

WAR TAX MEASURE PUT IN FINAL FORM

REVISED BILL IS REPORTED TO THE SENATE BY FINANCE COMMITTEE.

NO PROVISION FOR BONDS

Reported Bill Provides For Approximately \$2,000,000,000 For War Expenses.—Increase Taxes on Liquors, Beer, Wines, Profits, Etc.

Washington.—The war tax bill, under revision since May 24, was put into final form for report to the Senate by the finance committee. It provides for approximately \$2,000,000,000 in taxes to meet war expenses, but makes no provision for further bond authorizations. The bill was increased \$133,000,000 over the total as it passed the House. About \$327,000,000 was added during the last week because of the latest war estimates. Senators LaFollette, Gore and Thomas plan a separate report advocating higher tax levies.

The new increase of \$327,000,000 over the committee's original draft is distributed approximately among the following additional levies:

- On corporate incomes, \$162,000,000. Additional sur-taxes on individual incomes of \$15,000 and over, \$27,500,000. Distilled spirits, \$95,000,000. Beer, \$12,500,000. Wines, \$17,000,000. War excess profits, \$5,000,000. Bank checks, \$2,000,000. Floor, or stock, taxes on sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa, \$6,000,000. Total \$327,000,000.

The additional levy on incomes of corporations applies also to partnerships, joint stock companies and associations, including life insurance companies. Their normal income tax is increased to six per cent, four per cent more than the present law, and two per cent above the original House and committee program.

The increased surtaxes fall entirely on individuals having incomes of \$15,000 or above.

FEW EXEMPTIONS FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Postal Carriers, Clerks or Laborers Not to be Exempted.

Washington.—A ruling by the post-office department shows that the department officials will make few requests for exemption from military service. Postmasters are instructed not to ask for exemption for carriers or laborers or for clerks in second class offices below the \$1,000 grade, clerks in first class offices below the \$1,100 grade, or any above these grades unless they are qualified distributors of mail.

The ruling is the first formal action by an executive department in compliance with President Wilson's order directing that department officials in leading exemptions and that the requirement of indispensability be rigidly enforced. As generally construed the postal ruling shows the purpose of the administration to make the government departments leaders in freeing valuable employes for war service.

The entire mail carrier force, numbering thousands of men, of whom a considerable percentage are within the draft age limits, is excluded from exemption unless for physical reasons or because they have dependent families. Every portion of the country is reached by the ruling, as even the rural carriers are included.

The department's ruling in regard to clerks, leaves railway mail clerks within the exemption class, as they are highly specialized distributors. Provost Marshall General Crowder took steps to reduce the number of exemptions because of dependent families. Instructions were sent to the governors of all states pointing out that the minimum pay of soldiers is now \$30 a month and that local boards must consider whether a man's dependents could not be supported on that amount.

U. S. POSTAL AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE

Washington.—American soldiers at the front no war receiving their mail without interruption, as a result of the establishment of the United States postal agency in France. Postmaster General Burleson announced. A corps of experienced workers, under the direction of Marcus H. Bunn, is handling mail matter at the base post-office and at branches established at Paris, the training camps, and at the American port of embarkation.

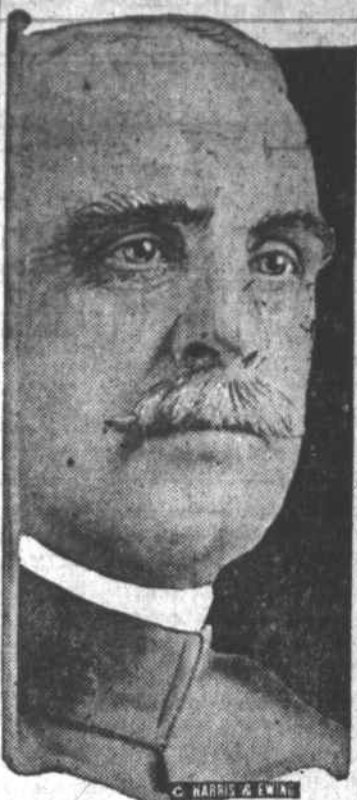
OKLAHOMANS ARM TO RESIST CONSCRIPTION DRAFT

Shawnee, Okla.—One hundred and fifty men said to have gathered with the intention of resisting the selective draft were reported here to have gathered at Rock Crossing on the South Canadian river, on the boundary between Seminole and Hughes counties. This point was selected to be the resistors' base of operations. Roy Crane, a socialist tagtator, was arrested at Holdenville. He carried a grip filled with ammunition.

AVIATION STUDENT KILLED; INSTRUCTOR IS INJURED.

Wellsburg, W. Va.—When the motor of their airplane stopped three hundred feet above the ground, C. B. Lambert, of Welch, W. Va., a student at the West Virginia Aviation school at Beach Bottom, W. Va., was killed. E. L. Frey, a member of the British Royal Flying corps, detailed as an instructor at the school, was accompanying Lambert and sustained injuries which it is believed will prove fatal.

COL. I. W. LITTELL



Col. I. W. Littell of the Quartermaster corps, war department, is in charge of the construction of the cantonment camps for the training of the selective army. Most of the work is being done by contractors under the direction of regular army officers.

GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN

ENTENTE ARMIES ARE SUCCESSFUL IN FIRST OF RE-NEWED FIGHT.

The Outbreak Gives Promise to be Biggest Conflict of War—Morale of German Troops Appear Below the Usual Standard.

British Front in France and Belgium.—An epoch-making offensive, launched by the British and French against the German lines between the River Lys and Boesinghe at day-break has, with few exceptions, accomplished all that has been planned for the first day of this battle which, in its early stages, gives promise of being the greatest conflict of the war.

Roughly speaking, the British penetrated positions held by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria between Boesinghe and Warneton, and at the time of the filing of this dispatch, were in possession of the first three lines of the German trenches at most points throughout the front. In numerous places the entente allies encountered strong resistance and counter attacks from the desperate Teutons.

Between Dixmude and Boesinghe, the attacking forces are reported to have secured the two first lines of the German trenches after having fought over the most difficult terrain imaginable due to marshes and inundated areas with which the sector is blocked.

The German front line about the Ypres salient, which has been held unquestioned by the enemy since the early days of the war, offered little resistance to the British advance.

The British again captured Labasse Ville on the Franco-Belgian frontier, which a few days ago they had occupied and then relinquished. The Germans made a heavy counter-attack here in an attempt to regain the position, but the British flung them off and are consolidating the ground won.

HASTY MARRIAGES WON'T EXCUSE FROM DRAFT

Women Who Wed to Help Men Become Slackers Make Themselves Liable to Prosecution.

Washington.—Hasty marriages made since July 20, the date of the army draft drawing in an effort to escape conscription through the claim of a dependent wife will not be considered ground for discharge unless the wife is actually dependent on the husband's daily labor. Prompted by reports from many cities of marriage license bureaus besieged by men included in the first draft call, Provost Marshal General Crowder ruled that "marriage is not of itself a valid ground for making claim for discharge."

Dependency is a matter of fact, not of law. General Crowder pointed out.

MARRIAGE RECORD IS SET UP IN NEW YORK

New York.—The record for marriages was broken here when 164 ceremonies were performed, the bridegroom in almost every instance being of military age. The number of marriage licenses issued was 294, considerably under the expectations of clerks when they saw long lines of young men and women waiting for the bureau to open. The reduced number was due to the action of Thomas D. McCarthy, United States Marshal.

METHOD OF REACHING ALIENS ARE DEBATED

Washington.—Methods of reaching aliens under the draft were debated briefly in the senate. When Senator McCumber called up his resolution authorizing negotiations with the allies to legalize drafting of their nationals, Senator Chamberlain sought unsuccessfully to attach a provision for proceeding with alien drafting at once, insisting that "if something is not done we are going to have trouble between the Americans and allies."

ASK NEUTRALS OF THEIR FOOD NEEDS

INQUIRIES FROM WASHINGTON TO EUROPEAN NEUTRALS SEEK FULL INFORMATION.

A NEW PLAN OF RATIONING

America is Laying Foundation For Plan For Rationing Neutrals Which Will Stop Exports From Finally Reaching Germany.

Washington.—Full information concerning food conditions in the northern European neutral countries has been asked of the neutrals by the United States in notes handed to their diplomatic representatives.

The American government's plan for rationing the neutrals through its control of exports will be finally determined on after replies are received. The information sought concerns the exact food needs of those countries, their food production capacity and details of their export and import trade of the last few years. The intention of the United States is to hold exports to the neutrals to the barest necessities to prevent American foodstuffs or food they replace from reaching Germany. Only actual food deficiencies will be made up from America and assurances will be demanded that no American-produced food is re-exported or used to supplement food that is exported.

Quick responses to the notes are looked for, since at present no shipments to the neutrals are permitted to leave American ports and some of the countries are badly in need of grains.

MARRIAGE AFTER CALL NO GROUND FOR EXEMPTION.

Provost Marshal General Cautions Local Boards.

Washington.—Local boards were formally instructed by Provost Marshal General Crowder that they may well hold that a marriage recently consummated, especially by a registrant after he has been called for examination, does not create a status of dependency justifying immunity from conscription.

"The selective draft service law," read the instructions, "does not require discharges in all cases of technical legal dependency, but only permits discharges where in view of dependency a discharge is advisable. Local boards may well hold that a marriage hastily consummated recently, and especially one consummated by a person after he has been called to present himself for examination to determine his fitness for military service, does not create a status of dependency in which it is advisable to grant a discharge."

"It is to be expected that local boards will exercise this full discretion in cases where they are convinced that unscrupulous persons have thus violated the principles of the selective service law in hope of escaping duty."

PROHIBITION CUT OUT OF PROGRAM BY HOUSE.

Washington.—National prohibition by constitutional amendment was hung up in the House by the prohibition leaders themselves.

The resolution to submit the proposal to the states, passed by the Senate, was put out of the program for the present session and will not come up until the regular session in December.

Representative Randall of California, the prohibition party's only representative in Congress, issued a statement declaring that "the friends of national prohibition have been flim-flammed by the liquor lobby in the constitutional amendment adopted in the Senate." He added that "a great justification" was held by liquor representatives in a Washington hotel and that a well defined rumor had sprung up that the six-year clause, added on Senator Harding's motion was really written by the brewers' attorneys.

"The joker is not in the six-year handicap itself," said Mr. Randall, "though that is without a single precedent in history. The Harding clause provides that 'this article shall be operative unless ratified within six years.' The impression is that the prohibition amendment would not become a part of the constitution unless so ratified. The fact is, it will become a part of the constitution if ratified after the time limit but will be inoperative. The whole campaign to secure ratification by the states will be clouded by this uncertain language."

REGISTRATION LIST IS REPORTED STOLEN.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The official list of registrants in Marion county, outside of Indianapolis, containing 2,691 names, disappeared from the office of Hugh McK. Landon, chairman of the exemption board for that division. He reported the theft of the numbers and names to the federal authorities here and to Jesse E. Schabach, state conscription officer. Copies of the official list had been made sometime ago.

SPANISH DISMOUNT SUBMARINE PARTS.

Ferrol, Spain.—Several parts of the German submarine U-B-23, which is interned here, have been dismantled and stored in the arsenal. The U-B-23 recently entered the roadstead of Coruna in a damaged condition and was sent to Ferrol, escorted by a Spanish torpedo-boat. The sailors are being housed aboard a cutter, and the officers at a hotel. The captain of the submarine left for Madrid, accompanied by the German naval attaché.

FRANCIS B. SAYRE



This is a specially posed photograph of Francis Bowers Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson, taken just before he sailed to France, to organize Y. M. C. A. Work for the United States troops aboard.

CHANGE CENSORSHIP RULES

NEW LIST OF REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE PRESS.

Repeated Violations Which Were Excused on the Score of Misunderstanding Cause New Rules and Request for Their Observance.

Washington.—A new list of press regulations making material changes in the voluntary censorship rules under which American newspapers have been operating was promulgated by the committee on public information. The new regulations contain the first general request that there be no published mention of the arrival of American troops at European ports, replacing in that respect an express authorization in the old rules for use of any cable dispatches passed by the European censors.

The old regulations are made more severe by specific stipulations in place of the more general language employed in the rules in force until now. Information which the government considers might reveal military movements or policies is described in great detail.

In the statement announcing the new regulations, George Creel, chairman of the committee, says that "repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted to be excused on the score of 'misunderstanding,' and that a 're-statement' is made with the idea that hereafter there shall be no room for doubt as to the committee's desires.

The instances in which the most serious charges of violation have been made, however, have not resulted from misunderstanding of the committee's rules, but from following them implicitly. These instances have involved publication of dispatches passed by the European censors, announcing the arrival of American military units in Europe.

PROMPT, EFFICIENT WORK BY EXEMPTION BOARD

Washington.—Prompt and efficient work by district exemption boards is expected by government officials as a result of stripping all red tape from the procedure of the tribunals. President Wilson's executive order outlining the principles to govern exemptions, coupled with instructions to the boards from Provost Marshal General Crowder are regarded here as setting in motion the last phase of the selection process with a minimum of confusion and delay.

The object of the instructions is to select the personnel for the national army in the shortest possible time. To that end they have been informed that no legal precedents will bind them, and that there need be no adherence to rules of evidence or other technicalities of court procedure.

MORE THAN 70,000 APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

Washington.—For the 16,000 places in the second officers' training camps to open August 27, a total of 72,214 men have applied and the war department is considering accepting several thousand more than was originally intended. Preliminary examinations given the applicants by civilian physicians indicate 51,838 are physically satisfactory. In most states the number of applicants is from three to five times the state's quota.

LONDON CASUALTIES FROM RAIDS BY GERMANS.

London.—Since the beginning of hostilities, 356 persons have been killed and 1,092 injured by air raids in the London metropolitan area according to a statement from Sir George Cave, the home secretary, in the house of commons. During the same period the secretary noted, 2,413 persons were killed and 7,863 injured in ordinary street accidents in the same territory.

PROHIBITIONISTS WIN IN SENATE

"DRY" AMENDMENT RESOLUTION TO FOOD MEASURE IS ADOPTED.

RESOLUTION NOW GOES TO HOUSE WHERE EARLY CONSIDERATION IS EXPECTED.—SENATOR STONE'S AMENDMENT WAS REJECTED.

Washington.—A resolution for submission to the states of a prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was adopted by the Senate. The vote was sixty-five to twenty, eight more than the necessary two-thirds.

As adopted the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The house still must act on the resolution.

Senator Stone's amendment providing for compensation by the government for damages to property growing out of the enforcement of the prohibition amendment was rejected fifty to thirty-one.

Democrats—Broussard, Culbertson, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hastings, James, Lewis, Phelan, Pomeroy, Reed and Underwood—Total 12.

Republicans—Brandage, Calder, France, Lodge, Penrose, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks. Total 8.

Total against, 20.

Senators voting for the resolution were:

Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gore, Hollis, Jones of New Mexico, Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Ransdell, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shaforth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith, of Arizona, Smith, of Georgia, Smith, of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Vandaman, Walsh, Williams, and Wolcott—Total 36.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson, of California, Jones, of Washington, Kellough, Kenyon, Knox, LaFollette, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland and Watson—Total 29.

Total for, 65.

The proposed constitutional amendment is the first initiated by Congress since that providing for popular election of United States senators, approved in 1911. It is the first time that either branch of Congress has approved a constitutional amendment for prohibition. A few years ago a similar resolution in the house received a majority, but failed of the required two-thirds.

FLANDERS BATTLEFIELD DRENCHED WITH HEAVY RAIN.

Strong Counter Attacks Are Made by Germans.

A torrential rainfall and the resultant turning of the battlefield, already hard of negotiation as many points, into a veritable quagmire, almost halted during Wednesday the great allied offensive against the Germans in Flanders. For the most part, the day was spent by the British and French troops in consolidating positions won in Tuesday's spectacular drive or in putting down strong German counter-attacks, made in endeavors to wrest from their antagonists their former positions. At two points near Ypres, the Germans, using great masses of men, were successful in their counter-attacks against the British, but this advantage was offset in the Zillebeke and Yser canal section, where, respectively, the British and French troops advanced their lines.

Meanwhile, the guns of the belligerents are continuing to roar all along the entire front in reciprocal bombardment of the infantry battle when the clouds lift and the rainfall ceases.

FEWER MERCHANTMEN SUNK BY SUBMARINES.

London.—Some falling off in the loss of British merchantmen by submarines is noted in the official summary. Eighteen British vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines or mines last week. Three vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk, while no fishing vessels were lost. According to the admiralty report of the previous week the losses were twenty one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons each, three of less than 1,600 tons.

COTTON AFFECTED BY UNFAVORABLE WEATHER.

Washington.—Cotton was unfavorably affected by weather and other conditions during July, but an improvement to the extent of more than 300,000 bales was indicated in the monthly report of the department of agriculture, which forecast a production of 11,949,000 equivalent 500-pound bales from a yield of 186.9 pounds per acre. The crop averages about two weeks later over practically the entire cotton belt.

HEAT CLAIMS 100 LIVES IN NEW YORK.

New York.—Heat claimed the lives of 115 persons in Greater New York, while hundreds of others were prostrated. The city's sweltering millions got only temporary relief from a yrie thunderstorm and the temperature, which went down to eighty-eight with the cooling rain, again started to climb with the reappearance of the sun. The humidity also began to go higher and nightfall found the city's population facing another bad night.

SHORT COURSE AUGUST 21-24

Expected That 500 Boys and Girls Will Attend Short Course at A. & E. College.

Raleigh.—The boys' and girls' short course, which will be held at A. & E. College, August 21-24 inclusive, will be a very sizable school this year according to indications. The enrollment already has surpassed the attendance of last year, which was 255 and it is anticipated that 150 to 200 more pupils will be enrolled before the school opens, giving a total attendance of more than 500.

Not only will the attendance be far greater this year than ever before, but the course itself will be a more substantial and valuable one. The corps of teachers consists of the faculty of A. & E. College, together with the experts of the North Carolina Experiment Station and Agricultural Extension Service. Among those who will have part on the program are such well known educators, agriculturists and public men as Dr. B. W. Kilgore, Director of the Experiment Station and Agricultural Extension Service; Dr. Clarence Poe, Editor of The Progressive Farmer; President W. C. Riddick of A. & E. College; Dr. W. S. Rankin, Secretary of the State Board of Health; Col. Jas. R. Young, Commissioner of Insurance and Banking; Dan T. Gray, Chief of the Division of Animal Husbandry; Prof. T. E. Browne; E. B. Crow and others.

As in the State Farmers Convention which it precedes, the idea of food production and conservation will be the central topic for the short course. The working program will consist principally of lectures and demonstrations, although much instruction will also be received through moving pictures, trips to interesting places at the State Capital and other features. While base ball, swimming and motion pictures will be the chief recreation features.

The boys' and girls' short course was first offered particularly for the members of the Corn, Pig and Tomato Clubs, but it is open for all young people in the state who desire to avail themselves of the splendid opportunities it offers for first hand instruction and demonstrations by the best agricultural teachers in the South.

The expenses are normal. The railroads are offering low rates for round trip, and the College provides dormitory space free of charge. Meals are served at 25c each, this being practically the only absolutely necessary expense of the course. The boys and girls are required to provide their own bed linen, pillows and toilet articles.

Catawba Plans Big Fair. Hickory.—Premium lists for the Catawba county fair, which will be held here September 25-28, are now being mailed out and plans for the occasion are taking definite shape.—The fair this year bids to be the best ever held here, and certainly with the promise of good crops will outstrip that of last year.

Hickory was one of the pioneers in the western part of the state in community fairs, and its street fairs were famous, not only in this state but all over the south. But it finally outgrew the street fair stage and organized a regular fair association. The management owns twenty acres of ground just outside the city, all fenced in and equipped with substantial buildings and race track. The first fair in these new quarters was held last fall and its success was gratifying. This in spite of the floods that played havoc with the field and garden crops in this community.

Improving Buncombe Highway.

Asheville.—Buncombe county is now building concrete highways from Asheville to the Henderson county line, ten miles south of Asheville, which is part of a million dollar road building program. Highways from south reported to Asheville Motor club in fair condition by automobile parties from Florida, Georgia and South Carolina. Southern highways reach Asheville by Greenville, S. C., and Hendersonville, or Spartanburg, S. C., and Hendersonville. Several other good highways are open to Asheville.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Something more than \$5,000 in fines and costs have been paid into the office of Clerk of U. S. Court Leo D. Heart in settlement of the cases against the Raleigh liquor dealers in which pleas of guilty were submitted in the Federal Court.

A number of architects submitted plans before the council of state for the erection of the new state warehouse, soon to be built with appropriation made by the last legislature.

Greensboro is to have within the next sixty days a \$100,000 knitting mill, with a capacity of six hundred dozen men's half hose daily. The factory will be established by the J. E. Latham Company. The machinery for the factory has already been purchased and a large portion of it is now in transit.

Mr. L. I. Case, beef cattle field agent of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, has just returned from a Bristol (Va.) pure bred cattle sale, bringing back with him \$2,400 worth of pure bred cattle for North Carolina farmers.

No credits against quotas for selective service expected from the various districts in the state will be allowed for enlistments since the apportionment made on enlistments up to July 13, in the first draft, but these enlistments will be credited against the quotas of the respective districts in the second draft.

Frank Moore, a negro, killed Walter Heath, white, at Faison. The murderer was captured shortly after the tragedy and rushed to the Duplin Jail. The Southern Sociological Congress has just held its annual meeting at Asheville.

Mitchell Disbursing Officer.

Raleigh.—Mr. J. Frank Mitchell, who has been traveling passenger agent of the Norfolk Southern, will be Federal disbursing officer for the selective draft in North Carolina. The resignation of Mr. A. L. Fletcher to become captain of the Supply Company, Field Artillery, left the position open, and Mr. Joe Mackey was appointed to it. He having declined to serve, left the office again open, and Mr. Mitchell was recommended. Mr. Mitchell is a railroad man of wide experience, and will bring fine abilities into play.

Sending Out Premium Lists.

Lenoir.—Caldwell County's Fair association has issued the premium lists, which are being mailed out, and many substantial prizes are offered for the different classes of exhibits. The fair will be held this year October 3, 4 and 5. On account of the flood conditions there was no fair held last year and this year it is hoped by the association that the good people of this county will outstrip themselves. The first fair of the association was held in 1915 and proved a decided success from every standpoint.

Dipping Vats Dynamited.

New Bern.—Three of the vats, which have been built in the county under the supervision of a state and federal inspector, for the purpose of dipping cattle to free them of the fever tick, were dynamited and completely demolished by parties unknown to the authorities. All the vats were in the vicinity of Tuscarora. Dr. M. G. Smith, inspector in charge, was notified. He at once communicated with the head office in Wilmington, N. C., and blood hounds were sent from that place to trail down the criminals.

FARMERS PLANNING GREAT CONVENTION

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF FARMERS AND FARM WOMEN.

AT RALEIGH, AUGUST 28-30

It is Expected That Not Less Than 1,000 Farmers and Farm Women Will Attend Convention.

Raleigh, August.—Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the fifteenth annual Farmers' and Farm Women's State Convention, which will be held at the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, beginning Tuesday morning, August 28th, at 8 o'clock and continuing until Thursday noon, August 30th. It is expected that not less than 1,000 farmers and farm women will attend the convention this year. The attendance last year was more than 700.

The Convention, always a source of inspiration and instruction and attended by earnest men and women from all sections of the State, will this year be more of a working proposition even than usual. Because of the critical food situation throughout the Nation and the world, the central idea of the Convention will be food production and conservation and the farmers of the State from the Coastal Plains to the Blue Ridge will have an opportunity to learn by lecture and demonstration the why and how of the production of all food and feed crops suitable for their respective sections.

The mornings will be devoted to sectional meetings for the men in which actual class room instruction and laboratory instructions will be given. This is something of a departure from the custom of the past but will no doubt be worth much more to those who come to the Convention to learn. On the afternoons of Tuesday and Wednesday there will be joint sessions of the Men's and Women's Conventions at which time some of the best speakers obtainable will address those present upon vital topics bearing directly upon the part of North Carolina men and women and the production and conservation of food and feed. The evening sessions will be given over to one lecture each evening and to motion pictures.

The Convention this year will partake considerably more of the nature of a short course of agriculture and live stock instruction than has been the custom heretofore. The farmer will be given an opportunity to get authoritative information on any farm problem and to witness actual demonstrations in many instances. There will be several sections going all hours of the morning so that the farmer will be able to get the information he desires on a particular subject without listening to other subjects which might not interest him. Among the subjects for instruction and demonstration will be: Swine, beef cattle, dairy cattle, and poultry, seed selection, preparing seed, etc.

All the railroads are giving special rates for the Convention good from August 26th to September 2nd. The expense of the Convention to those who attend will be very small—the college provides dormitory room without charge and meals at a cost of only 25c each. All who attend, however, will be required to bring their own bed sheets, pillows, towels and necessary toilet articles.

Not only the attendance but the helpfulness of the Convention has been increased yearly and especially because of the necessity for the very best farming at this time, the officials of the Convention are confident all previous records will be smashed.

Work For Soldier Insurance.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Pou is urging the importance of legislation providing for life and accident insurance for the soldiers and sailors who may be killed or injured in the war, which Secretary McAdoo for some weeks, has had under consideration. Mr. Pou said that Congress should not adjourn without enacting some legislation of this character. He will work to secure its passage.

Mitchell Disbursing Officer.

Raleigh.—Mr. J. Frank Mitchell, who has been traveling passenger agent of the Norfolk Southern, will be Federal disbursing officer for the selective draft in North Carolina. The resignation of Mr. A. L. Fletcher to become captain of the Supply Company, Field Artillery, left the position open, and Mr. Joe Mackey was appointed to it. He having declined to serve, left the office again open, and Mr. Mitchell was recommended. Mr. Mitchell is a railroad man of wide experience, and will bring fine abilities into play.

Sending Out Premium Lists.

Lenoir.—Caldwell County's Fair association has issued the premium lists, which are being mailed out, and many substantial prizes are offered for the different classes of exhibits. The fair will be held this year October 3, 4 and 5. On account of the flood conditions there was no fair held last year and this year it is hoped by the association that the good people of this county will outstrip themselves. The first fair of the association was held in 1915 and proved a decided success from every standpoint.

Dipping Vats Dynamited.

New Bern.—Three of the vats, which have been built in the county under the supervision of a state and federal inspector, for the purpose of dipping cattle to free them of the fever tick, were dynamited and completely demolished by parties unknown to the authorities. All the vats were in the vicinity of Tuscarora. Dr. M. G. Smith, inspector in charge, was notified. He at once communicated with the head office in Wilmington, N. C., and blood hounds were sent from that place to trail down the criminals.