

U. S. GOVERNMENT TO TAX MANGY CUR

A FEDERAL TAX ON DOGS IS NOW WITHIN RANGE OF POSSIBILITY.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

Raleigh. A tax on dogs by the Federal government as an aid in war revenue is now a possibility, according to encouraging information recently received by Mr. R. S. Curtis of the North Carolina Experiment Station.

The House committee, it has been learned, at first rejected the proposition, but the finance committee of the Senate recently listened to the argument in favor of such a tax, and indicated by questions and comment a distinctly favorable attitude toward it.

Over 1,600 county agents have replied to a letter recently sent them agreeing unanimously that the roaming, worthless dog is the limiting factor in sheep production in over 90 per cent of the cases which have been under their observation.

According to Mr. Curtis no legislator can hardly stand out against the fact that dogs seriously repress the development of wool and mutton growing, both products essential to the welfare of humanity.

University Men Commissioned. Forty-eight of the hundred or more University of North Carolina men attending the Plattsburg Camp from August 18 to September 16 received commissions as second lieutenants, and are stationed at collegiate institutions as instructors or in camps for further training along special lines, several being at Camp Taylor, Ky.

The following received commissions: W. B. Anderson, Haw River; W. P. Andrews, Charlotte; S. B. Allen, Weldon; R. M. Riddle, Greensboro; R. W. Boring, Apex; Grimes Byerly, Coolemeec; F. C. Cochran, Charlotte; A. J. Cummings, Winston-Salem; C. R. Cunningham, Apex; W. R. Cuthbertson, Charlotte; F. J. Cohn, Goldsboro; J. E. Daniel, Henderson; M. O. Dickerson, Rutherfordton; J. H. Erwin, Jr., Durham; Allen Fields, Laurinburg; L. E. Fields, Kinston; T. A. Graham, Mount Airy; J. J. Hankins, Winston-Salem; L. H. Hodges, Leaksville; A. T. Johnson, Raleigh; T. S. Kittrell, Henderson; E. S. Lindsey, Tryon; W. D. McMillan, 3rd, Wilmington; A. H. Martin, Winston-Salem; W. E. Price, Madison; M. H. Patterson, Mount Airy; W. N. Poindexter, Walkertown; F. O. Ray, Selma; P. J. Ranson, Hendershot; S. F. Ravenel, Green Pond; S. C. E. M. Robertson, Wooddale; J. D. Shaw, Laurinburg; R. E. Smith, Mount Airy; H. M. Taylor, Tarboro; W. B. Thompson, Goldsboro; C. R. Toy, Chapel Hill; F. W. Turnbull, Asheville; O. B. Welch, Charlotte; H. V. P. Wilson, Jr., Chapel Hill; R. H. Wilson, Wilson's Mills; A. B. Wright, Winston-Salem; J. B. Yokely, Mount Airy; W. A. Blount, Washington; J. C. Bynum, Durham; W. W. Eagle, Statesville; T. E. Rondthaler, Winston-Salem; C. L. Vogler, Winston-Salem; Donald Van Noppen, Greensboro (was transferred from Plattsburg to Camp Perry, Ohio).

All Fair Exhibits. The state insurance department has two special exhibits for the series of fairs through the state, so that throughout the fair season there will be exhibits at two fairs each week with a representative of the department in charge to press the exhibits upon the attention of the people and to distribute fire prevention and "safety first" literature and do whatever else it is possible to do in the determined effort that is on to make North Carolina safe for life and property.

Epidemic is Imminent. With approximately 500 cases of 12 grippe in Raleigh with St. Mary's School closing its doors because of the outbreak in the institution, and with a positive appearance of Spanish influenza at the State College, Raleigh began to experience what may develop into an epidemic. According to North Carolina health rules, influenza is not a malady subject to quarantine nor reportable under regulations prescribed by the State Board of Health. The precautions taken by the State College and St. Mary's were voluntary.

Limited Service Men Held. Capt. T. B. McCargo, draft executive for North Carolina, returned from Camp Greene, where he went to make final arrangements for the assignment of his detachment of limited service men to local and district boards in the State to act as clerks. Out of the eighty-three men who were called into service and who reported to Camp Greene, nearly half upon re-examination there were accepted for general service and held for duty at State headquarters. A few were rejected as physically disqualified for any service, and the remainder, forty-eight, will take up their duty where assigned with local and district boards and at State headquarters.

The following men upon re-examination were held for general service: Frank Anderson, Iredell; Robert M. Bates, Yadkin; Sherwood E. Beaman, Durham; William Burley Beaver, Cabarrus; John Wm. Biggs, Martin; Henry F. Buchanan, Charlotte; Carl C. Byrd, Duplin; George E. Eddens, Stanly; T. S. G. Fleming, Vance; Louis E. Hesterley, Henderson; Willie F. Howell, Wayne; Roger M. Hunsucker, Morganton; Walter J. Hylton, Winston-Salem; John William James, Winston-Salem; Walter L. Kern, Winston-Salem; W. S. Lee, Jr., Union; William Bennett Little, Anson; Karl V. Lyon, Bertie; E. F. McCord, Wake; Wm. K. McNeill, Richmond; E. R. Oettinger, Lenoir; Wm. J. Ryan, Guilford; Guy L. Stewart, Brunswick; Wm. M. Thomas, Caswell; Charles V. Westall, Buncombe.

North Carolina Casualties. Casualties among North Carolina troops overseas, as shown by recent reports from the front, are as follows:

Killed in action: Sergt. H. M. Ledwell, Randleman; Corp. L. F. Mason, Wilmington; Privates J. S. Doty, Almon; Carl Driver, Raleigh; D. B. Brantley, Middlesex; Sergt. W. G. Hewitt, Southern Pines; Private L. S. Kinney, Winston-Salem.

Died of wounds: Lieut. E. B. Clark, Weldon; Corp. W. M. Page, Aberdeen.

Died of disease: Private Geo. W. Allred, Franklinville.

Died of accident and other causes: Private T. H. Mitchell, Lillington.

Severely wounded: Lieut. R. W. Cantwell, Wilmington; Corps. W. F. Ballard, Alexia; N. C. Donnell, Greensboro; Privates B. L. Long, Chadburn; L. T. Munday, Taylorsville; R. E. Paris, Winston-Salem; J. D. Porter, North Wilkesboro; Sergt. R. R. Wall, Henrietta; Sergt. Geo. E. Craig, Lenoir; Leslie Walston, Stauntonburg; J. E. Nichols, Cagles Mill; Tennon Hughes, Summerfield; Arthur Eiters, Kings Mountain; J. C. Ashworth, Durham; Larkin Geer, Apple Grove.

Prisoners, or missing: Privates I. I. Canady, Reidsville; C. D. Stallinger, Mooresville; Ellis Tyner, Buies.

Training Camp School. With the arrival of the hundred second lieutenants who have just been commissioned at Camp Devens, an officers' training camp school will be established at Camp Poly, possibly within the coming week. The new officers are expected to begin reporting at once.

Recruiting offices have been opened at camp headquarters for the tank corps. Men of the September 12 registration who have received their serial numbers and classification cards, of high moral, mental and physical qualifications, are eligible to enlistment in this branch of the service. Applications for the present should be made to the camp adjutant pending the establishment of a tank corps recruiting office downtown.

Exceptions to men eligible to enlist include railway men, chemists, telephone and telegraph operators, radio and electrical experts, telegraph and telephone experts. Skilled laborers are wanted for bench machinists, lathe hands, mechanical engineers, master mechanics, general blacksmiths, chauffeurs, motorcyclists, heavy truck and tractor drivers, auto mechanics, gas engine experts, auto electricians, topographers, telephone and telegraph operators, expert general clerks, expert stenographers and cooks. In addition to skilled men, it is necessary to obtain for the tank corps high grade men, with the necessary mental, moral and physical qualifications, who are of a superior type. Stamina and endurance are prime requisites for this branch of the service.

Several New Charters. A charter is issued for the Watts Cotton Mills Company, of Patterson, Catawba county. The capital is \$250,000 authorized and \$150,000 subscribed for general textile manufacturing, especially cotton yarns. Another textile charter is to the Williamson-McEachern Agency Corporation, Fayetteville, capital \$200,000 authorized and \$16,000 subscribed. Charter for the Three Forks Co-operative Cheese Company, of Boone, Watauga county, capital \$20,000 authorized and \$1,800 subscribed.

Mr. Baer to Lecture. One of the big features of the Fair of the Carolinas this year will be the appearance of Carl J. Baer, the noted Chicago economist, as a speaker. Mr. Baer is known throughout the country as the farmers' and stock breeders' friend. His practical analysis of farming, stock raising and economic home living has been propounded after years of careful study and research and the officials of the fair hope every farmer and every farmer's wife in the State will come to hear Mr. Baer.

ENCOURAGED OVER PLAGUE SITUATION

EIGHT INVASION SEEMS TO BE LARGELY CONFINED TO COLLEGE AND ST. MARY'S.

PERMANENT HOSTESS HOUSE

Mrs. Josephus Daniels is Taking a Lively Interest and Giving The Work Personal Attention.

Raleigh.—At the state board of health it was thought that there was an improvement the state over in the influenza situation—fewer new cases and a less per cent going into pneumonia. Raleigh has about 300 cases with much improvement in the general situation. In fact the Raleigh invasion seems to be almost entirely confined to two colleges, the A. & E. College and St. Mary's school. Each has a number of serious cases of pneumonia, but it is hoped that no more serious cases will develop. Mayor Johnson believes that it will not be necessary to have any interruption in the schools or to abridge in any official way the assembling of people.

The women of Raleigh have already perfected arrangements for a hostess house in connection with Camp Polk, the new tanker training camp. A suitable building has been secured near the fair grounds temporarily and a site has been allotted for erecting a permanent building within the camp grounds. Mrs. Josephus Daniels is taking a lively interest in the establishment of the hostess house here and is giving personal attention to the inauguration of this work by the Raleigh women.

Liberty Day Celebration.

Charlotte.—The big "Liberty day" celebration which is planned to be held here the night of October 12 at the city auditorium will be featured by an address by James H. Pou, a Raleigh lawyer. A telegram announcing his acceptance of the invitation extended by Mayor McNinch and John A. McRae, committee to secure a speaker, was received. The preparations for the celebration are under direction of George Stephens, chairman of the soliciting committee of the Charlotte Liberty loan organization.

Mr. Pou's address will be patriotic in nature, and intended to arouse greater interest among Charlotte's people in the fourth loan. Mr. Pou is regarded as one of the authorities in this state on the war and its historical background. As a public speaker he is widely known and because of the number of addresses he is invited to make, Mr. McRae said Charlotte is fortunate to have his acceptance.

Why "Spanish Influenza"?

Salisbury.—There is no particular reason for the word "Spanish" being attached to the word "influenza" according to Dr. Warren, health officer for Rowan county, who issued an article about the disease that has "caused several communities in the state to become hysterical."

Dr. Warren says the "so-called Spanish influenza is nothing more than the old-fashioned influenza or grippe that we have been having for generations past. We had a pan-epidemic twenty-five years ago and it has appeared as a local epidemic in some localities practically every year since. That it has become more widely epidemic this year is probably due to the ambulatory character of a great portion of civilization today."

Pays First Dividend.

Gastonia.—For the first time in its nearly 20 years of operation the Leray Mill, Gastonia's largest textile plant, paid its first dividend on its common stock. There is \$289,200 worth of common stock outstanding, and the dividend paid was six per cent, a total of \$17,352. An extra six per cent was also paid on \$81,400 worth of preferred stock, amounting to \$52,236. The total dividends amounted to \$70,236.

More New Citizens.

Charlotte.—Uncle Sam was presented with 77 brand new nephews when that number of soldiers from Camp Greene took the oath of allegiance and citizenship as sovereign Americans before Judge W. F. Harding, when the one-week session of Superior Court was convened here. Men of Russian birth predominated among the number who took the oath, with Italy as the runner up. Several Englishmen, Austrians, Hungarians, Swedes and Irishmen also were among the number.

Goes "Over the Top."

Kings Mountain.—A rally was held in the school auditorium here in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan at which subscriptions were taken to the amount of \$83,300. Kings Mountain's quota is \$79,100. Thus the town went well "over the top" at the very first effort and right in the beginning of the campaign. The meeting was addressed by Hon. D. Z. Newton, of Shelby, in a most impressive manner. The attendance was very small and nothing like all the financial resources were represented.

PRIZES FOR BOND WORKERS

Chairman Love of Gaston County Offers Strong Inducements to Liberty Bond Workers.

Gastonia.—Chairman W. T. Love, of the Gaston county Liberty Loan committee, is offering \$600 in prizes for the purpose of securing the largest possible number of individual subscribers for Liberty Bonds in the campaign for the fourth Liberty Loan. The prizes are to be awarded by townships with the school district as the unit. In addition to \$50 to each of the six townships, he is offering a grand prize of \$200 to the person in the county securing the largest number of individual subscriptions, and \$100 to the colored workers on the same basis. Everything is in readiness for a lively campaign. The women have also organized and are prepared to render valuable assistance during the drive.

First "Lady" Marine.

Reidsville.—Miss Mildred Mobley of Winston-Salem, daughter of the late Irvin Mobley, and granddaughter of the late C. W. Mobley of the Bethlehem section in this county, has the honor of being the first woman to enlist in the marines and to don a marine uniform. She recently enlisted at a recruiting station in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia papers featured the event and several of them published photos of Miss Mobley. The Bulletin contained the following which will be read by many in this section with a great deal of interest. Miss Mobley is well known in this section, having visited friends in Reidsville on several occasions. The Philadelphia paper says:

"The honor of being chosen the first girl marine in Philadelphia has been accorded Miss Mildred L. Mobley, who enlisted yesterday morning. She was 'inducted' into the service as a first-class private after an official welcome by Major F. L. Martin.

"Miss Mobley has been trying to get into the service ever since hostilities were declared. Born in Winston-Salem, N. C., some twenty-one years ago, Miss Mobley started life in a family with a military record running back to the Revolution. Her brother, Ervin Mobley, is now in France with an infantry regiment."

Physicians Receiving Gifts.

Durham.—Dr. N. T. Biting and Dr. T. C. Kerns, two Durham physicians who have been accepted for service in the medical corps of the army, were each presented a handsome gold fountain pen at a meeting of the Durham-Orange Medical Society. Dr. Biting is president of the society. He plans to leave next week for New York to enter the mineological clinic, having been commissioned a captain. Dr. Kerns, who has been pathologist at Watts hospital, has been commissioned a first lieutenant and ordered to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He expects to leave next week.

With the departure of Drs. Biting and Kerns seven physicians of Durham will have entered the service; Dr. Joseph Speed, Dr. B. U. Brooks, Dr. C. A. Woodard, Dr. B. M. Watkins, and Dr. M. N. King.

Colored Workers Ready.

Raleigh.—The colored department of the United War Work campaign will have headquarters in Raleigh. An office has been opened in the Lightner building at 125 E. Hargett street.

Rev. E. G. Carson, who has been in the Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., for the past year and who is still attached to that camp, has been detailed to act as executive secretary of this department for North Carolina. He is the only white person who will be connected with the State organization of this department. One white man will be chosen in each county as a member of the county executive committee to be related to the colored work.

Rev. S. N. Vass, D. D., of this city, has been chosen as associate executive secretary and has entered vigorously upon the work. The State has been divided into three districts—western, central and eastern—for this campaign; and the work of organizing the counties will be in the hands of three prominent colored men of the State, whose names will be announced in a few days.

Home Worker Commended.

Charlotte.—Fannie Butler, supervisor of the colored schobis of Mecklenburg county and home worker among the negroes, made a report of the work accomplished during the five-month period beginning May 20 in regard to the amount of vegetables and fruit canned by the negroes under her instructions for home use. A total of 72,208 quarts of canned vegetables and fruit were prepared for future use. Dried fruits to the amount of 997 pounds were also prepared.

Airplane for Rocky Mount.

Rocky Mount.—With the co-operation of the Liberty Loan committees of Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson and Halifax counties, the Rocky Mount Fair officials have secured an army observation aeroplane which will remain on the grounds throughout the week. Exhibition flights of one hour each will be given by the army officers every day and for the first time the people in Eastern Carolina will have an opportunity to see the "stunts" Uncle Sam's boys are taught before they are allowed to meet the Huas.

FIRST NUMBER 322

President Wilson in Person Opens the Big Draft Lottery at Washington.

DRAWING TAKES LONG TIME

Magnitude of Task Prohibited the Forwarding of the Results by Wire—Registrants to Be Notified by Local Boards.

Washington.—President Wilson personally opened the ceremony of drawing numbers for the 13,000,000 men registered in the new draft. He drew the first capsule, which contained the number 322.

Amid ceremonies profoundly impressive and of transcendent historical significance, Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the army, received in person this vast force of as yet ununiformed reserves, on behalf of the military branch of the government.

4,000,000 in Arms by July.

And from this reservoir of man power—the largest body of citizen soldiers ever offered by the people of any nation to their government—General March is to recruit the army of 4,000,000 men which he has promised to have overseas by July 1 next to back up General Pershing on the battlefields of Europe.

Every man in the registration is affected, as from those who are not called for active military duty the country's war managers propose to mobilize a great industrial army of war workers to make certain of a constantly flowing stream of men and munitions to the field of battle.

The roll call, which is to assign to each of the 13,000,000 men a military number "determining the order in which he is to be called, was begun by President Wilson himself, and not finished until late in the afternoon next day.

Wilson is Applauded.

There was a hearty round of applause as the president, blindfolded with a piece of cloth taken from the covering of one of the chairs used at the signing of the Declaration of Independence, approached the table on which rested the famous glass bowl used upon the first drawing. Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder guided his hand as he reached down into the bowl to pick one of the 17,000 blue capsules containing the numbers.

There was increased handclapping when it was announced that the first number of the drawing was 322, for the number which the president drew was a registrant representing it in every one of the 4,557 local boards in the country. Every man whose serial number corresponds to it may therefore consider that the command to "march" or "work" comes from the commander in chief himself.

Vice President Marshall, similarly blindfolded, picked out the second number. It proved to be a high number—7,277—which will be order No. 2 for all boards having registrants bearing that number. The average number of registrants to a board ranges only from 2,800 to 3,000.

The number which President Wilson drew has a registrant representing it in practically every district in the United States. Other numbers follow:

Table with 3 columns: No., 322 No., 51. Values range from 4,287 to 11,232.

Collegians in Army Corps.

More than 150,000 men were added to America's fighting strength when members of the students' army training corps were formally mustered in at the colleges throughout the country. The impressive ceremony arranged for the occasion was set for eleven o'clock October 1. A message from President Wilson was read on every campus. Collegians in the training corps draw the pay of army privates, and are housed, clothed, and fed by the government. There is no tuition fee. Each student is allowed only three subjects.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 13

ABRAM'S GENEROUS TREATMENT OF LOT.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 13:1-11; 14:1-16. GOLDEN TEXT—A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is born for adversity.—Proverbs 17:17. DEVOTIONAL READING—Romans 9:12-13.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 12:10-14; 24; 18:16-33; 19:29.

I. Abram and Lot Return From Egypt (vv. 1-4).

Abram went into Egypt because of a famine. No doubt the famine was sent in judgment for the sins of the people, but also for Abram's sake. He needed the graces of his heart developed. He needed to be taught the weakness of his own heart, and the faithfulness of God. The child of God is not promised exemption from trials, but grace sufficient to endure them. Abram failed. In the midst of his trials he went off to Egypt without God's direction, where he got into trouble. To take one's own way always brings him into trouble. His expedient to save his life was unworthy of Abram. He lied, and a lie is never justifiable. It is much better to die than to lie. Abram by prevarication deceived the king, but as soon as the truth was known he was thrust out. Though Abram had strayed from the pathway of faith, he had the good sense to go "unto the place where his tent had been in the beginning, where the altar was." This showed that he was willing to confess his mistake, and begin life over again. This Egypt experience was a loss spiritually to Abram, though he became rich there. Increase of riches is no sign that a man is in fellowship with God.

II. Abram and Lot Separate (vv. 5-11).

The goods of both Abram and Lot greatly increased. When they attempted to settle down, trouble arose between their herdsmen. This is the first record of trouble between relatives over financial matters. Riches often interfere with friendship. They kindle jealousy and strife between men. They engender greed and selfishness in men. Many times members of the same family are estranged from each other through strife for wealth. For the chosen of God thus to quarrel is utterly folly and criminal, especially when the enemy of the Lord's people looks on. "The Canaanite and the Perizzite dwelt then in the land" (v. 7). It is bad enough for God's children to quarrel, but to do so in the presence of the world which delights therein is greatly to sin. Abram's behavior is a fine example of the art of living together peaceably. The disagreeable situation was relieved by a generous proposition from Abram. Lot was allowed his choice. Separation is sometimes necessary. Though he owed all to Abram, his selfish heart caused him to grasp for the best. Lot's action shows that his stay in Egypt was ruinous to him. Perhaps he chose the plains of the Jordan because of their resemblance to Egypt. One cannot go into Egypt without being affected by it. This was a fatal choice for Lot. The motive actuating him was worldly advantage. Though he for awhile prospered, it was an expensive undertaking for him. Lot with all his goods was taken away when the confederate kings came against Sodom. He is an example of one saved so as by fire (I Cor. 3:11-15). He set his affections upon earthly things, and the time came when he had to separate from them. The world and its lusts pass away, but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever (I John 2:15-17). Lot was not wholly corrupt; he was a man who allowed the world to get the better of him. Once his money and his family were in Sodom he simply endured the wickedness, longing to escape from it (II Peter 2:6-8).

III. Abram Delivers Lot (Genesis 14:1-16).

Though Lot's trouble was the result of his selfish choice, Abram's magnanimity of soul expressed itself, taking up arms to deliver him from the oppressor. This was because Abram was a man of faith. Faith trusts God and fights for the right.

While Lot suffered from his evil choice, Abram was greatly prospered. He grew rich in temporal things, while at the same time he was rich toward God. It was much better to have God and a poor piece of land, than a rich piece of land without God. When Lot was involved in the ruin of his sad choice Abram had the power to deliver him. Abram's whole life shows that those who make obedience to God first at the needed worldly gain (I Kings 10:1-13; Matthew 6:33).

Scripture Penetrates.

So far as I have observed God's dealings with my soul, the flight of preachers sometimes entertained me, but it was Scripture expressions that did penetrate my heart, and in a way peculiar to themselves.—John Brown Haddington.

Blest Are They.

Blest are they who, lost, undone, Rest by faith in God's own Son; Blest who take by precious blood Refuge in the eternal God. They by truth are thus set free, Rock of Ages, hid in Thee.