilling—the last word in sets for motor wear. Just as colored yarns had established themselves as the smartest of trimmings for hats and other things, a new material as soft as silk and as shiny as glass, floated over the horizon of fashion. This material and yarns were simply made for one another—modistes discovered it immediately, and they were joined in this lovely motor set—made for real service. There is a hat and a bag and an irresistible belt that supports the mascot all Paris is wearing. "Nannette" and "Rintintin," a grotesque little maid and her mate, both made of yarn, dangle from this belt and exchange confidences while they protect their fair owner from harm.

This new material reminds one of patent leather but resembles it in the way that plaid chiffon looks likeingham. It is black and brilliant, but as light weight and pliable as velvet. There is no name that describes it and one will have to be invented to fit it. In the hat shown in the picture the crown is merely a large, soft puff set on a graceful brim that curves up at the left side. There is a band about it finished at each edge with deep buttonhole stitches of purple yarn, and a small cluster of quaint flowers at the front, also made of the yarn in lighter shades. The bag is finished in the same way with buttonhole stitching and yarn flowers and hangs from a long band that forms a loop for the arm. The same sort of band supplies the belt and this belt might be omitted, if it were not that Nannette and

Rintintin must have some means of support.

It happens that a black taffeta frock makes the best of back grounds for this set, but it is made to be worn with any sort of street dress and will not clash with any of the quiet fashionable colors. It is called a motor set but may be counted upon for other wear and is either really rain proof or has put up a most successful and convincing camouflage.

Julia Bottomley

All in Blue.

An uncommon little blue jacket has a circular cape collar which entirely covers the shoulders, but ends well above the waist. The small turnover collar is of chalk-white pique, which is the prevailing material for collars and revers of every shape and size. The attractive front of this unusual little jacket shows the cape does not meet or fasten, but falls from the neck in an ever-widening opening, which finally forms two points. Down one side of the cape is a row of mandarin-blue satin buttons, and on the other a corresponding number of buttonholes, piped with the same color.

Practical Blouse.

War-service needs have produced a shirt blouse for women, strictly tailored in design and finish. This blouse is of natural pongee, with patch pocket, turn-back cuffs and detachable stock collar.

LOAFER LAW TO BE ENFORCED

Chief of the Local U. S. Labor and Employment Service Bureau Enforcing "Work or Fight" Law.

Charlotte.—The "raid" made on certain East Trade street pool rooms, restaurants and barbershops by the police, during which 20 negro loafers were taken in tow and told that they must either become acquainted with some essential work at Camp Greene or elsewhere at once or have warrants sworn out for their arrest, apparently has had its effect on the "loafers" in that section of the city.

E. N. Farris, chairman of the community labor board, and V. J. Brawley, chief of the local United States labor and employment service bureau, were both strong in their denunciations of the "slacking loafers" of Charlotte, and stated that the raid was only the beginning of the fight to make, with force if necessary, this class of citizens do their share toward the winning of the war.

Mr. Farris said: "There is an immediate and imperative demand for laborers at both Camp Greene and Camp Bragg, at Fayetteville, and it is the patriotic duty of all men, knowing themselves to be at work in non-essential industries, to offer their services to Uncle Sam for government work."

"Ample warning has been given both employers and employees of non-essential industries and the time has come when action must be taken to awaken the 'loafers' to the fact that they must go to work as the war industries are actually suffering and war work being delayed because of the lack of labor."

"It is obviously wrong to have able bodied men continuing to sell candies and cigars, serve drinks in soda dispensaries, shine shoes, cook in private families, working in bowling alleys, pool rooms, dance academies, etc., when there is real men's work to be done. In most of the cases I have mentioned women can do the work as well as men and the time has come when it is up to the employer to so arrange his business, in conformity to the essential employment regulations, as quickly as possible before information is filed with the war labor policies board."

Prices Lowered.

Durham.—Adoption of a "cash and carry" plan by city market men in Durham has resulted in a net decrease of 10 per cent in the price of all fresh meats, according to N. L. Lunsford, inspector for this district, working under the food administration. Mr. Lunsford was in the city yesterday and made thorough investigation into the price of meats owing to a report from several housewives to the effect that no decrease was noticeable with the adoption of the new system. It is also reported that cafes have gone up on their menu cards, in the face of a decrease in prices quoted by market men. The new system, according to Mr. Lunsford, has released 28 boys and six horses from the market. This means that this many boys and horses can be turned to occupations more useful to the government.

Buying Texas Cattle.

Charlotte.—About 30 business men and farmers attended a meeting in the chamber of commerce a day or so ago for the purpose of purchasing cattle which the government is shipping at reduced rates from the drought stricken Texas cattle lands.

As a result of the meeting, several Mecklenburg farmers made arrangements to have 164 head of cattle shipped here as soon as possible. K. C. Curtis was the unanimous choice of the buyers to act as purchasing agent and make the trip to Fort Worth, Texas, and choose the cattle from the herds according to specifications made by the different buyers.

The cattle wanted are mostly of the "beef" variety, although several registered cattle were ordered. The buyers will pay the expenses of Mr. Curtis on the trip.

Among those from out of town who attended the meeting were: T. E. Cline, Lincoln; J. A. Smith, Bessemer City; W. B. Newell, Newell; J. E. Jackson, Gastonia; and T. B. Kelly, M. L. Horne and E. G. Waddell, of Peachland.

Watauga's First Frost.

Boone.—Watauga had her first frosts on September 22 and 23. On the latter morning there was a heavy frost especially around Boone, so that growth of vegetation is stopped. The corn, however, for the most part is sufficiently matured as not to be injured. Some of the garden vegetables may be injured, especially such beans as were not matured. This frost is nine days later than the killing frost last year, which came on September 14th. The mercury on September 23 went down to 30 degrees.

Five Township Fairs.

Charlotte.—In accordance with a recommendation from the state department of fairs only township fairs are to be held in Mecklenburg county this year. There will be five fairs of this nature as follows: Huntersville, October 11; Mallard Creek, October 10; Steel Creek, October 9; Clear Creek, October 8; Charon, October 10. These will send exhibits to the Fair of the Carolinas which will be held here the week following. The county fair association is co-operating with the township fairs.

HER REWARD

By MARGUERITE HAGGERTY

Situated on a lofty height, nestling amid a grove of nature's luxuriant pines and elms, stood an old-fashioned country mansion. On the shady veranda of this ideal beauty spot was seated a sweet-faced girl of seventeen. Her thoughts were not all sunshiny ones, for every once in a while there would flash across her fair countenance a mirthful smile, which, however, would soon become enveloped by a more serious expression. Julia Caverly was loved both home and abroad.

Julia had one pet grievance. Every year she eagerly looked forward to spending her summer at River-view, but the only obstacle to her blissful reveries was the forbidding remembrance that her father could spend but one week each summer with them, as his business was such that he could not remain away for any longer period of time.

Suddenly Julia ran in from the porch, as she spied the postman. "Mamma, you know daddy promised to try and spend two weeks with us this summer. I feel sure that I will receive some welcome news from dear old dad today." She leaped in front of the good-natured letter carrier who, however, was not in the least surprised, for he had become accustomed to the young girl's impulsive manners. With a roguish smile she snatched the letter from his hand, and headed toward her mother with all possible speed. She hastily tore open the envelope and devoured the contents. All her joy had fled, as she threw the letter to the floor. "Oh, mamma, I can't read it aloud. I think the very words would choke me. I don't see how business could be so pressing that daddy could not spare us at least one measly little week."

"Try to forget your troubles for the present, dear," replied her mother, "and run along and prepare for luncheon."

After lunch a bevy of her dearest girl friends arrived, and announced that their yacht was ready to start for a long trip down the river. "The party will start tomorrow," said one of the girls, "so Julia, I thought we would run over to remind you to be ready on time, so we can launch forth early in the morning." "How long do you intend to be away?" asked Julia. "It will be fully two weeks, my bonny lass," was the answer of the spokesman of the group, "so pack up a well-stocked wardrobe."

When the girls had departed Julia informed her mother that she intended to visit Mrs. Jackson, a dear old lady who had been an invalid for a number of years.

The pitiful eyes of the sick woman dilated with joy when she beheld in the doorway the face of her generous little benefactor. A soothing word and a gentle caress from Julia lightened the heart of many a lonely soul, but no love was ever more reciprocal than that which sprang up between Mrs. Jackson and Julia Caverly. A basket of tastily prepared dainties was laid on the table, and after a confidential chat of an hour or so, Mrs. Jackson reluctantly bade good-by to her little friend.

The next morning, Julia, in high spirits, sat waiting with her baggage to join the merry band of sixteen that were due to arrive in a few minutes. Hearing the sound of running steps, she turned around quickly just as a little fellow bobbed up in front of her. "Miss Caverly, do please come in a hurry; Mrs. Jackson is very sick." Julia did not stop to think of her own enjoyment for an instant. The message was unfolded to her mother, and she expressed her intention of leaving immediately to see the sick old lady. Mrs. Caverly protested with her daughter in vain, arguing that she, herself, would tend to the invalid's wants, and not to sacrifice her trip for the sake of being obstinate. Finally Julia overruled all her mother's objections.

That evening as Julia was returning home, after spending the day nursing her loved patient, her heart felt rather heavy, but as soon as she felt any pang of regret she would begin to hum a popular air and hasten her steps homeward. Mrs. Caverly felt exceedingly proud of her generous-hearted daughter that evening as she listened to her relating how Mrs. Jackson was resting very comfortably now, and that she would never forgive herself if she had neglected to respond to her pitiable appeal. Feeling quite fatigued, Julia sank into a lounging chair and soon fell fast asleep.

Creeping cautiously behind her chair, her father placed his hands gently over her eyes, while her mother, nearby, laughingly said: "Wake up, Julia, dear, and guess who your blindfolded is." "None other than my own dear daddy," exclaimed the excited girl. "Are you glad to see me, Julia, dear?" coaxingly asked her father. To reassure him of her sincere affection, Julia gave him a hug and a kiss. Her father chuckled with delight as he continued: "That was certainly a huge joke to send you that letter yesterday, but I wanted to completely surprise you by paying a full week's visit." "Daddy, you surely are a fine rogue. You can thank Mrs. Jackson, however, for seeing me here today. Why, I would be sailing far out on the water by this time, only her temporary sick spell detained me. But oh! Daddy, you old dear, I would gladly exchange any pleasure trip just to be with you."

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