

YOUR BIT FOR THE RED CROSS NEXT WEEK

County Will Join in Big Membership Drive December 16 25-1000 Members Asked For From This County—We Must Not Be Slackers.

The drive will be conducted all over the county next week and lasting until the next eve a campaign for Red Cross membership. 10,000,000 new members are asked for. Burke county is enlisting this number in the drive. The "drive" will be the holiday event of the season. The Red Cross needs not only money, which the \$1 for each membership will bring, but the sympathy of the American people. The Red Cross gives care and attention to our soldiers which no other organization can give. It should have the sympathy of the nation as a whole. Boys in the army are beginning to appreciate more than we at home can possibly ever appreciate the great work of the Red Cross. One of our Burke county boys only recently came home. "But for the Red Cross," said the Y. M. C. A. life in the trenches would be almost intolerable." The Y. M. C. A. Store will be headquarters for this big membership drive. Posters have been put in the windows of the stores; these will be illuminated by lighted candles on Christmas eve. Red Cross service will be given to the homes from December 16. We are expecting that 1000 members are expected to be added in Burke county this week and in many times that. Let us join the Red Cross.

Christmas Membership Committee.
Chairman—J. H. Pearson, Chm.
Members—W. A. Ross, A. M. Claywell, W. A. Ross, J. A. Dickson, R. G. Presnell, J. A. Dickson, A. Spencer, W. E. Walton, A. W. J. L. Nelson, A. C. Chaffee, Sigmon, E. L. Perkins, E. McK. Smith, Miss Beatrice Cobb and W. R. Griffin.

Sevierwater—Mrs. V. R. Cashion.
Rock—Mrs. McGimsey.
Flora—Robert McGimsey.
Garro—John Garrou.
Frank—Frank Huffman.
River—Mr. Aderholt.
Spring—J. E. Coulter.
Alpine—M. N. Hennessee.
Construction—E. F. Key.
Bl—J. P. Bumgarner.

Publicity Committee.
Messrs. J. E. Erwin, Wilson A. C. Chaffee, H. L. Miller, Mrs. Sarah Claywell and Sue Tate.

Speakers' Bureau Committee.
J. Ervin, J. M. Mull, A. C. J. E. Erwin, A. C. Kerley and Arthur Wainwright.

The chairman has sent notices to members of the committees regarding attendance upon a meeting held at 12 o'clock today (Thursday) at the Red Cross headquarters (Town Hall.)

FOUR THOUSAND KILLED IN HALIFAX DISASTER.

By Explosion of French Munitions Ship in Halifax Harbor—Large Part of Town Destroyed.

The loss of life as the result of the explosion of a munitions ship in Halifax harbor, Nova Scotia, last Thursday, is estimated at 4,000 by the morgue officials. Other observers think the estimate is too high by half. It will be some time before the number can be definitely estimated, as many bodies were burned in the ruins of buildings and many were thrown into the water.

It was a French munitions ship, not an American ship, as the first reports had it, that exploded as a result of being rammed by a Belgian relief ship. No American lives were lost.

The estimated property damage is \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Relief is being sent from American cities and from Canada. It is estimated that \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 is needed. Severe storms of snow and sleet, followed by rain, have added greatly to the suffering and hampered relief work.

An official investigation of the cause of the disaster is being made. There have been many reports of German plots, but so far as appears the collision of the vessels was accidental.

The Mont Blanc, a French ship loaded with munitions of war, bound from New York for Bedford basin, was in the narrows leading from the harbor to Bedford basin, when the Ioma, loaded with supplies for the Belgian relief commission and bound for sea, crashed into her.

The Mont Blanc was pierced on the north side almost to the engine room. The Ioma, which was only slightly damaged, backed away when flames were abandoned by the crew. The burst out on the munitions ship and captain of the Mont Blanc also ordered his crew to the boats, as he realized an explosion was inevitable. The men reached shore safely before the tremendous blast 17 minutes later, which blew their ship to pieces and wrecked a large part of the city.

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT.

Ordered By Governor for Week Beginning January 14th.

Upon petition of a number of the members of the Burke county bar, Governor Bickett has ordered a special term of Burke Superior court for criminal cases, beginning January 14 and to continue for a week. The lawyers made the petition on the grounds that there is a large criminal docket and quite a number in jail.

Another Son of Mr. Joe Estes Died at Camp Sevier.

Lenoir News, 7th.
Private Walter Estes of the 11th infantry, Camp Sevier, died Monday afternoon in the company hospital of bronchial pneumonia. Private Walter Estes was a brother of Private Claude Estes, who died at the same camp last Friday. They were the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Estes of Collettsville. His body passed through here Wednesday en route to Collettsville for burial.
Private Walter Estes was married early in the spring.

Law Partnership Formed.

A partnership has been formed by Messrs. W. C. Newland and E. M. Hairfield, for the practice of law in the Superior courts of Burke county. Mr. Newland will have his offices in Lenoir and Mr. Hairfield will have his offices in Morganton. Mr. Newland will be in attendance at all terms of the Superior court and connected with all cases, civil and criminal, in which the firm is interested.

The organization of a Cuban aviation unit to be offered to France with complete equipment has been announced in Havana. Probably the Escadrille Cubaine, as the flying unit is called, will be the first body of fighting men from Cuba to serve on French soil.

NIGHT TRAINING AT CAMP JACKSON.

Work is Progressing and Boys Are in Good Spirits.

Our training program calls for a night school every day except Tuesday, Saturday and Sunday. On the other nights during the week we assemble in one of the squad rooms for study or take a hike to a nearby field or woods. Our training in the squad room consists mainly of lectures. Hence it is easy to see that the outside training is much the more interesting. Once away from the glare of the camp lights we can get down to business. Sometimes an entire company will try to surprise and capture another company. At other times the companies go out alone. In absolute silence pickets, cossack posts and sentries are established by part of the company at strategic points. Then the captain designates some of the remaining squads to find these outposts, determine their strength, and report back without being themselves discovered by the outposts. This furnishes good training in the art of scouting, sentry duty, etc.

Another thing that has proven very interesting has been the tests to determine how far a lighted match or glowing cigarette is visible at night, how far a man can be distinguished when on the sky line, when below it, how far a whisper can be heard, and other equally interesting things. These tests teach the soldiers in a practical way that when acting as a sentry at night he should avoid the skyline, never make a noise, and above all things, never strike a match.

A little later we will have some night training in the trenches. A very elaborate system of trenches and shell holes has already been prepared for our work.

A great amount of emphasis has been placed upon the bayonet drill. At present we are being instructed by the officers in the use of the bayonet. The officers in turn are being instructed by an Englishman. Hence it is very likely that when we encounter the Germans we shall be their equals, if not superiors, in the use of the bayonet.

The Y. M. C. A. buildings have been closed temporarily as a precaution against the further spread of spinal meningitis. Every barracks in which there is or has been a case of the disease is carefully guarded and no one is allowed to enter or leave the buildings or come within twenty-five yards of the buildings without special permission. As a further precaution all unnecessary visiting between the men of different organizations has been stopped so that now a visitor from some other part of the camp is not welcome at Company L.

Every morning at seven o'clock the sick men of the regiment are taken to the regimental infirmary. If the case is a very serious one the patient is sent to the base hospital. If however the patient is not seriously ill he gets only a few pills. It has become a joke among the boys. If a man has the headache, toothache, or sore throat he gets some pills. If he has a sprained ankle he gets pills. The infirmary is a regular pill dispensary. The base hospital, however, uses other and better means to restore health. Red Cross nurses are always present to hold the patient's aching head and take his temperature. Consequently it may be that soon the boys will sing, "I don't want to get well; no I don't want to get well," just as the boy in the French hospital sang it.

The base hospital is a great institution, both as regards its size and its work. I hope to be able to give some interesting data to the readers in the near future.

Max Swink has just been released from the hospital. The other Burke boys have been enjoying good health.

With so many men the beds are necessarily close together. To prevent unnecessary contagion of disease, especially colds, every other man is required to sleep with his feet toward the wall so that one man has his head toward the wall, the next, his feet, and so on throughout the entire company so that one is reminded of packed sardines when he sees the men in bed. The upper sash of every window is kept open at night so that there is plenty of fresh air in our sleeping quarters.

After all, Camp Jackson is a good place to be. More attention is given to our personal welfare than could reasonably be expected among so many men.

(CORP.) E. C. DENTON.

Join the Red Cross.

LOCAL BOARD GIVES ADVICE TO REGISTERED MEN

Chairman of Board Gives Information in Answer to Questions Asked.

The local board is receiving so many inquiries from registered men I wish you would publish the following for the information of all concerned:

1st. It is most necessary for every man registered in this county to send the local board his correct address, if he has changed the address given on his registration card. A Questionnaire will be mailed to each of them, beginning Dec. 15th and mailing five per cent of whole registration each day until the whole list of 1723 is mailed. The registrant has seven days to fill out and return this questionnaire. He loses all right to make any claim unless he complies with this registration, therefore it is very important that we have his correct address and that he answer and return the questions promptly.

2nd. The Questionnaires are simple and easy to answer, if instructions are followed thereon, but in order that the registrant will not make a mistake in his claim for classification, the Governor has appointed three well known attorneys in Morganton to help and advise the registrants free of charge. The attorneys performing these patriotic services are R. L. Huffman, John M. Mull and E. M. Hairfield. If you desire help, get them to aid you to fill out the Questionnaire. They are also authorized to swear you to the affidavits and questionnaires free of charge.

3rd. It is very important that every registered man knows his order number and that he refers to it in any letter to the local board. Your order number was given in the list published in The News-Herald and on the list posted on postoffice window.

4th. Another matter that is disturbing many registered men is whether those who have been examined by this board and discharged for physical reasons or because of dependents shall be examined again. The new regulations revoke all exemptions and discharges and every registered man must answer the Questionnaire and be classified, regardless of whether he has heretofore been exempted or discharged, except those men who are now in the army as a part of quota from this county.

5th. The purpose of the Questionnaire is to get the facts and conditions in every registrant's case so he can be classified by the local board. Those placed in class one will be drafted first, class two next and so on until all classes up to and including class four are exhausted. Those placed in class five are exempt. But please remember that the work now being done is for the purpose of classifying the men only. They will not be called for examination until after Christmas, possibly not until next February. No more men will be sent to the army from this county until possibly next February, except the colored men already selected by this board and only those white men sent to supply any of our boys rejected at camp.

If the registered men over the county will read the above carefully they and this board will be saved much confusion and trouble.

A. C. AVERY,
Chairman Local Board.

GLEN ALPINE NEWS ITEMS.

Correspondence of The News-Herald.
It has been intensely cold here for several days. The weather man has taken snap judgment. This kind hardly ever occurs before Christmas. Some little losses of fruit and potatoes caught out without proper protection, but as a whole very little damage done.
Mr. Briggs Simpson, of Lumberton, will spend several days here this week with relatives.
Prof. Weaver, formerly of the high school here, was a visitor in our town last Saturday.
Mr. N. R. Parker, of the Southern, has a new boarder in the shape of a bouncing boy.
From the present outlook we have the promise of an extension of more Hog killing is on the increase. Several fine ones have been killed lately. Cold weather and snow.
Rev. F. A. Bower, Baptist minister of Morganton, will preach next Sunday at the Presbyterian church. His subject—The Meaning and Message of the World's War. Services at 3 o'clock p. m. JAP.
Glen Alpine, Dec. 11th, 1917.

WAR AGAINST AUSTRIA IS DECLARED BY THE U. S.

Congress Adopts Resolution, After Many Months of Hard Fighting the Holy City Has Fallen—Marks End of Over 1,200 Years of Mohammedan Rule.

War between the United States and Austria-Hungary was formally declared last Friday.

The resolution follows:
"Joint resolution.

"Declaring that a state of war exists between the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government and the government and people of the United States and making provision to prosecute the same.

"Whereas, the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it

Country's Resources Pledged.
"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government; and the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

Signed "Champ Clark."
"Speaker of the House of Representatives."

"Thomas R. Marshall,
"Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

"Approved 7th December, 1917.
"Woodrow Wilson."

WEBB EXPECTS PASSAGE OF PROHIBITION LAWS.

Congress Will Also Vote on Woman Suffrage Amendment Soon—The Women Are Certain to Win.

Congress will be given an opportunity to vote on the two constitutional amendments providing for national-wide prohibition and national woman suffrage before the holiday recess is taken, according to Representative Webb, chairman of the house judiciary committee, who reached Washington and is preparing to report both measures from his committee within the next ten days, says the Washington correspondent of the Greensboro Daily News.

There is a strong feeling among members who are already in Washington that the nationwide prohibition amendment is almost certain to pass both branches of Congress by a safe majority and that the chances for woman suffrage are considered good. Those who have mingled with the common people during the recess of Congress say there is a strong sentiment back home that nationwide prohibition should be adopted by Congress and unless all signs fail the house will adopt the amendment by a safe majority.

While the woman suffrage bill is not so sure of becoming a law at this time, the great campaign which is being waged by the women is certain to win its way here with Congress and the only question now is whether it will win at this session or not.

Both of these important measures will be handled by Chairman Webb. Webb has always been a strong advocate of nation-wide prohibition and has dealt old King Barleycorn some body blows which have been felt from coast to coast. He has always been opposed to woman suffrage, but, like many other members, has decided to report the bill out of the committee and give the house a chance to vote and decide once for all the question which has caused more than one member to sit up at night to determine ways and means of disposing of equal suffrage without losing votes in his own district.

Burke's Legal Advisory Board.
Messrs. J. M. Mull, R. L. Huffman and E. M. Hairfield have been appointed by the Governor as a special advisory board for giving legal assistance and advice to registrants. Any of these attorneys will render his services free to the registered men.

JERUSALEM SURRENDERS TO THE BRITISH FORCES.

After Many Months of Hard Fighting the Holy City Has Fallen—Marks End of Over 1,200 Years of Mohammedan Rule.

Jerusalem has surrendered to the British.

General Allenby, of the British forces, reported that on Saturday he attacked the enemy's positions south and west of Jerusalem. Welsh and home county troops, advancing from the direction of Bethlehem, drove back the enemy and, passing Jerusalem on the east, established themselves on the Jerusalem-Jericho road. At the same time London infantry and dismounted yeomanry attacked the strong enemy positions west and northwest of Jerusalem and placed themselves astride the Jerusalem-Shechem road. The holy city, being thus isolated, surrendered to General Allenby.

The capture of Jerusalem by the British forces marks the end with two brief interludes, of more than 1,200 years possession of the seat of the Christian religion by the Mohammedans. For 675 years the holy city has been in undisputed ownership of the Turks, the last Christian ruler of Jerusalem being the German emperor, Frederick II, whose short-lived domination lasted from 1229 to 1244.

Apart from its connection with the campaign being waged against Turkey by the British in Mesopotamia, the fall of Jerusalem marks the definite collapse of the long protracted efforts of the Turks to capture the Suez canal and invade Egypt.

TODAY MEDICAL EXAMINATION DAY

Everybody Expected to Think About Himself—Take Account of His Health, Says Board of Health.

"Today has been set apart," the State Board of Health says, "or everybody to think about himself—not about his finances, his social standing or his relation to other people or things, but as to what he may count on in the number of years he expects to live. He is advised to think about his heart, arteries, kidneys, teeth, any prolonged pain, or any abnormal growth like a wart or a mole that is beginning to grow or change its shape. He is particularly advised to consider on this day the seriousness of lost weight, a low blood pressure, a cough, or a slight fever in the afternoons. This usually means the beginning of tuberculosis—a stage which is easily cured if treatment is begun in time.

"A few years ago," says the board, "a man don't want to know if his arteries were hardening, if his blood pressure was high or if anything was wrong with him inside. He seemed to prefer to travel life's road in ignorance and darkness to be cut down at an unexpected moment without warning or without remedy. Such a method of living is considered now not only unsafe but unsound. Applied to business it would wreck any firm or fortune as it used to wreck the most valuable lives, all unnecessarily. Men are now using the same common sense in keeping themselves well that they use in running their business. If they are headed toward some disease they want to know it so as to take another course. They no longer prefer that sickness or death slip up on them unawares, when they can intelligently prevent it.

"To have a medical examination once or twice a year to know if there is any defect or impairment that needs correcting, or if any disease has set in, that it may soon be checked, or if the living habits are wrong that they may be changed, is the most intelligent sort of health work. The selective draft has not only taught us the great need for such work but the value of it. Men who were rejected on account of some defect or disease have had the condition remedied and are now well, efficient young men."

Candles For Christmas Eve.

In this the country's first Christmas in the most terrible of wars, the Red Cross is asking America to light a candle in the window on Christmas Eve behind a Red Cross service flag. Every member, old and new, can receive a service flag from his chapter, or cut out a red cross five inches square from a piece of red paper, and place a candle behind this.