

FORMAL ORDER TO DRAFT MEN IN ARMY

PRESIDENT ISSUES ORDER PROMULGATED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

CALL 687,000 FOR SERVICE

State Apportionments Are Announced. Regular Army and National Guard to Be Filled Up. Credit for Enlistments.

Washington.—A formal order by President Wilson drafting 687,000 men into the military service under the selective conscription law, was promulgated by the war department together with an official allotment showing what part of the total must be furnished by each state and territory.

The only steps now remaining are distribution by the governors of state quotas among the local exemption districts and the great lottery, which probably will be held next week in which registrants are to present themselves for service or exemption.

The men summoned for service will be used to fill the regular army and national guard to war strength and to organize the first 500,000 of the new national army. The total of these three forces will be 1,262,985 men. Later another 500,000 will be called out.

In computing the number of men to be required from the various states, the government put to the credit of each state every man it now has in the national guard and every man it has contributed since April 1 as a war volunteer to the regular army.

Apportionment Basis. Placing on the debit side of the ledger the national army 500,000, the entire national guard at war strength and the number of war volunteers needed April 1, last, to bring the regulars up to war strength, the grand total was apportioned according to population. This gave a gross quota for each state, from which a net quota was computed by checking off the number of national guardsmen available for federal service and the number of men given by the states to the regular army since April 1. The apportionment was made on the basis of an estimated grand total for the United States and its possessions, of 105,366,056 inhabitants. This is a paper estimate, computed from registration returns, which comes within the law requiring distribution of quotas by population, but which equalizes in a great measure the burden that is to fall upon the 4,559 exemption districts. Each will furnish under this apportionment the men its total registration would indicate as a fair proportion, rather than the actual population in the district would indicate. The total of these gross quotas is 1,152,985 men. Credit is given to the various states for a total of 465,985 voluntary enlistments in the national guard and regulars, making the total net quota for all states 687,000.

South's Quota. Following are the net and gross quotas for the Southern States:

Table with 2 columns: State, Net, Gross. Includes Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

SWEEPING PLANS FOR BUILDING MERCHANT FLEET

Wooden and Steel Ships Will Be Built.

Washington.—Major General Goethals, manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation, took full charge of the government's shipbuilding program and announced sweeping plans for constructing the great merchant fleet with which the United States hopes to defeat the German submarine campaign.

CHANG HSUN IS NOW REFUGEE SEEKING SAFETY

Washington.—Chinese legation dispatches from Peking said that quiet had been restored in the capital after a battle in which the monarchist troops of General Chang Hsun were overwhelmed by republican forces.

The republican victory was complete the dispatch said the last contingents of Chang Hsun's men having been forced to surrender. The monarchist general, himself, was reported a refugee in the Dutch legation.

BRITISH BRING DOWN THIRTY GERMAN PLANES

London.—British airmen have been victorious in the most severe aerial fighting since the beginning of the war. On the front in France on Thursday, fourteen German airplanes were brought down and sixteen driven down out of control says the official statement from British headquarters in France. Nine British machines are reported to have been lost in the fighting.

RIOTING BREAKS OUT IN MISSOURI TOWN

St. Louis, Mo.—One man was reported killed and between forty and fifty injured in race rioting that broke out between American and foreign mining men in and near Flat River, Mo. Flat River is in St. Francois about fifty miles southwest of St. Louis. Reports received here are that American-born miners are indignant because of alleged preference on the part of employers for foreign labor.

MAJ. THEODORE ROOSEVELT



Maj. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. of the Officers' Reserve corps in training in the Plattsburg camp. Major Roosevelt is one only of the Roosevelts in camp. Kermit, another son of Colonel Roosevelt, and J. A. Roosevelt are also training there.

SENATE TO VOTE ON FOOD BILL

MOST DRASTIC FEATURES WERE STRIPPED FROM MEASURE BEFORE AGREEMENT.

It is Now Proposed to Limit Federal Control of Foodstuffs, Feed and Fuel.—Forbids Manufacture of Distilled Beverages.

Washington.—A Senate agreement to vote on President Wilson's food control bill on July 21, five weeks after its submission to Congress as an urgent war measure, was followed by issuance from the white house of a detailed report by Herbert Hoover declaring that both the farmers and the public are threatened with serious losses unless food control authority is given quickly to the federal government.

Democratic senators secured the agreement for a vote only after they had consented to strip the bill of some of its more drastic features, including the stringent prohibition provisions. So far-reaching was the revision demanded, in fact, that all-day conferences of the democratic steering committee and the agriculture committee resulted in presentation of a substitute for the entire measure.

There was no expression of opinion from the white house regarding the provisions of the substitute bill, but it is expected to be: greable to the President in the main. It follows generally the lines of the administration bill as originally introduced, with power to control other industries besides food and fuel eliminated. It would prohibit manufacture of distilled liquors, without provision for government purchase of existing stocks, and would place in the President's hands the power and responsibility to decide whether prohibition shall be extended to beer and wine.

No White House Comment. Neither was any comment on Mr. Hoover's report available at the white house, but the fact of its publication at this time was regarded as another evidence of President Wilson's disapproval over the failure of Congress to act. He repeatedly has sought to impress upon leaders the importance of quick enactment of the legislation, and was particularly anxious that the food program be complete by July 1. He has made it clear that he regards it as one of the first tasks in the war against Germany.

SECTION STRICKEN FROM TRADING WITH ENEMY BILL

Washington.—A section of the administration's trading with the enemy bill, making it unlawful to mail letters, pictures, maps and similar articles to enemy countries, was stricken from the measure in the House. Republican Leader Mann and Representative Gard, of Ohio, Democrat, led the fight against the provision which was said by its sponsors to be desired by several members of the cabinet.

MUST FIGHT AND CONQUER, SAYS HOLLWEG

Berne, Switzerland.—According to Berlin newspapers the German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, said to members of the Reichstag: "I repeat that the formula peace without annexation is unacceptable to us. We cannot declare our terms of peace. We must fight and conquer." The chancellor made a strong attack on Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic center, who assailed the peace Germans.

AMERICAN BARKENTINE HILDEGARDE SUNK

London.—The American barkentine Hildergard, 622 tons, has been sunk, the crew was landed uninjured. The Hildergard was bound from Havre for St. Thomas, West Indies, and was attacked while becalmed. The submarine fired six shots without hitting the vessel, the crew of American citizens took to the boats. The submarine approached and towed the boat back to the Hildergard, which she sank with bombs.

TRAINING CAMPS ARE ALL SELECTED

CHARLOTTE IS OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED AS TRAINING CAMP.

NO CAMP AT FAYETTEVILLE

North and South Carolina and Tennessee Troops Will Train at Greenville.—Other Assignments Are Made Public.

Washington.—Charlotte, N. C., was chosen as a site for a national guard camp over Fayetteville, N. C., "solely on the ground of the accessibility of an enlarged and adequate water supply," according to a statement from the committee on public information.

The statement said that Secretary Baker expressed approval of the hearty co-operation of the people of Fayetteville and their generous attitude, but pointed out a new water supply would have to be tapped to supply the Fayetteville site, and this would take considerable time.

In announcing the selection of Hattiesburg, Miss., and Alexandria, La., as guard sites, the statement says: "This decision was delayed only by consideration of the splendid facilities offered at Jacksonville, Fla., which were highly rated by General Wood. The Jacksonville site is one which has some peculiar advantages and will be considered by the department in connection with further plans."

The Charlotte camp will get the fifth division, composed of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut troops, thirty thousand men in all.

In addition, there will be an aviation camp with 2,500 men and 1,200 aeroplanes. Twelve thousand horses is another item in the Charlotte camp.

Conservative estimates place the monthly payroll at \$1,225,000. The more enthusiastic say \$1,500,000.

Encampment affairs are now about concluded. North Carolina troops will go to Greenville, along with those of South Carolina and Tennessee, constituting the ninth division.

The tenth division, composed of Alabama, Georgia and Florida will go to Macon.

The sixteenth, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Kentucky, will go to Augusta.

The eighth, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia, goes to Spartanburg.

The eighteenth, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, goes to Montgomery.

EVERY TIME WHEEL IS TURNED 4000 MEN CALLED

Washington.—Drawing of lots for the selective draft not only will determine what men are to be called to the colors in the first war army, but will show in what order the others registered will be liable for service when later armies are organized.

It was revealed that a plan of drawing will be followed under which a definite place in the waiting lists will be given every one of the millions who registered. Those standing at the heading of the list in each county or city district will be called before the first examination boards and then the obligation will pass on down the line as long as men are needed.

This does not mean that a separate name or number will be drawn for every one of the country's 8,900,000 registrants. In fact, every number drawn, under the theory of the plan, will represent more than 4,000 men, one for each of the registration districts.

BETHMANN-HOLLWEG SENDS RESIGNATION TO KAISER

Berne.—British Admiralty per Wireless Press.—The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says the German imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, has resigned. Emperor William, the newspaper adds, has postponed his decision. A telegram from Berlin says that it was the intervention of the crown prince that caused the chancellor to tender his resignation.

STEEL TO BE AVAILABLE AT REASONABLE COSTS.

New York.—Conferences between government and officials and representatives of the steel industry concerning the nation's steel requirements during the war and prices to be paid by the government ended in an understanding announced by Secretary Baker that the country's entire steel output will be made available at reasonable costs to be determined after completion of the steel investigation now being made by the trade commission.

ESCAPE OF GENERAL CHANG IS IMPOSSIBLE.

London.—Peking is surrounded by 80,000 republican troops with seventy heavy guns, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tien Tsin. This force makes impossible the escape from the capital of Gen. Chang Hsun, the imperialist leader. Chang's soldiers are reported to be entrenching themselves in the imperial city. Mediators apparently had been unable to arrange terms.

SENATE REJECTS MAN NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT.

Washington.—Rejection of President Wilson's nomination of William E. Thomas, of Valdosta, Ga., as federal judge for the southern Georgia district, was unanimously recommended by the Senate judiciary committee. Thomas' name was sent in after another nomination for the vacancy had been rejected, did not appear on a list of seventeen men acceptable to him which Senator Hardwick.

COUNT JULIUS ANDRASSY



Count Julius Andrassy, the new premier of Hungary, is a liberal and has been a determined opponent of Count Tisza, the former premier.

TO SEE SERVICE IN FRANCE

PRESIDENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION CALLING GUARDSMEN INTO RANKS.

Guardsmen Will be Mobilized July 15 and 25 and Will Enter Federal Service August 5—Then Available For Foreign Duty.

Washington.—The last step necessary to make the entire national guard available for duty in France was taken by President Wilson with the issuance of a proclamation drafting the state troops into the army of the United States on August 5. To make certain that the purpose of the national defense act is carried out, the proclamation also specifically declares the men drafted to be discharged from the old militia status on that date. In that way, the constitutional restraint upon the use of militia outside the country is voided and the way paved for sending the regiments to the European front.

Prior to the application of the draft, regiments in the northern and eastern section of the country are called into the federal service as national guardsmen in two increments, to be mobilized on July 15 and 25. Many units already are federalized and presumably they will be mobilized with the other troops from their states. The guard from the other states will be mobilized on the day of the draft. The arrangement was necessary to provide for movement of the regiments south to concentration camps without congestion, and to the same end the division of states into these increments was revised from the original schedule.

The operative date of the draft was delayed until August 5 so that all regiments can be taken into the army simultaneously to avoid inequalities in the relative rank of officers.

CROP FORECAST SHOWS BILLION BUSHEL INCREASE.

Tremendous Gain Over Last Year Is Indicated.

Washington.—A billion bushels increase over last year's production in the principal food crops is the response American farmers have made to President Wilson's mid-April appeal saying that upon them "rests the fate of the war and the fate of nations."

The extent of the farmers' response was disclosed when a production of 6,093,000,000 bushels of principal food crops was forecast in the department of agriculture's July crop report. It shows this year's corn crop will be the largest in history, except one, and that four, and possibly five, other crops will make new high records.

The corn crop, which, with favorable weather from now on, may equal the number yield of 1912, shows an increase of 541,000,000 bushels over last year, with a total of 3,124,000,000 bushels. The acreage is fourteen per cent larger than last year.

The combined winter and spring wheat crop will be 35,000,000 bushels more than last year's with a total of 678,000,000 bushels.

Barley, with prospects of the third largest crop ever grown, will exceed last year's production by 33,000,000 bushels with an output of 314,000,000 bushels.

Oats promise to exceed last year's crop by 201,000,000 bushels, the total production being forecast at 1,453,000,000 bushels. That is slightly under the record. Improvement between now and harvest, however, may result in a record crop.

White potato production of a 22 1/2 per cent increase in acreage, will be a record crop with 453,000,000 bushels, or 147,000,000 bushels more than last year, not taking into account the home garden production which this year is estimated to be much larger than ever before.

Rye, another record crop this year, will amount to 56,100,000 bushels or 3,700,000 bushels more than last year.

Sweet potatoes will register a new high total with 32,200,000 bushels, or 11,000,000 bushels more than last year.

Rice production will be 34,000,000 bushels, the second largest crop ever; production of tobacco will break another record with a crop of 1,215,000,000 pounds, which is 44,000,000 pounds more than was grown last year.

PRESIDENT ISSUES PATRIOTIC APPEAL

CALLS FOR PATRIOTISM OF BUSINESS MEN OF THE COUNTRY.

ALLOW NO UNUSUAL PROFITS

But Promises Just Prices Will Be Paid For All Supplies.—Asks Business Interests to Give as Freely as Those Who Offer Lives.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go out to offer their lives on the battlefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers, he gave assurances that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

"Your patriotism," said the President's appeal, "is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead and maimed on the fields of France, or it is no patriotism at all. Let us never speak, then, of profits and patriotism in the same sentence. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout the great enterprise. If no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

The President declared there must be but one price for the government and for the public. He expressed confidence that business generally will be found loyal to the last degree, and that the problem of war time prices, which he declared will "mean victory or defeat," will be solved rightly through patriotic co-operation.

In unmeasured terms, Mr. Wilson condemned the shipowners of the country for maintaining a schedule of ocean freight rates which has placed "almost insuperable obstacles" in the path of the government. "The fact is," he asserted, "that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany." Coal production and other industries for whose products the government has negotiated price agreements are not taken up in detail by the President, his appeal dealing only with the general principles involved in the determination of war prices.

REVISED CENSUS ESTIMATE BASIS FOR APPOINTMENT

Washington.—Postponement of the drawing of numbers of men who will be called for examination for the national army was made when it became evident that states are not completing organizations of their district exemption boards as rapidly as war department officials had hoped. Only twenty-one states have reported their organization complete, although in most of the others only a few are missing. The drawing will not be made until the list for the country are complete.

A so-called revised census estimate for the entire country compiled on the basis of the draft registration will be used for determining apportionments. Each city, county and state must furnish two-thirds of one per cent of its paper population, according to the new estimates, which were made for the purpose of equalizing the draft rather than to represent accurate population totals.

The estimates of Southern cities include Richmond, 171,178; Norfolk, 164,159; Portsmouth, 36,642; Roanoke, 47,854; Newport News, 41,373; Petersburg, 37,049; Lynchburg, 27,849; Birmingham, 212,436; Mobile, 49,249; Montgomery, 40,773; Little Rock, 67,135; Jacksonville, 102,285; Tampa, 60,408; Macon, 52,639; Savannah, 80,272; Atlanta, 205,159; Augusta, 52,232; Louisville, 216,448; Shreveport, 41,030; Winston-Salem, 55,161; Wilmington, 28,863; Wake county, 65,161; Charlotte, 45,509; Charleston, 63,519; Columbia, 42,221; Nashville, 113,155.

Spartanburg county, South Carolina, 79,367; Greenville county, S. C., 74,979; Danville City, Va., 20,923; Guilford county, North Carolina, of which Greensboro is the seat, 70,987; Buncombe county, North Carolina, of which Asheville is the seat, 54,549; Bristol, Va.-Tenn., is located in Sullivan county, Tennessee and Washington county, Virginia. The two counties are estimated as follows: Sullivan county, 30,944; Washington county, 35,215; Bristol City, "Va." 6,631.

FLEETS BECOME MORE EFFECTIVE WITH U-BOATS.

London.—The sinking of fourteen British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons is reported in the weekly summary of shipping losses. Three merchantmen of less than 1,600 tons and seven fishing vessels also were sunk. The official statement follows: "Arrivals 2,858, sailings 2,798. British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, including one previously, fourteen; under 1,600 tons three."

VICTOR OF GALACIA IS NEW HERO OF RUSSIA.

Petrograd.—Russia is ringing with the name of the latest hero of the war, Lieut. Gen. L. G. Korniloff, victor of Galacia, whose astonishing feat proved that the new advance is no mere flash in the pan. For a romantic rise from humble origin Russian history has only one parallel—that of Michael Vassilievitch Lomonosoff, Sarman's son, poet, philosopher, creator of the modern Russian language, in the first half of the 18th century.

IS SEEKING FEDERAL AID

Highway Engineer Falls Making Effort to Construct Number of Highways in State.

Raleigh.—State Highway Engineer W. S. Fallis is devoting much time now along with his office force to working out the specifications for numbers of highway construction projects in which it is hoped to get the federal highway construction authorities interested in to the extent of giving financial and expert aid in conjunction with the funds that counties and townships pledge to provide. Unfortunately the legislative slip that left the state highway commission minus a good part of its usual support is seriously handicapping the work in this state and in developing the necessity for the local units to put up the funds in toto for the proposed co-operative work with the federal authorities. This is resulting in a great number of proposals for this co-operation—some thirty-five in all, whereas, in most of the other states there is a concentration of the co-operative work of three or four separate projects, the latter condition meaning, at the same time greater economy and far more effective progress in highway construction.

Mr. Fallis is just now concentrating most particularly on furthering the construction and rebuilding work on the Hickory Nut Gap-Ridgecrest road, Sloan's Ferry bridge, Mecklenburg and some other projects. The state highway commission has been in session perfecting some road projects and hearing reports.

In the meantime J. C. Carpenter has arrived in Raleigh as an expert for the federal government to look after the interests of the government in the co-operative highway construction and maintenance in this state and has a desk in the offices of the state highway commission with Mr. Fallis. He represents especially the United States public roads and engineering division of the department of agriculture and is to work with Mr. Fallis.

\$2,500 For Davis Monument

Durham.—Gen. Julian S. Carr has subscribed \$2,500 toward the erection of the Jefferson Davis monument at Fairview, Ky., and the second tallest memorial in the world will be completed by October 1, 1917. The gigantic enterprise—the Washington monument alone surpassing the obelisk of the Confederate President—is the product of three leaders of the Southern Confederacy, Gen. Bennett H. Young of Louisville, Ky., three times commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans; Gen. George W. Little of Austin, Texas, wealthy owner of vast prairie estates in Texas, and Gen. Julian S. Carr.

The Jefferson Davis Home Association in presenting General Carr in the literature descriptive of the monument states: "He has given more and done more for Confederates than any man east of the Mississippi river. A paragon of generosity, his hand is as open as melting day to charity. He is in service to Confederates, their children, their orphans and their invalids, a munificent giver. None have ever surpassed him in liberality and benefactions to those who are in need."

Preparing For Big Annual Picnic

Cherryville.—Cherryville is now making preparation for the usual big annual celebration and picnic to be given on Friday, August 10, this year. The usual large number and class of attractions will be given with the addition of all the newest stunts that can be secured. Of course there will be balloon ascensions, minstrel shows, concessions of all kinds, base ball, speaking by men of nation-wide reputation, merry-go-rounds, races, all sorts of contests and the like.

Contract For Steel Bridges.

Hickory.—Contracts for the building of three steel bridges across the Catawba river at Island Ford, Buffalo Shoals and Terrell between Catawba and Iredell counties were awarded the Virginia Bridge and Iron company at a joint meeting of the commissioners of the two counties concerned here. The contract price for the three bridges approximates \$99,000. R. L. Greenlee of Marion has been retained as advisory engineer to represent the two counties.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Dr. Ralph Ray, of Gastonia; Dr. James N. Sturdivant, of Canton; and Dr. Thomas L. Spoon, of Gibsonville, have been appointed first lieutenants in the dental corps.

Estelle Summers, the 10-year-old Durham girl, who rendered service in preparing the registration lists in the selective draft by expert use of the typewriter has received a letter from Governor T. W. Bickett. The Governor expressed gratitude to the little girl in his usual happy style.

The North Carolina Insurance Association met in Asheville last week.

The United States Navy recruiting station here has been officially advised that enlistments in North Carolina, after July 15, would be reduced to eight recruits a week. Since war was declared, it was announced, 427 men have enlisted through the office here.

The automobile registration in the Secretary of State's office has reached \$4,500. Between 300 and 400 registrations a day are now being made. It is expected that the average a day for the next month will be 300. Last year the registration numbered 39,800.

The Shuford reunion, an annual event in Catawba county, will be held the first Saturday in August at the home of R. L. Shuford. Five speakers and a grand band dinner will be features of the day.

Charlotte has been selected for one of the camps to be established by the government in the southeastern department.

Love's Grove school will be the scene this year of one of the largest and most unique poultry tests in the history of North Carolina. Prof. Roy Thomas, farm life demonstrator for the county announced.

ROAD CONVENTION LARGELY ATTENDED

ANNUAL SESSION GOOD ROADS CONVENTION AT ASHEVILLE ADJOURS.

RE-ELECT VARNER PRESIDENT

Meeting Most Successful in History of Association.—Number of Trophies Awarded.

Asheville.—With the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions the annual convention of the North Carolina Good Roads Association ended.

The following officers selected by the nominating committee were unanimously elected: H. B. Varner of Lexington, president, re-elected; Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Chapel Hill, secretary-treasurer, re-elected; Benahan Cameron and Julian S. Carr, vice-president; R. P. Cane of Sanford, G. D. Cansfield of Morehead City, W. O. Howard of Tarboro, Geo. E. Butler of Clinton, Joseph C. Brown of Raleigh, W. C. Boren of Pomona, W. D. McMillan, Jr., of Wilmington, Frank McCasley of Mt. Gilead, W. W. Stringfield of Blowing Rock, W. McCasley Brown of Greensboro and Dr. M. H. Fletcher of Asheville directors.

The executive committee is composed of the general officers and the following who were elected: W. C. Hammer, of Asheville; D. A. McDonald, of Carthage; R. R. Cotten, of Bruce; W. A. McGirt, of Wilmington; James A. Gray, Jr., of Winston-Salem; N. Buckner, Asheville. This committee will decide the next meeting place. Kinston, Greensville, Greensboro and Wrightsville Beach are asking for the convention.

Silver trophies were awarded the following: Mayor E. V. Webb, of Kingston, for the largest delegation from a North Carolina city; McD. Horton, chairman of Pitt county commissioners, for the largest county delegation, and J. C. Askey, Jr., for coming the longest distance in an automobile.

Resolutions were adopted urging the use of all able-bodied convicts on state roads, and pledging the efforts of the association for legislation to this end. The resolutions also call on the legislature to provide adequate funds for the State Highway Commission.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt secretary-treasurer of the association, made his annual report showing that 173 active members belonged to the association during the past year. He made a plea for more members.

K. E. Bennett, W. S. Fallis and R. S. McCain led a discussion on road legislation passed by the last session of the legislature.

D. M. Clark and W. S. Wilson discussed "State Security for County Bonds," and this brought out a general round table discussion for and against the idea. State Engineer W. S. Fallis and Senator Benahan Cameron made short addresses, pointing out the benefits of the bill providing for the use of automobile tax for road maintenance, showing the immense amount of good accruing to the state highways through this measure.

Bruce Craven talked on road bonds and the prison reform bill in regard to hiring convicts to private corporations was discussed by Senator W. D. Turner and Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt.

Gen Carr Refused Passport.

Durham.—Gen. Julian S. Carr, commander of the Northern Virginia Confederate veterans and Durham's "first citizen," who recently made up his mind to join the allied forces in France, has been refused a passport by the war department.

In refusing the passport war department officials informed General Carr that passports are being allowed to only those persons having official business for the government, and enlisted men.

As a confederate soldier General Carr made a splendid record and although his hair is gray and his age past seventy, the Durham citizen believes himself still good for war duty. He had planned to ask admittance to the army of General Pershing.

Ships 12 Carloads Field Peas.

Durham.—The Bull City has proved its claim not being an assembling station for field peas, and in the distribution to eastern North Carolina counties twelve carloads have been marketed for the past two months. Pitt, Lenoir and Edgecombe counties—in the order named—have been the chief dumping grounds for the product. Greenville county, Durham's elbow neighbor, perhaps sowed 1,000 bushels of peas during the season. The banks and agricultural agents encouraged this crop, the former buying the peas.

Sheriff Commits Suicide.

Kinston.—Sedalia Allen, deputy sheriff of Lenoir county, and former alderman of this city, committed suicide in the warden's apartment at the county jail here.

Allen, who was jailer of the county, was to have been appointed on August 1st because of excessive dissipation. He had been drinking and despondency, prompted by a knowledge that he was to be dismissed soon, caused him to take his life. Surviving him, besides a wife, are four children.

"At the Front" is Card's Message.

Durham.—The iconic message, "A man from this house is at the front," was conveyed to Mr. and Mrs. J. McLennan on a postcard as testimony of a son "somewhere in France." James McLennan, the 21-year-old son of J. McLennan, of the city tax collector's office, was one of the warships that escorted the transports bearing General Pershing's troops across the Atlantic, and that communication, told the story to his parents of a Durham boy on the battlefield.