

THREE-FOURTHS OF W. S. S. QUOTA SOLD

LESS THAN THREE MONTHS IN WHICH TO COMPLETE THE STATE ALLOTMENT.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Events and happenings that mark the progress of North Carolina people, gathered around the State Capital.

Raleigh. The sale of War Savings Stamps in North Carolina for the month of September amounted to \$2,519,414. This makes the total sales of the State to October 1, \$17,021,401, or a per capita of \$7.95. The total amount of sales and pledges is \$36,998,232, which is 75 per cent of the State War Savings quota.

In other words, the State has raised three-fourths of its quota sales and pledges and has less than three months to raise the fourth.

North Carolina, on September 1, was the thirty-third State in the Union in the sale of War Savings Stamps. Louisiana was thirty-second, Tennessee and West Virginia are the only Southern States that have surpassed North Carolina in sales.

South Carolina, Virginia and Florida are at the bottom of the list, while New York City, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Maryland are States that have lower sales than North Carolina.

North Carolina's other War Savings activities compare most favorably with that of other States. Her educational gift work and the number of agencies selling War Savings Stamps place her among the leading States.

Money in Banks. Deposits in the 336 State banks August 31 were \$81,161,650, according to statement of the conditions of the State banks on that date, from returns compiled by James H. Craig, State bank examiner. This was an increase of \$1,867,759 over the total deposits of September 11, 1917, when the amount on deposit was \$82,193,890.

In his call Mr. Craig asked for definite figures as to the Liberty Bonds held by the banks. The reports show that the banks now hold \$5,622,960 in bonds, exclusive of those purchased during the present drive.

The savings deposits show a proportionate increase with the other resources of the banks. One year ago the total amount of savings deposits was \$32,275,168. The total savings deposits at this time are \$38,668,447. Seven of the State banks have joined the Federal Reserve system.

In his report Mr. Craig is making greater appeal to the banks to finance their patrons for the purchase of Liberty Bonds at the rate of 4 1/4 per cent interest, the same rate the government is paying for the bonds.

Renewal Petitions. The Corporation Commission in an order written by Commissioner Maxwell has rejected the renewal petition of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company for increased rates in twelve North Carolina cities, denying also original petitions of other companies in North Carolina by "passing the buck" for the second time to the Director General of wire lines.

Conservation Sunday Postponed. On account of the nation-wide epidemic of Spanish influenza the food administration has postponed conservation Sunday from October 21 to November 1, and the distribution of the 1918 home cards from the week beginning October 21st to the first week in December. It is pointed out by the food administration that the military situation does not form any adequate reason for the slightest relaxation in food conservation but that in the contrary European developments make emphasis upon conservation particularly important because of the evacuation of occupied territory and the responsibility of feeding additional civilian population.

To Relieve Seed Situation. To bring order out of the chaotic conditions that have existed in the cotton seed trade, and to prevent confusion and save freight cars the State food administrator, Henry A. Oates, has issued instructions forbidding the loading of cotton seed on cars before there is an order for a carload. The shipment of seed to any crusher or dealer who has not ordered such seed, and the exposure of cotton seed to the weather.

These orders will remain in force during the entire season.

Appointments. Appointments in the army from North Carolina as indicated below were made:

To be captains, engineers: Summey Cornwall, Dallas; to be first lieutenant, medical corps, Marcus Lunsford Dilard, 73 Haywood Street, Asheville; to be second lieutenant, air service, William Thompson Towse, Greenville Springs; to be first lieutenant, sanitary corps, Manly W. Fort, Lake Forest; to be second lieutenant, quartermaster (enlisted) Luther LaMonte White, Raleigh.

Three Pertinent Questions.

Under the head of "Three Important Questions to All Individual Tax Payers and Bond Buyers," Chairman Joseph G. Brown, of the central Liberty loan committee for North Carolina, says:

"Question 1: Do you realize that income which is now taxable from holdings of \$45,000 or less of four per cent and four and one-quarter per cent Liberty bonds may be totally exempted from income taxes, excess profit taxes and war profits taxes, during the period of the war and for two years thereafter, in case you file a subscription to \$30,000 worth of bonds of the fourth Liberty loan and retain your bonds? (A proportionate exemption is accorded on smaller subscriptions to the fourth loan.)

"Question 2: Do you realize that to all those paying sur-taxes under the proposed revenue bill (beginning with those having taxable incomes of \$5,000) it would be necessary in order to secure the same result in dollars to obtain a yield from taxable securities on an investment of \$20,000 varying from five and nine hundredths per cent to 36 1/2 per cent, depending upon the rate of sur-tax to which a taxpayer is liable?

"Question 3: Do you realize that Liberty bonds are totally exempt from all normal income taxes which, under the proposed revenue act, will be levied at the rate of 12 per cent, and that no state or local taxes may be levied on them as personal property, and lack of a full understanding of the tax exemption features may well mean loss in dollars to you."

Decline Government Contracts.

The board of governors of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association held a special meeting in Charlotte for the purpose of acting on the decision of the government, recently announced, insisting on the insertion in all government contracts of certain restrictive clauses, one dealing with the working of young people between 14 and 16 years in mills more than eight hours a day and the other with the adjustment of labor disputes.

It was in evidence at the meeting here that the mills were declining to accept these contracts with these restrictive features inserted, and it was unanimously voted by the board that it could "not see its way clear to advise its members to rescind their action in declining contracts with these objectionable clauses inserted." In other words, the board recommended that the policy already followed should be continued.

North Carolina Casualties.

Casualties among North Carolina troops, overseas, as shown by late reports, are as follows:

Killed in Action—Capt. Gardner Green, Charlotte; Lieuts. F. M. Thompson, Raleigh; D. S. Grant, Asheville; L. D. Sutherland, Charlotte; Sergt. A. H. Lynch, Morganton; Privates R. W. Alford, Freemans; M. J. Adams, St. Paul; J. D. Watson, Englehardt; M. A. Sealey, Cerro Gordo; W. H. Harrison, Draper; M. L. Slaughter, Winston-Salem.

Died of Wounds—Privates R. J. Hensley, Nealsville; Heyward Dennis, Troy; T. A. Drum, Stony Point; S. J. Phillips, Bear Creek.

Died of Disease—Privates Theodous Mitchell, Pittsboro; E. Hansard, Nolene; J. A. Roberts, Raleigh; Sherman Wise, New Bern; C. R. Morrison, Laurinburg.

Severely Wounded—Lieut. K. F. Caldwell, Concord; Sergt. L. P. Benton, Chadbourn; Corps. C. C. Lingerfeldt, Asheville; J. I. Shaw, Mt. Airy; L. H. Campbell, Rutherford Mills; Privates J. R. Hege, Winston-Salem; Sieve Youngdeer, Cherokee; Vance Ruchannon, Frank; S. T. Shaw, Kenly; A. R. Rector, Marshall; C. G. Oates, Carboro; T. J. Stallings, Troyville; Walter Parrish, LaGrange; E. M. Armstrong, High Shoals; R. F. Trogden, Ramseur; Sergts. W. F. Butler, Magnetic City; L. H. Cook, Red Springs.

Prisoners or Missing—Lieut. E. C. Klingman, Oxford; Lieut. J. W. Artz, Old Fort; Privates J. W. Moore, Williamston; R. D. Ramsey, Marshall.

Submarine losses—J. C. Brown, Wallace; E. L. Davis, Warrenton; J. L. Lineberger, Mt. Holly.

Died from Airplane Accident—Lieut. R. G. Nimock, Winston-Salem.

Now Nothing to Fear.

A special from Washington says the cotton producer and the fair dealing cotton trade, and to prevent confusion and save freight cars the State food administrator, Henry A. Oates, has issued instructions forbidding the loading of cotton seed on cars before there is an order for a carload. The shipment of seed to any crusher or dealer who has not ordered such seed, and the exposure of cotton seed to the weather.

Steady Industrial Advance.

That North Carolina is steadily advancing along all lines of industrial endeavor is the feature statement as to the trades conditions in this state by Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman. He says capital and labor are on distinctly friendly terms, and the tendency istoward even more favorable conditions for the wage earners and employers are demonstrating their conviction that the "laborer is worthy of his hire" through voluntary increases in wage scales.

RELATING TO MANY CITIES AND TOWNS

GOVERNMENT RELIEVES COAL SHORTAGE IN EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

STRONG APPEAL FOR WHISKEY

Towns and Cities in Urgent Need of Stimulants in Efforts to Check Prevailing Plague.

Washington (Special).—The United States Fuel Administration has authorized the mine operators of Bluefield, W. Va., to ship 100 carloads of coal to eastern North Carolina to relieve the fuel shortage incident to the operation of industrial enterprises. Representative John H. Small obtained the promise of the Fuel Administration to divert 10 cars of coal to Elizabeth City for the use of the Crystal Ice and Coal Company.

The Elizabeth City industry had been forced to suspend operations owing to the lack of fuel. The Crystal Ice and Coal Company not only supplied ice for the citizens of the home town, but the fish industry of the coast drew upon the plant for ice. The suspension of the ice manufacturing plant worked a hardship on fish dealers who had their products rejected at Elizabeth City when destined for distant points. The Fuel Administrator for North Carolina had been unable to supply the needs of Elizabeth City. The Department of Justice has assigned Spencer T. Thorne, of Rocky Mount, to Wilmington as special agent of the department. He succeeds Dorsey Phillips, who has been transferred to the State of Florida. Mr. Thorne was recently given a job with the Department of Justice.

"City and county swept by influenza" was the appealing message telegraphed the office of Representative Charles M. Stedman by Thomas B. Fuller, of Durham, chairman of the county board of health. The burden of the telegram was a solicitous appeal for twenty gallons of whiskey as an antidote to check the plague. The office of Representative Stedman got in communication with the public health service, resulting in the request being referred to Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the North Carolina Board of Health.

The towns of Rocky Mount, Newton, Caroleen and Kannapolis requested the North Carolina Senators to send whiskey, doctors and nurses. A message to Senator Simmons from Rocky Mount indicated that of its 15,000 inhabitants, all told, about 3,000 are stricken with the pestilence.

Women as Elevator Operators. Charlotte.—Miss Marie Thomas, who in connection with her work as clerk in the local United States labor and employment service bureau, is conducting a volunteer woman's employment bureau, stated that she had recently received calls for girls or women for work as elevator operators. It is not necessary that applicants have previous experience, as the operating is neither difficult nor of a heavy character.

While this work is not listed under the head of "war work" still all elevators operated by women gives the chance to one able bodied man to seek essential employment.

Most of the calls to date are from office buildings, and Miss Thomas stated that she believed the work would be both interesting and lucrative to any woman.

Railroad for Boone. Boone.—The new Linville River Railroad, from Johnson City, Tenn., has reached the corporate limits of Boone and in a very few days will be finished to the depot site. Thus after some forty years of trial and failure Boone is at last connected with the outside world by rail, not, however, with our own State direct as many wished but with the good sister State of Tennessee. The county of Watauga is in direct connection with both Tennessee and Virginia now.

Durham Much Alarmed. Durham.—With ten deaths from influenza reported Sunday and with several others at the point of death, with the number of cases increasing rapidly and steadily and with no signs in sight of the epidemic abating, health officials and physicians are alarmed over the situation. Whole families are afflicted, and officials are strained in their endeavors to get aid for these families. In all sections of the city the epidemic continues to rage furiously.

Illicit Still Captured. Washington, N. C.—A 175-gallon still, with complete equipment and about 600 gallons of molasses beer were brought in by Sheriff Harris and Deputy Proctor. The still was found near the Little-John completion place. When they drew near they observed two men operating it. The officers made a dash for the still but the men sprang up and fled. A chase followed which lasted over a quarter of a mile. Finally the officers were forced to abandon the pursuit as the men had given them the slip.

NO PROFIT IN JOY RIDING

Charlotte City Commissioners Fix Penalty of Fifty Dollars for Automobiling on Sunday.

Charlotte.—An ordinance making it illegal to operate an automobile on Sunday, while the request of Fuel Administrator Garfield is effective, was enacted by the Charlotte city commissioners. The penalty is fixed at \$50. Certain exceptions are made in favor of those engaged in the medical profession, undertakers, fairymen and those engaged upon errands of mercy or emergency. Permanent permits to operate automobiles on Sunday, during the continuance of the gasoline-saving order's force, will be issued upon the proper showing of reasons before Chief of Police Neal Elliott. Temporary permits also will be issued under certain circumstances.

Emphasized Food Conservation.

Greensboro.—Food conservation has been emphasized in the mill communities of the Cones this season as never before. At the commencement of the spring season the management urged every family to produce as much food-stuff as possible, in order not only to supply the home needs but to help feed our allies, and this has been done. In addition to giving substantial encouragement to gardening work, the management of the Proximity, White Oak and Revolution mills have installed large canneries in each mill community and experts in the work have been employed throughout the season to direct the work.

Fifteen Percent the Limit.

Charlotte.—County Food Administrator Plummer Stewart made a statement with regard to profits on mixed foods, saying that 15 per cent margin would be allowed on handling the product. The statement said: "Announcement is made that, effective October 10, the food administration in North Carolina will regard anything above 15 per cent as an excessive profit on any mixed feed other than pure wheat mill feeds, margins on which have heretofore been fixed. The 15 per cent margin allowed must cover all cost of handling."

Agencies Exonerated.

Raleigh.—The rental agencies of Raleigh were exonerated by the executive committee of the chamber of commerce of any form of profiteering and at the same time they further obligated themselves to live up to the agreement between the government and chamber which guarantees against exorbitant and unjustifiable prices. Each real estate firm filed a letter with the chamber of commerce agreeing to refuse in the future to raise rents at the request of landlords when such increases are not justifiable and to refuse to eject renters unless the sale of property carries such conditions.

To Regulate Prices.

Fayetteville.—In order that prices in cafes, hotels and other eating places may be fully regulated and to prevent excessive charges in the city or county, John A. Oates, food administrator for Cumberland county, has appointed Hunter G. Smith, C. V. Sharpe and W. H. Russell a committee with full authority to investigate hotels and cafes. The committee will institute an investigation at once. In appointing the investigators Mr. Oates acted under the advice of the state food administrator.

Hamlet Loses Heavily.

Hamlet.—Hamlet lost three of its most prominent citizens in one day from influenza. E. E. Lackey and O. E. Lackey, brothers, died about the same hour. C. E. Griffin, a prominent merchant, died about the same time. F. A. Lackey, a brother of E. A. and O. E. Lackey also died since.

Severe at Camp Greene.

Washington—Special.—In the report issued by the war department showing the situation in the army relative to influenza and pneumonia cases, the condition at Camp Greene is given as follows: Influenza—new cases, 129; total cases reported since September 13, 3,153; pneumonia—new cases, 83; cases reported since September 13, 308; deaths reported this date 16; deaths since September 13, 98.

Quarantine is Lifted.

Lumberton.—Acting upon the advice of the county health officer, the town authorities lifted the influenza quarantine against Charlotte, Wilmington, Fayetteville and all points in Bladen and Cumberland counties. All other regulations—closing of schools, prohibiting of public gatherings and congregating on streets—remain in force. The officials have been unable to enforce the quarantine law and as a result there are some doubts as to its being of any value.

Mill Folks Patriotic.

Charlotte.—The Highland Park Mills of Charlotte have subscribed for \$100,000 of the fourth Liberty bond issue, and the Anchor Mill, of Huntersville, controlled by this company, have taken \$50,000 in bonds. In previous Liberty bond issues the Highland Park mills have taken \$100,000 and the Anchor mills \$90,000. In all other war work campaigns the Highland Park mills have been liberal supporters while a large number of the men in Charlotte and Huntersville are now in the service.

BELGIAN COAST AGAIN IS BELGIAN

THEIR DEMAND TO BE SERVED WITH VICTORY VIGOROUSLY PRESSED BY ALLIES.

SEEKING HAVEN OF SAFETY

Americans to the East on Both Sides of the Meuse River Are Slowly Going Forward.

The Belgian coast again is Belgian. Germany's dream of an invasion of England across the North sea from Calais is ended.

Belgian Flanders is being last evacuated by the enemy, and his line from the Belgian frontier to the Meuse river gradually is giving way under the attacks of the British, French and American armies which are demanding to be served with victory.

A haven of safety in a shorter and more compact line is being sought by the Germans in order to escape annihilation by their foes. Everywhere they are being whipped. But seemingly they are still far from defeat.

In Belgium the enemy is giving ground safely out of the trap which menaces them but from the French frontier to the Meuse river he still is fighting desperately to hold back the lower jaw of the great Foch pincer from closing in a great converging movement and entrapping in its maw the German fighting force in its entirety. Out of the great sack between the North sea and the Lys river the enemy is fleeing fast in an endeavor to prevent capture or internment in Holland. His hope is that he will be able to reach Antwerp and there reconstitute his line.

To the east the Americans on both sides of the Meuse river are slowly going forward. Between the great wooded bastion and the Meuse picked troops have been chosen to fend the blow northward toward Sedan. All the ground that is being won is being valiantly defended to the last.

In the Macedonian theater the Greeks are now in full possession of Greek Macedonia. Albania is fast being cleared of the enemy and in Serbia the Teutonic allied forces have been driven 30 miles north of Nish. In Syria the victorious forces of General Allenby now are meeting with scant resistance.

THE LACK OF AMMUNITION IS HAMPERING OPERATIONS. British headquarters in France.—A new German line of defense from Antwerp through Namur to Sedan, which probably will be given the name of the Wotan III line, is understood to be in the course of construction. On this side of the line the Germans do not appear to have any defenses of real importance.

It is considered likely that the main bulk of the German armies, or rather what is left of the main bulk, in this section of the front, is on its way to the Wotan III line, though it is quite possible it may try to make a stand somewhere on this side of those positions.

If a stand is made, however, the Germans will have to depend upon what troops they now have in Belgium. All these appear to have been engaged recently and some have suffered terrible losses.

Captured orders show that the German gunners have been urged to use gas shells instead of high explosives and all ranks have been commanded to save their brass cartridges when retreating. Even further economy is expected in the use of shells, it being admitted that the lack of ammunition is hampering operations.

LITTLE NEW INFORMATION HAS REACHED WASHINGTON

Washington.—Little new information reached Washington about the developments going forward in Germany upon which will depend the nature of the next move toward peace. The situation apparently is what it has been for several days.

AMERICAN INFANTRY SPRING BIG SURPRISE ON GERMANS.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun.—The Americans spring another surprise over the Germans, the infantry advancing north of Romange and taking Bantheville without artillery preparation. The Americans pushed the German infantry and machine gunners back after fighting that lasted all day.

Northwest of Grand Pre the Americans captured Talma farm in the face of a stiff machine gun resistance.

THE CZEVO-SLOVAK NATION DECLARES ITS INDEPENDENCE

Washington.—Independence of the Czecho-Slovak nation was declared formally by the Czecho-Slovak national council, recognized by the United States and the entente allies as a belligerent de facto government. The declaration renouncing allegiance to the Hapsburg dynasty and announcing principles for the foundation of a republic was issued in Paris and a copy was handed to President Wilson.

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 27

ISAAC'S MARRIAGE TO REBECCA.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 24. GOLDEN TEXT—Let not mercy and truth forsake thee: . . . So shalt thou find favor and good understanding in the sight of God and man.—Proverbs 1:3-4. DEVOTIONAL READING—Ephesians 6:2-3; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 25:19-34; Proverbs 31:10-31.

1. Abraham's Solicitude for a Wife for Isaac (vv. 1-9).

He knew that Isaac's success in life would much depend upon what kind of a wife he should have. Man's welfare in this life and that to come largely depends upon his wife. For Isaac to have an idolatrous, Canaanitish wife would be fatal to his posterity, would subvert the plan of God as expressed in his covenant with Abraham. It would have been perilous to Isaac himself. To have married a woman in that land would have made him in a sense an heir to the land through marriage, and would have tended to divert his mind from the heirship through the covenant promise.

1. The Servant's Oath (vv. 2-4). Abraham committed to his trusted servant the matter of securing a wife for Isaac; therefore, he made him swear that he would go to Abraham's country and kindred to get a wife for him. He doubtless regarded his servant more competent to select a wife than Isaac was to select one for himself.

2. The Extent of the Servant's Responsibility (vv. 5, 8). Before the servant would take the oath he must have clearly defined the extent of his responsibility. If the woman would refuse the invitation, the servant would be clear of responsibility. The minister's obligation ends when he has earnestly and intelligently made known to sinners the will of God.

3. The Servant's Helper (v. 8). Abraham assured him that God would send his angel to make the mission successful. The servant found this to be true. God sends his Holy Spirit to make the message of the minister successful.

II. The Servant's Obedience (vv. 10-49).

1. He Took Ten Camels (v. 10). These were to carry presents to the bride, and to conduct her and her companions back to his master.

2. His Prayer for Guidance (vv. 12-14). He asked that the Lord would guide him to the woman whom he had chosen for Isaac. Earnest prayer for guidance should be made in the selection of a wife.

3. His Prayer Answered (vv. 15-27). Before he had done praying, the answer was realized to be in the process of fulfillment. The answer was according to the request, even in the matter of fulfillment. God does definitely answer prayer.

4. The Servant's Message (vv. 27-49). The Lord had prospered the old servant's way. He now was face to face with Rebecca. Supper was ready, but the delivery of his message was more important to him than eating when he was hungry. He said, "I will not eat till I have said my errand." Good were it if all ministers were as much interested in delivering the good news in Christ. (1) His master was rich (v. 35). God the Heavenly Father is rich. The silver and gold and the cattle upon a thousand hills are all his. (2) All his riches have been given to his son (v. 36). All the riches of heaven, God the Father has given to Jesus Christ, his son. (3) Opportunity was given Rebecca to become the wife of Isaac (v. 49). He not only gave the opportunity, but he urged her to accept the invitation.

III. Rebecca's Relatives Bemoaning for Postponement of Action (v. 55).

They did not object to her going sometime, but they desired that she postpone action for a time. What folly to remain and water sheep when she had the opportunity to become the bride of a rich man's son.

What folly for sinners to remain servants in the world when they have the privilege of becoming the bride of Christ.

IV.—Rebecca's Glorious Decision, (v. 55).

When the decision was referred to Rebecca she said, "I will go." Good judgment would not allow her to refuse nor delay.

V. The Meeting of Isaac and Rebecca (vv. 64-67).

Isaac was waiting for the return of the servant with the woman who was to be his wife. Isaac was joined to her in marriage, loved her, and was comforted in her after his mother's death.

Spirit of Christ.

The longer you read the Bible the more you will like it; it will grow sweeter and sweeter; the more you get into the spirit of it the more you will get into the spirit of Christ.—Romaine.

The Cross is Peace.

The Cross is peace, and that sums up the past; The Crown is joy and that my future sums; I need but simple faith, faith that shall last; The hope that liberates and overcomes.