

DRAFTED MEN CALLED SOON.

One-Third in Service September 1—Exemption Rules Made Still Stricter.

More than 200,000 men of the selective draft forces will be called to the colors September 1 to go immediately to their divisional training camps. This will bring the strength of the United States army on that date up to practically 1,000,000 men.

Provost Marshal General Crowder despatched the following telegram to the Governors of the States Wednesday, cautioning them to make certain that the first one-third of their quota of the first increment of registered men is ready in time.

"New regulations governing mobilization and the certification of men from district boards to Adjutants General will be mailed to you on August 9. In the meantime, local boards should certify to district boards daily those who have been called and who have not been exempted or discharged either because they failed to file any claim or because their claim has been decided adversely.

"Strict compliance with this rule is necessary since on September first the War Department will call for not to exceed one-third of the quota from each State to be entrained for mobilization camps between September first and September fifth. Unless we wish to be put in a position of not furnishing men as fast as the War Department is ready to receive them, each State should have accumulated by September first a minimum of 33 per cent of its quota not exempted or discharged. This can only be attained if local boards certify these lists up with great expedition."

General Crowder also sent this additional caution to examining physicians of the local boards. "Surgeon General Woodhouse, in order to prevent the terrible ravages which result from the introduction into the army of that dread disease of the eyes known as trachoma, the lids of every recruit are checked to insure the absence of this disease and that any border line or suspicious cases be referred to an ophthalmic surgeon especially qualified in this line."

The messages were followed up by a new ruling regarding exemptions because of dependents which is expected to decrease considerably the loss of men from the military service for this reason. Boards are authorized hereafter to deny exemption to married men whose wives are solely dependent upon them but where the parents or other relatives of either wife or husband are willing to assume the burden of her support during his absence. The same course is to be followed where any drafted man's salary as a patriotic duty continues to be paid.

A third supplemental ruling provides his dependents by his own labor on land which he owns and the boards find that the land could be rented to advantage so as to continue the support for the wife derived from the rental, exemption for the man may be denied.

The mobilization regulations referred to by General Crowder were in the hands of the printer. They cover many pages and provide for every contingency that can be foreseen in the assembling of the men for the various districts making up any call to the colors are to be assembled by the State authorities, provided with transportation to the training camp furnished with means of subsistence on the way and also provided with a blank telegraphic form with which to report the time of their arrival to the camp commander from a point six hours from destination. They will be regarded as passing into the authority of the army when they board the train.

Provision is made also for filling vacancies which may occur in any district quota should men sent forward be rejected by the army doctors on final examination at the camps. In such cases, the district boards will be notified and another man be furnished. The quota of any district will not be regarded as filled until the camp authorities report back to the board that the full number of men called for have arrived and been finally accepted.

**Burlington Man Arrested.** G. W. Lashley, superintendent of the Lakeside Hotel at Burlington, was given a hearing before United States commissioner of Alamance county on a charge of making seditions or unpatriotic remarks and held to court in the sum of \$1,000. The bond promptly made.

The hearing attracted a large crowd and consumed some time, a number of witnesses being heard. Among the statements contributed to Lashley was one that he hoped the Germans would blow up a train on which the President was traveling. There were other unpatriotic statements attributed to the mail superintendent and to the conclusion of the hearing the commissioner announced that the evidence was sufficient to hold Lashley to court and bond was fixed at \$1,000. Lashley was arrested by a United States officer.

**Col. Harvey's Tribute to Wilson.** There is no cause for serious misgiving. The President has made no errors of commission, having one, inadvertently since the day of his memorable declaration. And he never before possessed the confidence of the country to so great a degree. It is an amazing thing to say, but we believe that the readers of this Review will confirm us in the assertion that no really thoughtful citizen of the United States would deny his absolute pre-eminence, above any other, who could be named, in mental ability, in moral courage and in far-reaching vision, for performance of the great task now imposed upon him by destiny.

A Great Discovery

(BY J. H. WATSON, M. D.) Swollen hands, ankles, feet are due to a drooping condition, often caused by disordered kidneys. Naturally when the kidneys are deranged the blood is filled with poisonous waste matter, which settles in the feet, ankles and wrists or under the eyes in bag-like formations, or under the nose in the form of a runny nose. As a remedy for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation caused by uric acid—a scalding urine, backache and frequent urination, as well as swelling in the wrists, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gout, it is simply wonderful how quickly Auric acts: the pain and stiffness rapidly disappear.

Take a glass of hot water before meals and Auric to flush the kidneys. Step into any drug store and ask for Auric. Many times more potent than other remedies, Auric acts as a hot water diuretic.

LESSONS FROM EXAMINATIONS.

Winston-Salem School Board Says Public Health Training Must Be More Stressed.

Supt. R. H. Latham of the Twin City schools has been an interested observer of the examination of the young men of the city for service in the selective draft army. The examinations have been conducted in the high school building, and the location of the superintendent's office has been such as to permit a close observation of the registrants and their physical condition.

In discussing the results, Prof. Latham declared that the reports must certainly contain some valuable information for public health students, for welfare workers and for educators as well. He expressed the hope that the government will work out some plan by which all valuable data can be compiled and made available for research in connection with the study of problems of community and rural life.

"There is one thing that the result of the examinations should emphasize," commented Prof. Latham. "That is the importance of rejuvenating our system of physical training in the schools and colleges of the nation. I do not mean military training," continued Mr. Latham, "but simple and efficient physical training."

He declared that the decline in interest in this work among the schools and colleges of the nation is telling upon the young manhood, and to raise the standard of physical fitness of the young men an efficient course of physical training should be adopted in all the schools of the country.

Another gentleman in discussing the matter declared that the difference in the percentage of men passing in the county and city district examinations would indicate that there must be some readjustment of the habits in industrial centers, or there will be a continued decline in the physical condition of the men. In this connection he advocated community recreation grounds in charge of competent supervisors who can direct the exercise of both the young and adult. In the physical training of the adult, he commented, the recreation ground alone is worthless, and should be accompanied by a public swimming pool. In industrial centers physical training does not appeal to the man who has already passed a strenuous day's toil, but he will take a proper exercise and bath, and return to his family a better man, both mentally and physically. Proper recreation and fresh air is always available in the rural districts, but cities and towns, especially those of a large industrial character, must have properly equipped recreation grounds, and these must have the public swimming pool and baths if the greatest efficiency is to be had in the conduct of supervised recreation or playgrounds.

Moore's Springs Sold.

The celebrated Moore's Springs property in Stokes county has been purchased by Messrs. George D. Hodgin and W. E. Franklin of Winston-Salem, Mr. W. J. East, of Walnut Cove, and associates, the consideration being \$100,000.

A charter has been drawn by the new owners and the stockholders expect to meet shortly for organization and to arrange for a formal transfer of the property from Mr. John Moore and his nephew, Mr. W. G. Moore, the latter having been in active charge for several years.

The deal includes the fifteen hundred acre farm, the entire spring property, hotel and equipment, store building and stock of goods, all tools and farming implements. The only reservation made by the former owners is the old Moore homestead across the river and fifteen acres of land.

The new owners, it is understood, plan to conserve all the water from this celebrated spring for shipment; build a connecting link of road from Moore's to Piedmont springs and operate an auto-truck via Piedmont and Danbury to Walnut Cove, the latter place being the shipping point.

The new company will also likely arrange for the sale of home lots to people wanting to build their own cottages near the springs.

Still Doing Without Mail.

Our town is still wagging along without any mail service to speak of. The early morning mails is practically all we get, as there are no mail clerks on Nos. 21 and 22. The afternoon train from Winston brings a little lock pouch containing the morning Sentinel, and a few local letters. A letter mailed at Advance at 7 o'clock this morning reaches Mocksville tomorrow about 7:30 if it has good luck. A letter mailed at Statesville early this morning is due to arrive in Mocksville about 3 p. m. tomorrow. It seems as if this section is entitled to a little better mail service than we are getting. We have the trains and it seems that the government could afford at least one more mail clerk on this line.—Davie Record.

Negro Nurse Mistreated Infant.

There was considerable excitement on the streets yesterday afternoon when a white man slapped a colored damsel when she passed him after he had asked her to remove a white child which she was supposed to be caring for out of the sun. The child was lying in a carriage where the sun was shining on it, and when it began to fret it is said the negro slapped the child. The white man naturally did not like the way the negro was treating the child and asked her to move it out of the sun and that made the negro angry and she talked to the white man in an unpleasant manner. The white man then gave her a few blows and she made a noise that brought a large crowd together.—Lambert Robinson.

Russia Fights to the End.

The correspondent of the London Times at headquarters of the Southern Russian army talked with General Korniloff previous to his departure to take over supreme command, and General Korniloff said:

"The first stage of the war over. The second phase begins today. The correspondent says the Russian commander repudiates the possibility of Russia surrendering. He holds that if Russia concludes a dishonorable peace to which traitors have been bringing the would-be a German colony forever."

WHAT THE REICHSTAG IS.

Colonel George Harvey Tells Why the Kaiser is an Absolute Monarch.

The Reichstag is not a Congress or a Parliament; it is a debating society, permitted to exist for purposes of decoration, but utterly powerless. Americans who have listened in their minds to their own House of Representatives should understand the real condition of government in Germany, as portrayed succinctly by the Times in these words:

"The real legislative body of Germany is the Bundesrath, of which we heard hardly anything. The Bundesrath has not only legislative power, but executive and judicial. The Reichstag talks, but if it should pass a resolution, the Bundesrath can veto it. The reason we hear so much of the conversational Reichstag and so little of the potent Bundesrath is that the Reichstag meets in public to indulge in oratory, the Bundesrath in private to act."

The Bundesrath is not a body of representatives of the people. It is appointed by the Kings and Princes; its sixty-one members are nominated by and directly represent the monarchs of the twenty-five states composing the German Empire. The Bundesrath meets the Emperor and the Kings are in session; its members and their ambassadors, not in any respect the delegates of the people. When it is said that the Bundesrath has the power to veto any legislation passed by the Reichstag, what is meant is that the Princes, by that power, for the Bundesrath is the German monarchy in session. The Reichstag is merely what it has been bitterly called in Germany, "a hall of echoes."

There are officials who are called Ministers, but there is no Ministry. The so-called Ministers are merely heads of departments, whom the Chancellor is not obliged to consult about anything; they are there merely to receive orders, they are not much more than bureau chiefs. The Chancellor is the only Minister. He is responsible to the Emperor. The Reichstag cannot remove him and cannot, as in liberal monarchies, limit his regulations by a vote of lack of confidence in him. It can only storm at him, so long as the Emperor is satisfied. Under the Emperor he is supreme, accountable to no man."

Even though the widely-heralded "electoral reforms" should be granted, making one vote the Reichstag equally effective with another and of as less than one to eleven for the so-called Social Democrats as at present, and even though a great popular majority should be obtained, the Reichstag could not change a line in the fundamental law. No constitutional amendment can be adopted without the approval of 47 out of 61 members of the Bundesrath, of whom the Kaiser himself, as King of Prussia, appoints 17, or three more than are necessary to defeat any measure. A more nearly perfect autocracy could not be devised by the wit of man. Nothing short of revolution can liberate the Constitution of Germany or make for a better one—and there can be no revolution because the German people no less than the German soldiers are in a vise.

KAISER ABSOLUTE MONARCH.

But the Kaiser himself! Does not his mind, even though the minds of the obsessed and deluded people cannot remove him and cannot, as in liberal monarchies, limit his regulations by a vote of lack of confidence in him. It can only storm at him, so long as the Emperor is satisfied. Under the Emperor he is supreme, accountable to no man."

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER EXECUTION.

State of North Carolina, County of Davidson, High Point Grocery Company, Plaintiff.

By virtue of the power vested in me as Sheriff of Davidson county, North Carolina, and acting under the directions of an execution issued to me by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Davidson county, North Carolina, in the above entitled action, which execution is based upon a judgment duly docketed in the office of said Clerk in Book No. 9, page 145, which was docketed on October 26th, 1915, and is for the sum of \$152.96, together with interest from October 26th, 1915, and cost, I will sell at the Court House door in the city of Lexington, N. C., a one-ninth undivided interest in and to the following described real estate:

"A tract or parcel of land in Davidson county, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of the late Green H. Lee and others, on the waters of Ursharie and Hamby's creeks, county aforesaid, viz:

"Beginning at a stone in the late G. H. Lee's line, thence north 11° 30' E. 10 links to a stake and 10 links to a line north of corner lot No. 1; thence east on the line of lot No. 1 to the beginning, containing 163 acres, more or less."

See record of deed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Davidson county, North Carolina, in Book No. 29, page 213.

The said sale will be held at the place designated on the first Monday in September, 1917, or Monday, September the 3rd, 1917, at noon on said day.

The 2nd day of August, 1917. 14-4w. A. T. DELAP, Sheriff.

He said the new government must realize the necessity of inviting the allies to help reorganize the railway service for warfare. If Germany decides, as all signs indicate, to transfer the main pressure to the Russian front it would be hopeless to rely on methods that failed against interior Russian troops. He said Russia was full of splendid fighting men, that ten million had already been enrolled but were not trained because they were too busy attending meetings in stead of drilling. These millions must be helped by British and French officers at Serbia and Romania were.

IN 9 OUT of 11 BIG LEAGUE CITIES. From player to "fan" Fatimas are the champion. At the ball parks in 9 out of the 11 Big League cities, Fatima's sales are considerably ahead of any other high-grade cigarette. These men like Fatima's fine flavor. They like the comfort to throat and tongue. But most of all they are glad it is not necessary to "keep score" on the number of Fatimas they smoke. Fatimas are so sensible that you, too, will stick to them. Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF HOTEL CHELSEA. West Twenty-third St., at Seventh Ave., New York City. EUROPEAN PLAN 500 ROOMS 400 BATHS. Room, with adjoining bath, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Suites, parlor, bedroom and bath, \$5.00 and upward. Club Breakfast, 25c. Special Luncheon, 50c. up. Table d'Hote Dinner, 75c. up. Cafe Attache. To Reach Hotel Chelsea, From Pennsylvania Station, 7th Avenue car south to 23rd St.; Grand Central, 4th Avenue car south to 23rd Street; Lackawanna, Erie, Reading, Baltimore & Ohio, Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley R. R. Stations, take 23rd Street crosstown car east to Hotel Chelsea. Principal Steamship Piers, Foot West 23rd Street, take 23rd Street crosstown car. WRITE FOR COLORED MAP OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC AUCTION Valuable Lands in Three Counties For Sale. Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Randolph County, North Carolina, made in the case of Greensboro Loan & Trust Co. as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of O. R. Cox, deceased, vs. Sarah E. Cox, et al., the undersigned will sell the lands hereinafter described on the dates hereinafter mentioned. The sale of these lands will be by public auction to the last and highest bidder on the terms of one-fourth cash, one-fourth twelve months after date of sale, and the balance eighteen months after date of sale. The deferred payments bear interest from date of sale till paid, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and title will be retained as security for the deferred payment. This sale is made for partition between the heirs of said O. R. Cox, deceased.

RANDOLPH COUNTY LANDS. The lands hereinafter described as being in Randolph county will be sold in front of the county court house, door at Asheboro, N. C., on Sept. 3, 1917, commencing at eleven o'clock a. m. First Tract—An undivided half-interest in the following described lot: Beginning at an iron stake in the north side of Depot Street at the line of the High Point, Randieman, Asheboro, and Southern Railroad Company, and running thence east along Depot Street 29 1/2 feet to J. S. and W. P. Lewis' corner, being the center or dividing wall between the bank building and the hardware building; thence north along the center of the side wall 50 feet to J. S. and W. P. Lewis' corner in said wall; thence east along center of wall between bank and hardware building 22 ft. 4 in. to an iron stake in the north at J. S. and W. P. Lewis' corner; thence north along North Street 53 ft. to Finch & Caviness building; thence along the wall of the Finch & Caviness building about 55 ft. to an iron stake intersecting with said line of the High Point, Randieman, Asheboro and Southern Railroad Company; thence along said line 100 ft. to the beginning, containing 4267 square feet more or less. This lot is located in Asheboro, N. C., and on same is located a large brick building, one part of which is occupied as a hardware store, and the other as the First National Bank.

hereinbefore referred to and adjacent thereto, and south of and adjacent to Chippendale Road and north of and adjacent to Liberty Street and east of and adjacent to George T. Penny property, is a lot fronting on Chippendale Road some 738 feet, and on Liberty Street some 560 ft. and between said road and street measuring a distance of 565 feet, or thereabouts, which will be divided into lots between now and day of sale, and on day of sale will be offered in lots as shown on Blue Print to be then exhibited. LANDS IN DAVIDSON COUNTY. The sale of these lands will take place on the premises in or near Thomasville, N. C., under date of Sept. 5, 1917, commencing at ten o'clock A. M. First, a lot known as Lot No. 7 in Block G of College property in Thomasville, N. C., and shown on map drawn by June A. Johnson, C. E., and recorded in office of Register of Deeds for Davidson County, N. C. Second, an undivided half-interest in lot adjoining the lands of Henry Rapp, Hard Lumber and Mill Co., Hamby's Creek Southern Railway Co., Thomasville Belt Line, containing (3.127) acres more or less and known as the Pickersville property. The other undivided half of said property is owned by W. P. Fickett, Esq., of High Point, N. C. This property is well located for manufacturing purposes. Information may be had concerning the foregoing property on application to W. C. Hammer, attorney, Asheboro; J. A. Spence, attorney, Asheboro, King & Kimball, attorneys, Greensboro, or the undersigned. This July 26, 1917. GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO. By J. W. FRY, President. 13-5w. Commissioner.

Norfolk & Western Schedule in Effect July 1, 1917. Leave Winston-Salem. 8:00 A. M. Daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with Main Line North East, and West with Pullman Sleeper, Dining Cars. 8:10 P. M. daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the North and East. Pullman steel electric lighted sleeper, Roanoke to Harrisonburg, Philadelphia, New York. 8:15 P. M. daily for Martinsville, Roanoke and local stations. Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 9:25 P. M. C. F. BAUSERMAN, City Ticket Agent, Winston-Salem, N. C. W. B. BETTLE, W. C. SAUNDERS, Pass. Tral. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt. Roanoke, Va. WINSTON-SALEM SOUTHBOND RAILWAY. Schedule Effective, Rev. 29, 1914. TRAINS LEAVE LEXINGTON. No. 51, 1st A. M.—Local for Wadesboro and intermediate points. No. 52, 2nd P. M.—Through train from Roanoke, Va., to Florence, S. C. No. 53, 3rd P. M.—Through train from Florence, S. C., to Roanoke, Va. No. 54, 7:45 P. M.—Local from Wadesboro to Winston-Salem. Train 55 carries through Pullman sleeping car from New York to Jacksonville, Fla. Train 53 through Pullman car from Jacksonville to Roanoke, Va. S. P. COLLIER, Jr., Traffic Manager, Winston-Salem, N. C. L. L. BARBER, Agent, Lexington, N. C. EVERYBODY IS WELCOME AT the Lyric Theatre—the rich and the poor; the high and the low; 5 cents for children, 15 cents for adults.