



# THE EVENING TELEGRAM



VOL. X. NO. 23.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 27, 1917.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

## MORE THAN 50,000 MEN STILL NEEDED FOR REGULAR ARMY

No General Response to President's Call For 70,000 Volunteers

## ONLY NINE STATES FURNISH FULL QUOTA

North Carolina, South Carolina and Mississippi Are Next to Bottom With Only 22 Per Cent of Quota Enlisted. Men Needed Now.

Washington, June 27.—With recruiting week half gone war department officials estimated that the regular army still is more than 50,000 men short of the war strength the goal it had been hoped to obtain by Friday night. On the face of the returns so far it is apparent that there has been no general response among men of military age to President Wilson's call for 70,000 volunteers during the week to fill up the ranks of regulars establishment and thus complete the first big military preparation in the war against Germany.

## BOND MONEY HAS BEEN RECEIVED

The bonds for the \$50,000 bond issue for Rocky Mount, which was issued for the purpose of paving Falls Road, one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, and also to defray outstanding debts of the city, was received yesterday. The bonds were signed by Mayor Thorne and the city treasurer and the bond money will be forthcoming at once. They were one hundred bonds, which were recently sold to a northern firm, and were of denominations of \$500.

## RIVERS AND HARBORS PASSED BY HOUSE

Washington, June 27.—The \$25,000,000 River and Harbors appropriation bill passed the House today. A motion to amend it to require the President to enforce all appropriation as being of military or commercial necessity was lost.

## DENTISTS OF STATE MEET AT DURHAM

Durham, N. C., June 27.—Dental surgeons from all parts of the state were gathered here today for the opening session of the 43rd annual convention of the North Carolina Dental Society. The program for the first session to be held tonight includes the address of welcome and responses, the president's annual address by Dr. R. O. Apple of Winston-Salem, and the annual essay by Dr. L. N. Carr, of Durham.

## COTTON MARKET

New York, June 27.—Cotton futures closed firm, July 26.80, October 26.80; December 26.73; January 26.80; March 27.00.

## STOCK MARKET

New York, June 27.—Probabilities of easier money conditions as the result of the decision of the Treasury Department to distribute a large amount of the Liberty Loan funds among bond banks imported general strength to the stock market at today's opening. War shares asserted their recent prominence, many of the more prominent equipments rising 1 point or more with United States Steel, Motors and oils also rallied from their depression of the previous session and shipings and coppers were more steady. Later railway shares became increasingly active to higher levels.

## TOTAL RED CROSS FUND \$10,055

This Amount is Total Contributed in Rocky Mount and Vicinity

WAS GREAT SUCCESS

## Canvassers and People of Rocky Mount and Hereabouts Answered Call For Red Cross Nobly. Success Exceeded Expectations of Campaigners.

Total contributions to the Red Cross relief fund from Rocky Mount when the canvassing closed last night was \$10,055, according to figures compiled by W. G. Robbins, secretary and treasurer of the canvassing teams. The total amount raised from Saturday to the time of the campaign closed was \$1,344.50 together with \$221.50 contributed by the colored people of the city.

The result of the great Red Cross campaign in Rocky Mount was splendid and the amount given by the patriotic people in this city exceeded the estimates of the canvassers. Rocky Mount responded nobly to the call and the people have done a great good for the nation.

The men who canvassed for the contributions are to be congratulated for the splendid work they performed and if it had not been for their volunteering for this work the campaign could have never been carried out. These men gave up their time to their business all week long for the Red Cross and the great work they did will be appreciated. The people and these men have done a great service for their country and Rocky Mount is right there when she calls them for help.

The canvassers wish to state that if anyone who wishes to contribute to the fund was not called on by them, that they can send in their contribution to Mr. W. G. Robbins, at the Planter's National Bank. The canvassers did not have time to see everyone whom they desired as the time was so short, so if anyone was overlooked unintentionally they are asked to send their amount to the above address.

The Red Cross campaign was a great success for the city and was also a great success throughout the county. The total of \$10,055.00 was over \$10,000,000 and far exceeded the expectations of the Red Cross War Relief Council, which conducted the campaign. The whole country responded to the call and the \$10,000,000 for the Red Cross was forthcoming in a short time.

The Red Cross is as important as anything that has ever been in the time of war and it was over \$10,000,000 of the great Liberty Loan. The people did not intend to let anyone suffer who needed aid and this money will go to the taking care of the wounded of America when the young men go to the front as well as the needy of other countries. It is a great thing and is worthy of the response it received from the whole country.

The list of contributors including Saturday and up to the time the campaign closed last night, together with the names of the different canvassing teams, is as follows:

- W. Gray Williams, Captain—C. A. Kea, \$25; S. W. Matthews, \$5; Dozer, Thorne, and Company, \$20; Mrs. Ed. Gorham, \$5; Miss Fannie Gorham, \$5; Miss Fannie Mahaley, \$1; L. B. Wilhelm, \$4; Mrs. W. H. Whitehead, \$20; Mrs. A. R. Cornith, \$5; V. C. Brown, \$2; J. W. Renshaw, \$5; S. Green \$4; Griffin and Company, \$20; W. B. Reeder, \$10; S. T. Anderson, \$10; J. W. Reed, \$5; Farmers and Merchants Bank, \$25; A. W. Gill, \$10; E. G. Johnson, \$5; O. W. Hawley, \$5; S. Fulton, \$5; D. Kornegay, \$4; L. H. Mollingsworth, \$3; Mrs. C. A. Gregory, \$25; A. Hengeveld, \$2; G. H. Horne, \$10; T. L. Conyers, \$5; R. M. Williams, \$10. Total \$230.25.
- L. L. Gravelly, Captain—John A. Horne, \$50; C. E. Carroll, \$20; John A. Royal, Jr., \$5; J. Clayton Farmer, \$5; Raymond, \$1; S. D. Ward, \$2; W. G. Cherry, \$1; W. H. Mallison, \$2; G. B. Price, \$1; George Robbins, \$2; D. C. Fisher, \$2; H. C. Roundtree, \$2; Miss L. V. Davis, \$2; Alex. Robbins, \$1; A. V. Davis, \$1; G. T. Coley, \$2; J. Griffin, \$2; H. L. Trevathan, \$2; J. P. Owen, \$1; D. D. Daughtridge, \$2; J. C. Daughtridge, \$10. Total \$121.
- H. M. Fink, Captain—H. L. Brown, \$1; Gaston G. Levy, \$5; S. L. Arrington, \$25; J. T. Alford, \$21; B. E. Thompson, \$2; A. F. Spelenstricker, \$5; D. J. Person, \$5. Total \$115.
- Central Committee, through W. S. Wilkinson, Chairman—B. C. Tyros, \$4; W. H. Nowell, \$10; C. G. Dunn, \$20; John S. Dozier and Company, \$5; H. C. Nichols, \$5; De Leon Carter, \$5; E. L. Daughtridge, \$5; Mrs. W. E. Jeffries, \$50; H. W. Cutchin, \$5; Tar River Lumber Company, \$250; S. S. Toler, \$50; R. G. Hart, \$5; L. F. Tillery \$125; J. C. Wynne, \$5; G. J. Mills, \$10; J. T. Burnett, \$100; W. T. Fuller, \$25. Total \$630.25.
- Dr. B. C. Willis, Captain—Miss Maude Phillips, \$1; J. W. Bartholomew, \$10; Miss Fannie Waddell, \$2; Mrs. J. D. Odum, \$10; O. B. Davden, \$15; Mrs. T. H. Lancaster, \$5. Total \$47.
- Red Oak, through Red Oak Red Cross auxiliary—H. D. Griffin, \$10; Mrs. E. F. Ellen, \$10; J. C. Blanford, \$2; J. W. Bowling, \$4. Total \$26.

## PROTESTS AGAINST TRAIN STOPPAGE

Corporation Commission Hears Petitions to Discontinue Train on Coast Line, But Makes no Decisions Yesterday.

Raleigh, N. C., June 27.—The Corporation Commission wrestled yesterday afternoon with the Atlantic Coast Line proposals to discontinue trains in the Norfolk, Wilmington and Columbia districts of its North Carolina lines in preparation for meeting equipment demands of the government for war purposes. There were delegations here making virgorous protests against cutting out numbers of these trains.

R. H. Wright and Representative D. M. Clark, of Pitt, headed delegations opposing discontinuance of trains 72 and 73, Weldon to Kinston, and 56 and 57, Plymouth to Tarboro. There were numbers of speakers insisting that injury to business by loss of these trains would far overbalance any conservation of equipment and fuel.

George W. Royall, E. M. Land and a delegation from Goldsboro opposed discontinuance of trains 30 and 31, Norfolk to Wilmington. They indicated that they would not persist in opposition to cutting these trains between Goldsboro and Wilmington. They resisted strenuously the proposition of the railroad company to operate only between Rocky Mount and Norfolk. Goldsboro's cut their outlet to the north so that business men could not get farther than Wilson and return to Goldsboro the same day.

No opposition appeared to discontinuance of 64 and 65, between New Bern and Wilmington; 59 and 60, Wilmington and Sayreville; 57 and 58; Wilmington and Chadbourn; 66 and 67, Fayetteville and Lenoirville; S. C.

The commission promised a speedy announcement of orders both as to these Coast Line trains and as to the Southern trains in which hearings were had during the forenoon.

Tentative schedules of new and readjusted trains, in accordance with agreement reached at the hearing yesterday, were filed last night by the Southern Railway. They make train 108 leave Winston-Salem at 6:30 a. m. for Goldsboro, 120 arrive in Winston-Salem from Goldsboro at 8:45 p. m. The commission will make an order confirming all the schedules filed by the Southern.

There have been numerous protests against the discontinuance of trains at Greenville, Ayden and other Eastern North Carolina towns on a branch line of the Atlantic Coast Line that winds its way through that section, and they have even put their cases before Corporation Commission. Story from Raleigh yesterday said that action on the petition for the discontinuance of these trains was not taken by the corporation, but that they would make their decisions later. At what disposition will be made of the requests to discontinue the trains that hit Greenville, Ayden and other eastern North Carolina towns is not known, and will not be known until the commission passes upon it. There have been many protests as was said before and the local post, T. P. A. joins with these places in the protest. The contention is that it will affect the general business of these towns and it was said so at an early date. The telegram of protest as sent to the commission by the local post, T. P. A. is as follows:

Rocky Mount, N. C., June 26, 1917. The Corporation Commission, Raleigh, N. C.

Post H—Two hundred and ten members joins Scotland Neck, Greenville, Ayden, Griffin and Kinston in protesting against the removal of passenger service given that section by trains Number Seventy-two and Seventy-three.

H. W. Cutchin, President, E. I. Flanning Secretary, Travelers Protective Association, P. S. A.

## A. D. WILLIAMS KILLED BY TRAIN

A. D. Williams, who formerly resided in this city, and who went from here to Portsmouth as a flagman on a railroad at that place, was killed Monday by being crushed between two cars, according to word received here. Mr. Williams was well known here and pursued the vocation of a painter in this city for a number of years.

The remains were brought here today and burial was in Jackson's grave yard, near the city. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. L. Sasser, pastor of the Arlington Street Baptist church. A number of Woodmen were present, as Mr. Williams was a Woodman of good standing.

Mr. Williams was 25 years old and was born near Raleigh. He is survived by his wife and children. He had many friends in Rocky Mount and those who survive him have the sincere sympathy of those who knew Mr. Williams, in this hour of their bereavement.

## CAPTURE OF LENS BY BRITISH TROOPS APPEARS IMMINENT

General Haig Closing in On Lens and Fall of City is Looked For

## ARMIES MANEUVERING FOR BEST POSITIONS

Although British Appear to Have Lens Bottled Up, It is Also Question of Whether French Will Co-operate by Similar Offensive Move.

While General Haig is closing in so closely upon Lens that the capture by the British of that mining city on the adjacent fields seem imminent, it is a question whether the British operation will be accomplished by an offensive move by the French or a like move.

Although there has been more or less constant maneuvering for positions by the two commanders along the Aisne, and Champagne, fronts particularly the former, the German activities seem more like efforts to choke off any possible expected movement by the French than anything else. On the other hand General Petain's occasional strokes gives the impression that all he is trying to do is to preserve vantage points as the basis for resuming the French advances at some future time when that effort seems advisable.

Indicative evidence that all Russia of industrial character is now definitely set against any idea of a separate peace continues to come from Petrograd. The powerful pan-Russian Congress of soldiers and workers' councils is emphatic on this point in a resolution just adopted by an overwhelming majority.

The program of the entente in Greece continues to develop. It is now evident that it is their purpose to use the convocation of the parliament of May 31, 1915, which was controlled by the Venizelos factors, having a majority favorable to the entente cause. It was the dissolution of this parliament that has been denounced as unconstitutional by the allies, the act being one of the chief counts of the indictment of Constantine as a betrayer of his people into a desertion of their natural allies.

## WOODSMEN HAVE REACHED BRITAIN

Ten Units of American Woodmen Arrive in United Kingdom Today

## TO AID LUMBERING

Woodsmen Were Sent Over by New England States and Organizations to turn Forests of Great Britain into Lumber for War Uses

## REFUSES TO GIVE GUARDSMEN'S NAMES

Asheville, N. C., June 27.—Lieutenant Tresscott, commanding Company B, Engineers, of Charlotte, 14 of whom are under military arrest for storming the Black Mountain jail Saturday morning, yesterday refused to give up the names of the men who were with him on the mountain, and also refused to furnish their names.

The three men who created the original disturbance are still held at Asheville by the civil authorities, and Mayor Eckles wanted to secure the names of the 14 men held at the camp in order that they might be arrested and tried for their part in the riot of Saturday morning. When he made his request of Lieutenant Tresscott, commanding the National Guardsmen, he was met with a polite but firm refusal to furnish either the men or their names to the civil authorities.

## SAYS COMMISSION DIDN'T USE POWER

Washington, June 27.—Charging that the Federal Trade Commission had failed to use its power to stop extortion from publishers by newspaper paper manufacturers, Senator Reed, of Missouri, today introduced a resolution directing the commission to inform the Senate why it had not issued order to prohibit the unfair and illegal practices. Proceedings in Federal courts are suggested as an alternative.

## LAST CALL FOR FIELD ARTILLERY

Unless Enlistments Come in Quickly Artillery Company Will be Like Ichthyosaurus; There is No Such Animal.

The campaign for enlistments for the field artillery company for Rocky Mount is entering upon the last lap, and unless the young men unmarried and between the ages of 18 and 40 enroll themselves right away, there will be a field artillery company that died in its infancy in Rocky Mount. A few enlistments have been received, but those will not fill up the gap needed to make the hundred and ninety men, not by several yards, or even blocks.

As was stated in yesterday's issue the number of men that enlist in any organization in this city, preferably the field artillery company, this number will be deducted from the number to be drafted from the registered men of Rocky Mount. This means that those who do not enlist in the field artillery company will go with the selective draft army and unless the enlistments come in prior to the first of July, the last chance to get with a home organization will have passed.

It is a distinct advantage to go with someone you are acquainted with and everyone knows that they do not like to embark on an expedition of a doubtful destination and at the same time go with strangers. The men who would officer this company are all local men and are well known in the city and in this section. Captain J. S. Lewis, was formerly captain of the old Rocky Mount company, H. H. Murray, who has been selected as one of the first lieutenants, is well known in Wilson and here and was formerly connected with Company K at Wilson; H. L. Daughtry, of Rocky Mount, who is the other first lieutenant was one of the best second lieutenants in the North Carolina National guard at the time he served and is well fitted for the place, besides being well known; B. H. Bunn, who is selected as one of the second lieutenants is well known in Rocky Mount, and has many friends here; and John K. Gray, of Tyrone, who has been selected as the other second lieutenant and who has been trying so hard to get enlistments here, has made many friends and is a young man well-fitted for the position selected for him.

So therefore with these inducements, why can't Rocky Mount raise the field artillery company. This organization would represent Rocky Mount and the State of North Carolina and would be a unit if the North Carolina National guard, whereas the selective draft army would be representative of the whole United States. The men who would compose this would be fellows that you have known from the days of your infancy and you would have consolation of being among friends and not strangers.

Besides the field artillery unit is recognized as the most desirable branch of the national service. The men are mounted and their duty is behind lines. There is no trench duty and if the Germans broke through the lines, the company would start on them. There is a better chance of promotion to commission of officers and in a higher class organization than the infantry. This is an inducement for all young men who do not relish the idea of being drafted and is also their last chance to keep from getting drafted.

Therefore, let all those who are eligible to enlistment in this field artillery company come across right now and enroll with Lieutenant Gray at the office of L. F. Tillery and Son.

The field artillery company should materialize at once, and if the enlistments do not come in quick, there is not going to be such an animal as a field artillery company in Rocky Mount. Let the young men form this organization here and do so before it is too late.

London, June 27.—The American sailing ship Galena was sunk by a bomb on June 23. There were no casualties.

The Galena was sunk off the Uskunt Island, off the coast of France, 25 miles southeast of Brest. Fifteen survivors were taken to Brest.

## FORMERLY BARKANTINE POOHING SUEY

New York, June 27.—The Galena was formerly the barkantine Foohing Sney. She left here March 22 with a cargo to Rouen, France. She carried a crew of 18 men commanded by Captain P. V. Marshall, among whom according to the United States commissioner of shipping were eight Americans. Under the name of Foohing Sney the vessel was built in 1888 at Glasgow, Scotland, and when launched Queen Victoria is said to have pressed the button that released her from the stocks. In 1913 she was badly wrecked off the Virginia capes after which she was sold for a barge. The European war and the demand for ocean tonnage resulted in her again being converted into a sailing ship.

## EXTEND CONTROL OF FOOD BILL

Copper, Lead and Their Products Together With Lumber and Timber Added to List of Things Government Will Control.

Washington, June 27.—With drastic prohibitions against the manufacture of beer as well as distilled liquors and giving the President discretion to permit the manufacture of wine only, the administration food bill was agreed on today by the Senate Agricultural Committee and favorably reported as a substitute for the bill now under consideration.

Washington, June 27.—Copper and lead and their products, lumber and timber or additional articles to which the government control will be extended during the war under amendments to the food control bill, were adopted today by a Senate agriculture committee.

## TO ESTABLISH DISPENSARIES

This will Be First Step of American Red Cross Relief Work

PERMISSION ASKED

## The Red Cross Fund Reached Total of About \$114,000,000. First Step to Administer Relief will Be Establishment of Dispensaries in Allied Ports

Washington, June 27.—Establishment of dispensaries in all the important seaports of the allied countries probably will be one of the first undertakings of the American Red Cross in administering the big war fund estimated today at \$114,000,000 without minor reports from a few cities.

Henry P. Dawson, chairman of the Red Cross war council, said each of the allied governments had been asked for permission to establish the dispensaries, "a measure of relief urgently needed."

## NORFOLK SOUTHERN WINS DAMAGE SUIT

Wilson, N. C., June 27.—The Norfolk Southern won out in the suit for \$3,000 brought by C. T. Harris, formerly of Petersburg, Va., but several years past employed as sawyer at a sawmill near Middlesex. On the night of December 29, 1914, so Harris alleged in complaint, this section, Captain J. S. Lewis, was assigned to board the train Captain Singleton struck him in the face and then kicked him. Harris' testimony on the stand was corroborated by some of the witnesses. Captain Singleton testified that he used no more force than was necessary; that Harris was drunk and boisterous and what he did was for the protection of his passengers—there being ladies on the train at the time.

## SECOND AMERICAN CONTINGENT ARRIVES

A French Seaport, June 27.—The second contingent of American troops disembarked this morning.

## AMERICAN SAILING VESSEL IS SUNK

Sailing Ship Galena Sunk by Bomb off French Coast. Crew Including Eight Americans, Saved.

London, June 27.—The American sailing ship Galena was sunk by a bomb on June 23. There were no casualties.

The Galena was sunk off the Uskunt Island, off the coast of France, 25 miles southeast of Brest. Fifteen survivors were taken to Brest.

## WHO SAID NORTH CAROLINA WAS SLOW?

They say North Carolina is slow in enlisting.

Yes, North Carolina is slow; and yet, somehow, she usually manages to reach the front in time for the crucial moment. In February, 1776, the people of Wilmington, N. C., were only seven years ahead of the rest of the colonies; perhaps they should have seen their duty sooner. And incidentally, it is the fault of none but ourselves that the whole world does not give due credit to this wonderful, open, armed resistance to the infamous Stamp Act, seven years in advance of the Boston Tea Party.

On the 20th of May, 1775, the people of Mecklenburg county in North Carolina, were only a year ahead of the rest of the country. Perhaps they should have set the example sooner.

Yes, North Carolina was slow in the War Between the States; she weighed the pros and cons deeply. But somehow, after she did secede, North Carolinians were always so near the front that the first to fall in pitched battle was a North Carolinian, Henry L. Wyatt, at Bethel; so near the front that, after Gettysburg, 80 per cent of North Carolina's men were left on the field of honor, many of them lying further within the enemy's line than the men of any other Southern state.

So slow is North Carolina that she could not even be made to surrender until most of the other states had done so. One-fourth of the muskets laid down at Appomattox were in the hands of North Carolina soldiers.

Only two weeks ago the first shot against Germany was fired, and, according to official report, it sent a submarine down. That shot was fired by James A. Woodman, from Eastern North Carolina. He took time to prepare slowly and carefully, for just that emergency, and so, at the psychological moment, he was ready.

Yes, North Carolina may have been slow to enlist in the present war; but she has made up her mind now, and when Tuesday came it was found that her sons had done her duty; and if God wills that the worst come to us North Carolina men will be found dead or alive where the fighting is fiercest and the risks deadliest; and North Carolina women will be found at home or elsewhere if duty calls; loving their men, praying for them, and trying to do their men's work as well as their own—Wilmington Star.

## HORSE RACES HERE FRIDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK

The summer races of the Rocky Mount Fair Association will be pulled off at this city Friday at 1 o'clock at the fair grounds. Many fast horses have been in training and several entries already are on deck for the start. The races promise to be interesting and a big crowd is expected to come out to see them.

## TEN A. C. L. TRAINS BE DISCONTINUED IN EAST CAROLINA

Corporation Commission Refuses to Permit Discontinuance of 6 Others

## WILL NOT AFFECT SERVICE IN THIS CITY

Those To Be Discontinued Are Numbers 64 and 65, 90 and 91, 59 and 60; 57 and 58 and 66 and 67. Those To Be Continued Are 90 and 91, 72 and 73 and 56 and 57.

Raleigh, N. C., June 27.—The State Corporation Commission in an order issued today granted the petition of the Atlantic Coast Line to discontinue ten trains operated in Eastern Carolina, but refused to permit the road to discontinue six others which it had asked to be allowed to cancel. Trains to be discontinued follow:

Numbers 64 and 65, between New Bern and Wilmington.

Numbers 90 and 91, between Wilmington and Goldsboro.

Numbers 59 and 60, between Wilmington and Fayetteville.

Numbers 57 and 58, between Wilmington and Chadbourn.

Numbers 66 and 67, between Fayetteville and the South Carolina state line.

The last two trains are operated between Fayetteville and Bennettsville, South Carolina, and it will be necessary for the South Carolina authorities to order the discontinuance of the train so far as it operates in that state. Trains which the commission refused to permit the Coast Line to discontinue are:

Numbers 90 and 91 between Rocky Mount and Goldsboro.

Numbers 72 and 73, between Weldon and Kinston.

Numbers 56 and 57 between Plymouth and Tarboro.

Discontinuance of trains was asked in order that the railroads might conserve and release men and equipment for handling other business growing out of the abnormal transportation demands of war conditions.

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