

### Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and beatings-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

## TAKE CARDUI

### The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . ."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

**All Druggists**

### FRANK E. COMPTON



Frank E. Compton of Chicago and Glencoe is engaged to marry Mrs. Annie Howe Cochran, a niece of President Wilson. Mr. Compton is a widower and Mrs. Cochran was divorced some time ago.

The administrative board, which was formed to serve as an advisory body to the executive council.

#### EARLY REGULATION OF MEAT INDUSTRY FORECAST

Washington—Early regulation of the meat industry was predicted following the departure of Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, for Chicago to confer with meat packers and with federal trade commission representatives who are investigating packing methods. Government supervision of meat packing and distributing concerns, with the institution of a licensing system, may be the next move of the food administration.

#### AMERICAN AIRPLANE AEROPLANE OBSERVERS

Washington—Candidates for commissions as observers from airplanes are being sought by the chief signal officer from among graduates of the military instruction course at Fort Monroe, Va., or the machine gun course at Fort Sill, Okla., and enlisted men or civilians who are expert photographers, radio operators or machine gun operators.

Accepted applicants will be given a two months' course of instruction.

#### PERILS WHICH CAUSE "NEAR ACCIDENTS" SHOULD BE ABOLISHED WITH PROPER CARE TO PREVENT REOCCURRENCE.

A "near accident" may be defined as a happening, the nature of which is dangerous to persons, but which did not result in injury owing to the fortunate absence of a man from a particular spot, or to his quickness, or to the merest other chance, but the recurrence of which is always a peril which should be abolished by proper care.

A familiar illustration of a near accident is the case of a person caught between two trains traveling in opposite directions on different tracks, but who escaped death or injury by lying down between the tracks. There are many other instances of escaped injury, inside as well as outside the industrial shops. Tools and materials falling from scaffolds and roofs, but slipping with men who land unhurt, vehicles skidding and just missing pedestrians or other vehicles—all these are common occurrences.

These are but few of the many instances that will suggest themselves to the average reader, but in every instance of this kind there is a lesson from which every one should profit. "Near accidents" are a fruitful source of suggestion, for precautions to be observed, and for rules to be formulated for the avoidance of dangerous practices.

Regrettable as it may be, however, the fact remains that too little attention is paid to "near accidents." It seems to require actual accidents to startle us sufficiently. This should not be so. There is just as much instruction to be had from "near accidents" as from actual accidents. "Safety First" work is a study and prevention of accident causes, and it should not require the theft of a horse to make you realize the importance of locking the gate.

Good safety work is seeing that there is a lock on the barn door before the attempt is made to steal the horse.

#### COMPLETE INSURANCE RECORDS IN OVER 17,500 FIRMS IN BUILDINGS EQUIPPED WITH SPRINKLERS OR CONTROLLED WITH 75% OF SPRINKLERS OR LESS. OVER 90% WERE EXTINGUISHED OR CONTROLLED WITH 20 SPRINKLERS OR LESS.—Indiana Insurance Bulletin.

#### EVERY MINUTE OF EACH DAY SEES \$500 IN VALUE RISING IN SMOKE, AND YEAR AFTER YEAR A RECORD OF FOUR FIRMS TO EACH THOUSAND OF OUR POPULATION.—Indiana Insurance Bulletin.

#### TRIM HORSE'S HOOF EVENLY

Best Instrument for This Purpose is Rasp—Keep Hoof Oiled If It Has Tendency to Crack.

A horse is just as good as his feet, and these should give special attention; the hoof bears the same relation to the horse that the fingernail does to man, in the matter of care, and should be kept trimmed evenly. The best instrument for this purpose is the rasp. If the hoof has a tendency to crack it should be kept oiled.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability ask any one who has used it.

## WILL INSPECT FOOD AND SUPPLY HOUSES

ORGANIZATION IS PERFECTED BY INSURANCE MEN IN NORTH CAROLINA.

### STATE DEPARTMENTS HELP

All Buildings Where Food and Supplies Are Stored Will Be Guarded Against Destruction By Fire or Waste.

Organization of one of the most effective patriotic bodies in the state has recently been perfected by special agents, inspectors and field men of virtually all fire insurance companies doing business in North Carolina. It is the purpose of the organization to make inspection of all buildings where food supplies or clothing supplies may be concentrated to guard against possible loss by fire of any goods which are needed in the prosecution of the war.

The organization was perfected recently at a conference of insurance men in the office of State Insurance Commissioner James R. Young in Raleigh. Present at the meeting were Governor Bickett, Commissioner Young, S. Y. Tupper, of Atlanta, Southern manager of the Queen Insurance Company, Milton Dargan of Atlanta, Southern manager of the North Carolina Insurance Company and A. M. Schoen, engineer for the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The conference was also attended by J. M. Broughton, Jr., and A. T. Bowler, president and secretary respectively of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Prof. W. A. Withers, president of the Raleigh Rotary Club.

Co-operation of all the machinery of the State Executive and administrative departments was pledged by Governor Bickett and Commissioner Young. A committee of insurance men was appointed to arrange the details of the campaign and the plan to be carried out contemplates the districting of the entire state, each district to be under the supervision of one of the insurance men who will make frequent inspections of all wholesale houses or food depots, grocery stores or other places where foodstuffs are concentrated. Other inspectors will look after cotton gins and cotton warehouses and all kinds of depots.

The work thus done is under the supervision of experts who will give without cost their trained experience to aid in the National campaign against unnecessary fire waste in the stringer war period. While these men are representatives of the insurance companies, the campaign is undertaken in the direction of the National Government and the direct supervision of the Council of National Defense. Recommendations will be made and instructions in fire prevention given to citizens and property owners and where it is necessary property owners may be compelled to follow the instructions given by these inspectors as war measures.

The campaign is part of the nationwide plan adopted by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Similar organizations have been made or are being made in every state. Representatives of the National Board at the meeting held in Raleigh stated that the work was better understood by the insurance men in North Carolina and the campaign gives better promise of accomplishment here than in any state they had visited. Commissioner Young has been urging work of this sort—that is the adoption of measures to prevent fires and the subsequent unnecessary waste of food and supplies—since the war started and through a continuous series of appeals to the citizens of the state, city and county officials, a considerable amount of success has been accomplished and it is the belief of the commissioner that the people are familiar enough with the situation to carry the plan on to a successful issue and in this manner to add to the campaign North Carolina's "bit" in a valuable work.

#### PREPAREDNESS.

The man or woman in the United States who is not aroused to the necessity of preparedness for what the men must bear and do for the country and civilization in this war does not realize the seriousness of the situation.

We should, we must think. We must act. Take in the situation and then as true North Carolinians, true Americans, measure up to the occasion.

We must give, we must invest in bonds of our country. We must raise foodstuffs and all that is necessary to feed and clothe ourselves and our soldiers, our allies and their soldiers.

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#### NOT ALL HOOF DISEASE IN CATTLE IS THE "HOOF-AND-MOUTH DISEASE."

There is one form of hoof disease which is especially hard to manage, which is caused by excessively wet weather and cattle having to be almost continually in the mud. It is a case of this kind this spring, says a writer in the exchange. The inner parts of the hoofs become very sore and tender and will finally become rotten, if not cared for in time.

We had a veterinarian prescribe treatment. This was kept up for a better. The treatment was neglected and the animal got so it would walk on the toes, the back part of the hoof was so tender. We again tried the treatment, but the animal got worse and worse until it was a walking skeleton and could no longer stand up when we put it out of its misery and dug a hole for the remains. We know this was not contagious as the other cattle were not affected in the least.

Shall we begin eating now or wait for Mr. Hoover to serve?

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CLEANER, \$1.00 A YEAR**

## OLD-NORTH STATE NEWS

Brief Notes Covering Happenings in This State That Are of Interest to All the People.

R. L. Matheson, sheriff, of Alexander county, died suddenly at his home at Taylorsville.

The prospects seem bright for the addition of a domestic science course to the school of Cornelius.

Need of a million and a half different woolen garments for use in the trenches of France and Russia, emphasizing telegram from those countries, has caused Durham people to start a second Red Cross campaign.

The Southern Methodist missionary conference, which opened at Lake Junaluska August 12 came to a close with an address by Dr. John Nelson Mills of Washington, D. C., who spoke on "International good-will as promoted in mission bands by missionaries."

Secretary Daniels announced that Edward E. Britton, editor of the News and Observer for several years, has been selected as his private secretary. Mr. Britton takes the place of Frank Smith, who goes to New York to enter a business career.

A "big drive" was made in Washington county last week in the interest of food production and conservation, the County Food Conservation Commission held a number of meetings at strategic points throughout the county at which agricultural experts and well known speakers discussed with the farmers the demands of the food situation and plans for meeting it.

Governor T. W. Bickett, who has shown interest in the agricultural development of the state and especially in increased food production and conservation during the present emergency, has won the sobriquet, "Agricultural Governor," has promised to deliver an address at the farmers' and farm women's convention which will be held at the A. & E. College, the 28-30th inst.

Judge J. Crawford Biggs has announced that he has accepted the appointment by the department of justice at Washington to take charge of the government's cases against the Southern Pacific railroad pending in the federal courts of California, instituted by the late E. J. Justice. He will leave for California in September, will retain his citizenship here and his family will not accompany him.

Food Administrator Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, chairman of the North Carolina Council of Defense, has put into the memorandum of the purposes of the council, a clause declaring "It is the policy of the council to encourage the citizens of the state to conserve the products of both state and county councils that be mailed copies to every county council in the state."

Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, has been made food administrator for North Carolina. He has been appointed by the president for "the Commissioner" of North Carolina. His duty will be to administer the provisions of the Lever Food Control Act so far as they apply to internal state matters and to co-ordinate the state food activities, either official or voluntary such as the state councils of defense, with the federal food administration.

Building of the Central Carolina Railroad at an early date from Lillington to Mount Olive seems practically assured. John Robert Baggett, ex-state senator, now a Lillington lawyer, has taken up the work where it was dropped by the sudden death of Capt. W. J. Edwards, its original promoter, and has announced that enough capital has been subscribed to assure the road's building at least to Mount Olive. Later an effort will be made to extend the line to a point on the coast.

Judge Harding in superior court ruled that the city of Greensboro could not refuse to place a man who is buying water by meter on the flat rate basis when it was requested by the consumer.

The Maxton Red Cross chapter collected more than five hundred dollars last week, and have fitted up a vacant store building under the chamber of Commerce with sewing machines and other equipment necessary for their work in preparing for the soldiers' needs.

Report on the development of the Columbia farm loan bank in North Carolina. South Carolina, Georgia and Florida has been issued by F. J. von Engelken, president. The report shows that fifty-five associations have been chartered in the four states as follows: South Carolina, seventeen; North Carolina, twenty-six; Georgia, eight and Florida, four. The total amount granted for each state is as follows: South Carolina, \$21,778; North Carolina, \$89,202; Florida, \$255,350; Georgia, \$129,850.

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To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25 cents.

The Federal Reserve Banks are now conditioning on potatoes, but what should anybody who owns a potato want with a loan?

If the Colonel makes many more speeches, like the Pittsburg blast, the politicians may decide that France needs him.

WE HAVE THE EARLIEST, BIGGEST, high class strawberry grown. Also the Best one or the ever-bearing berries; bears the best flavored berries from Spring until the snow falls. Free Booklet, Wakefield Plant Farm, Charlotte, North Carolina. 116667

The door of a prominent Government official at Washington bears the legend, "enter without knocking," but in the case of this particular official, how could one?

## MOST URGENT NEED IN NORTH CAROLINA

CITIZENS MUST SEE THAT PREVENTABLE FIRES ARE REDUCED TO MINIMUM.

### ABUNDANT HARVEST READY

Every Farmer, Farm Wife, Girl, Boy, and Employee on Farm Must See That No Food Crops Are Destroyed By Fire.

Recent reports from sections of North Carolina telling of alleged uprisings against the selective draft, when sifted down proved to be purely unproven rumors or cases of protest made by persons thoroughly ignorant of the law providing for the selective draft. It is unfortunate that the report should have gone out to newspapers throughout the nation leaving the impression that there might be an organized protest or a protest of any proportion from North Carolina against a condition such as the country now faces. North Carolina is fortunate in being more than 90 per cent. American. Recent war census figures show that less than one per cent of the population of the state is foreign born. The people of North Carolina will be found always ready to support the powers that have charge of the conduct of the war that has been thrust upon America.

In some parts of the country serious complications have arisen with industrial socialistic organizations. State and county officials and in some instances troops have had to be called to cope with the situation. In the Dakotas army officers have been warned of an organized plot to destroy great crops of grain as it is harvested and stored. Throughout various parts of the country come reports of arrests of supposed German spies or pro-German agitators. But none of this sort of activity has been reported in North Carolina so far.

There remains but one enemy of the people of North Carolina and that enemy by proper effort is the easiest of them all to cope with. It is carelessness. Abundant crops are now ready to harvest or have already been harvested. The urgent need in North Carolina is that may be termed a burning need. It is that every farmer, every farm wife, every farm employee, every boy and every girl on every farm in the state should use every care to see that these food crops and this cotton is protected against the danger of destruction by fire.

North Carolinians have little to fear from alien enemies or their sympathizers because there are few if any here. Incendiary fires are few and those that occur are the outgrowth of personal enmity and not the acts of enemy agents. It is incumbent upon every citizen to see that preventable fires are reduced to a minimum. Every ounce of food destroyed or unnecessarily consumed is an ounce of treason ignorantly or intentionally committed.

The fact that insurance is carried and that the value of the burned foodstuffs may be collected in money does not even tend to mitigate the loss. When foodstuffs burn in a time like this money will not replace it. Every ounce of foodstuffs produced is needed somewhere while thousands are suffering from the lack of sufficient food, and so clearly in their definition of the duty of the citizen to guard against themselves. A little care and the practice of ordinary precaution against the destruction by fire of crops in barns and warehouses will conserve the foodstuffs that the promised bountiful crops will yield. It is the duty of each to see that carelessness does not bring about their destruction. If North Carolina crops are destroyed in barns or in storage it will not be by the hand of an alien enemy or an erratic pacifist for there are none of this class roaming this section. Nor will it be "an act of Providence," but the inevitable result of purely human negligence.

#### IN THE WAR AGAINST WASTE.

Joining other numerous forces throughout the nation in the war against waste as a helping hand to the country's struggle to "Make the World Safe for Democracy," one of the large insurance companies has issued a bulletin which, it announces, has as its object the promoting of patriotism, good citizenship and good conditions of the people. Some very timely suggestions are herewith presented from this valuable paper:

"Give no time or money to selfish pleasure which can be given in unselfish service to the nation."

"In the name of common humanity and of common sense, let us at once adapt ourselves to the extraordinary war conditions which have come upon us."

"Unless extravagance is checked, the nation will be injured—people will be hungry and the war will be prolonged."

"What a blessing national economy would bring to war worn humanity in the present food crisis."

"But economy is not enough. We must produce more, conserve more and every one enlist in the war against waste."

Itch relieved in 20 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion, New York. Sold by Graham Drug Co.

It begins to look as though the only thing that would bring \$2.00 wheat and the 5-cent loaf of bread together is the elastic currency the financiers are always talking about.

"To be sure," says the Courier Journal, "Kerensky may turn out to be a second Bonaparte. We wish that Kerensky, or Russia, or somebody would turn one out."

Now that Socialist meetings and demonstrations have been closed to him, is there no way to protect the Senate itself, against a La Follette speech?

### CORPORAL J. N. HALL



Corporal James Normal Hall of Colfax, Ia., member of the Lafayette flying squadron, who is now in Solons hospital after a single-handed battle with eight German warplanes.

#### 41ST DIVISION TO CAMP GREENE

ARE TO REPLACE NEW ENGLAND TROOPS—OFFICERS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE SOON.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 Soldiers to Train at Charlotte—Men Coming From Washington, Oregon, Wyoming and Montana.

Washington—The Forty-first national guard division, comprising troops from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, has been ordered to train at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., and Camp Fremont at Palo Alto has been abandoned because the California state health authorities have decided that a latrine sewerage system such as the war department proposed would be injurious to the health of the community.

Secretary Baker, announcing the change, said that the war department could not see its way clear to spend half a million dollars for such a sewerage system as the state health authorities thought necessary in a temporary camp. Decision to transfer the division to Camp Greene caused much speculation as to the possibility that the troops would be sent to France at an early date. No confirmation of the report could be obtained in any official quarter, however.

"It would mean a month's delay to build a water carried sewer system and the camp at Charlotte is now practically ready. The transfer of the division to Charlotte, Secretary Baker explained, would make it possible to get the division under training without delay and bring it 2,500 miles closer to its point of embarkation.

Reports that the Forty-first division might soon follow the Twenty-sixth and Forty-second divisions to France apparently were founded on the fact that the war was not strongly represented in the Forty-second or "Baltimore" division and the Twenty-sixth is composed entirely of New England troops. The Twenty-sixth and the Forty-second are in process of concentration and both probably will be ready to go as soon as shipping is available.

#### SITUATION IN RUSSIA ALARMING

Washington—Russia's critical internal situation, aggravated by the new German drive against Riga threatening the capital, is watched by officials here with grave concern. It became known that official advices are closely in accord with press dispatches describing grave political conditions.

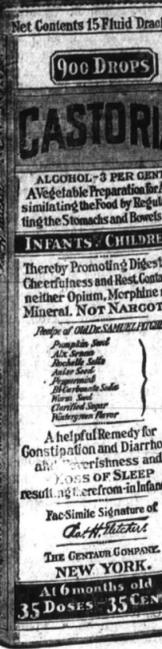
The outcome of the forthcoming extraordinary national council to be held in Moscow is awaited here with interest scarcely less than in Russia itself. The immediate fate of Russia, it is felt, depends upon it.

Out of the great gathering, in which the conservative elements of all sorts are expected to unite in an effort to compel the provisional government to throw off the socialistic control of the soldiers' and workmen's council, one of two results is expected: "The formation of a strong centralized government capable of replying reorganizing the army and resuming the offensive against the central powers or open civil strife."

#### NEW OFFICERS ARE CAMP INSTRUCTORS

Washington—The names of the 465 reserve officers, assigned as instructors at the second series of officers' training camps, which had their preliminary opening, were made public by the war department, showing that many graduates of the first series of camps have been selected for this work. The effect will be to relieve a considerable number of regular officers for duty with troops. The camps open formally Monday, August 27.

Handbills May Supplement Newspaper Advertising, but They Will Never Take Its Place



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of their *Dr. J. C. Hartley* In Use For Over Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

## THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not irritate other medicines. It is better than others, or it won't work, but the fact is, it works better, with a larger sale than all others combined.

**SOLD IN TOWN**

## MISSION IS WARMLY GREETED

AT WASHINGTON—MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM FACED IS DISPOSITION OF SHIPS.

Mission Here to Greet American As Brother Nation Fighting For a Common Cause—How Best Two Nations Can Co-operate.

Washington.—Japan's mission to the United States with a message of congratulation and appreciation to President Wilson from the emperor and people of Japan, was welcomed to Washington with warmth and enthusiasm by the public with the highest mark of courtesy by the government.

Passing through streets thronged with people, past long lines of school children dressed in white with the red sun of Japan on the fronts of their gowns, the distinguished visitors were escorted by cavalry to the residence of Perry Belmont, where they will be the guests of the government during their stay. They will make the formal calls which must precede the official conferences being arranged for them, and they will dine with the President.

Vicount Ishii, the special ambassador, spoke to the newspaper correspondents of his gratification at the welcome given the mission here, at Honolulu, San Francisco and at all stages of its journey. He said:

"We Are All Delighted.

"To say I am pleased to be in Washington would be too conventional. I am delighted—we are all delighted—with the cordial reception."

"In speaking to the gentlemen of a newspaper press which wields such enormous power in this great country, I am well aware that purely conventional utterances is worse than nothing. But at the same time, what can I say? Obviously it will be improper to anticipate the message I carry from the emperor of Japan to your great President."

"My last visit to America was just ten years ago. Since then many things have changed and now that Japan and America are brothers in arms fighting for a great common cause I have every hope and confidence in success, victory and for permanently continued international unity."

The mission, it is authoritatively explained, has not come here on a commercial or political errand, but to greet the United States as a brother nation fighting for a common end to decide after a consultation how best the two nations can co-operate both in an economic and military sense, in carrying on the war.

Among the most important problems is that of the disposition of Japanese shipping, with the view to making it of the greatest assistance in the conduct of the war.

#### ITALIAN DRIVE CONTINUES ON OTHER BATTLE FRONTS.

The great offensive of the Italians from the region of Tolmeina to the head of the Adriatic sea is going on despite the stubborn resistance of the Austrians and the difficulty of the terrain.

#### UNUSUAL POWERS OVER AMERICAN EXPORTS GIVEN.

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A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature to make property owners who premises a fire start through carelessness liable for damage done to adjacent property and also for the cost of extinguishing the fire. The spread of the fire to adjoining property is made prima facie evidence of carelessness and the burden of proof is placed on the property owner.—Monitor.

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There is one form of hoof disease which is especially hard to manage, which is caused by excessively wet weather and cattle having to be almost continually in the mud. It is a case of this kind this spring, says a writer in the exchange. The inner parts of the hoofs become very sore and tender and will finally become rotten, if not cared for in time.

We had a veterinarian prescribe treatment. This was kept up for a better. The treatment was neglected and the animal got so it would walk on the toes, the back part of the hoof was so tender. We again tried the treatment, but the animal got worse and worse until it was a walking skeleton and could no longer stand up when we put it out of its misery and dug a hole for the remains. We know this was not contagious as the other cattle were not affected in the least.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25 cents.

The Federal Reserve Banks are now conditioning on potatoes, but what should anybody who owns a potato want with a loan?

If the Colonel makes many more speeches, like the Pittsburg blast, the politicians may decide that France needs him.

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## OLD-NORTH STATE NEWS

Brief Notes Covering Happenings in This State That Are of Interest to All the People.

R. L. Matheson, sheriff, of Alexander county, died suddenly at his home at Taylorsville.

The prospects seem bright for the addition of a domestic science course to the school of Cornelius.

Need of a million and a half different woolen garments for use in the trenches of France and Russia, emphasizing telegram from those countries, has caused Durham people to start a second Red Cross campaign.

The Southern Methodist missionary conference, which opened at Lake Junaluska August 12 came to a close with an address by Dr. John Nelson Mills of Washington, D. C., who spoke on "International good-will as promoted in mission bands by missionaries."

Secretary Daniels announced that Edward E. Britton, editor of the News and Observer for several years, has been selected as his private secretary. Mr. Britton takes the place of Frank Smith, who goes to New York to enter a business career.

A "big drive" was made in Washington county last week in the interest of food production and conservation, the County Food Conservation Commission held a number of meetings at strategic points throughout the county at which agricultural experts and well known speakers discussed with the farmers the demands of the food situation and plans for meeting it.

Governor T. W. Bickett, who has shown interest in the agricultural development of the state and especially in increased food production and conservation during the present emergency, has won the sobriquet, "Agricultural Governor," has promised to deliver an address at the farmers' and farm women's convention which will be held at the A. & E. College, the 28-30th inst.

Judge J. Crawford Biggs has announced that he has accepted the appointment by the department of justice at Washington to take charge of the government's cases against the Southern Pacific railroad pending in the federal courts of California, instituted by the late E. J. Justice. He will leave for California in September, will retain his citizenship here and his family will not accompany him.

Food Administrator Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, chairman of the North Carolina Council of Defense, has put into the memorandum of the purposes of the council, a clause declaring "It is the policy of the council to encourage the citizens of the state to conserve the products of both state and county councils that be mailed copies to every county council in the state."

Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, has been made food administrator for North Carolina. He has been appointed by the president for "the Commissioner" of North Carolina. His duty will be to administer the provisions of the Lever Food Control Act so far as they apply to internal state matters and to co-ordinate the state food activities, either official or voluntary such as the state councils of defense, with the federal food administration.

Building of the Central Carolina Railroad at an early date from Lillington to Mount Olive seems practically assured. John Robert Baggett, ex-state senator, now a Lillington lawyer, has taken up the work where it was dropped by the sudden death of Capt. W. J. Edwards, its original promoter, and has announced that enough capital has been subscribed to assure the road's building at least to Mount Olive. Later an effort will be made to extend the line to a point on the coast.

Judge Harding in superior court ruled that the city of Greensboro could not refuse to place a man who is buying water by meter on the flat rate basis when it was requested by the consumer.

The Maxton Red Cross chapter collected more than five hundred dollars last week, and have fitted up a vacant store building under the chamber of Commerce with sewing machines and other equipment necessary for their work in preparing for the soldiers' needs.

Report on the development of the Columbia farm loan bank in North Carolina. South Carolina, Georgia and Florida has been issued by F. J. von Engelken, president. The report shows that fifty-five associations have been chartered in the four states as follows: South Carolina, seventeen; North Carolina, twenty-six; Georgia, eight and Florida, four. The total amount granted for each state is as follows: South Carolina, \$21,778; North Carolina, \$89,202; Florida, \$255,350; Georgia, \$129,850.

Not all hoof disease in cattle is the "hoof-and-mouth disease." There is one form of hoof disease which is especially hard to manage, which is caused by excessively wet weather and cattle having to be almost continually in the mud. It is a case of this kind this spring, says a writer in the exchange. The inner parts of the hoofs become very sore and tender and will finally become rotten, if not cared for in time.

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## MOST URGENT NEED IN NORTH CAROLINA

CITIZENS MUST SEE THAT PREVENTABLE FIRES ARE REDUCED TO MINIMUM.

### ABUNDANT HARVEST READY

Every Farmer, Farm Wife, Girl, Boy, and Employee on Farm Must See That No Food Crops Are Destroyed By Fire.

Recent reports from sections of North Carolina telling of alleged uprisings against the selective draft, when sifted down proved to be purely unproven rumors or cases of protest made by persons thoroughly ignorant of the law providing for the selective draft. It is unfortunate that the report should have gone out to newspapers throughout the nation leaving the impression that there might be an organized protest or a protest of any proportion from North Carolina against a condition such as the country now faces. North Carolina is fortunate in being more than 90 per cent. American. Recent war census figures show that less than one per cent of the population of the state is foreign born. The people of North Carolina will be found always ready to support the powers that have charge of the conduct of the war that has been thrust upon America.

In some parts of the country serious complications have arisen with industrial socialistic organizations. State and county officials and in some instances troops have had to be called to cope with the situation. In the Dakotas army officers have been warned of an organized plot to destroy great crops of grain as it is harvested and stored. Throughout various parts of the country come reports of arrests of supposed German spies or pro-German agitators. But none of this sort of activity has been reported in North Carolina so far.

There remains but one enemy of the people of North Carolina and that enemy by proper effort is the easiest of them all to cope with. It is carelessness. Abundant crops are now ready to harvest or have already been harvested. The urgent need in North Carolina is that may be termed a burning need. It is that every farmer, every farm wife, every farm employee, every boy and every girl on every farm in the state should use every care to see that these food crops and this cotton is protected against the danger of destruction by fire.

North Carolinians have little to fear from alien enemies or their sympathizers because there are few if any here. Incendiary fires are few and those that occur are the outgrowth of personal enmity and not the acts of enemy agents. It is incumbent upon every citizen to see that preventable fires are reduced to a minimum. Every ounce of food destroyed or unnecessarily consumed is an ounce of treason ignorantly or intentionally committed.

The fact that insurance is carried and that the value of the burned foodstuffs may be collected in money does not even tend to mitigate the loss. When foodstuffs burn in a time like this money will not replace it. Every ounce of foodstuffs produced is needed somewhere while thousands are suffering from the lack of sufficient food, and so clearly in their definition of the duty of the citizen to guard against themselves. A little care and the practice of ordinary precaution against the destruction by fire of crops in barns and warehouses will conserve the foodstuffs that the promised bountiful crops will yield. It is the duty of each to see that carelessness does not bring about their destruction. If North Carolina crops are destroyed in barns or in storage it will not be by the hand of an alien enemy or an erratic pacifist for there are none of this class roaming this section. Nor will it be "an act of Providence," but the inevitable result of purely human negligence.

#### IN THE WAR AGAINST WASTE.

Joining other numerous forces throughout the nation in the war against waste as a helping hand to the country's struggle to "Make the World Safe for Democracy," one of the large insurance companies has issued a bulletin which, it announces, has as its object the promoting of patriotism, good citizenship and good conditions of the people. Some very timely suggestions are herewith presented from this valuable paper:

"Give no time or money to selfish pleasure which can be given in unselfish service to the nation."

"In the name of common humanity and of common sense, let us at once adapt ourselves to the extraordinary war conditions which have come upon us."

"Unless extravagance is checked, the nation will be injured—people will be hungry and the war will be prolonged."

"What a blessing national economy would bring to war worn humanity in the present food crisis."

"But economy is not enough. We must produce more, conserve more and every one enlist in the war against waste."

Itch relieved in 20 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion, New York. Sold by Graham Drug Co.

It begins to look as though the only thing that would bring \$2.00 wheat and the 5-cent loaf of bread together is the elastic currency the financiers are always talking about.

"To be sure," says the Courier Journal, "Kerensky may turn out to be a second Bonaparte. We wish that Kerensky, or Russia, or somebody would turn one out."

Now that Socialist meetings and demonstrations have been closed to him, is there no way to protect the Senate itself, against a La Follette speech?

### CORPORAL J. N. HALL



Corporal James Normal Hall of Colfax, Ia., member of the Lafayette flying squadron, who is now in Solons hospital after a single-handed battle with eight German warplanes.

#### 41ST DIVISION TO CAMP GREENE

ARE TO REPLACE NEW ENGLAND TROOPS—OFFICERS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE SOON.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 Soldiers to Train at Charlotte—Men Coming From Washington, Oregon, Wyoming and Montana.

Washington—The Forty-first national guard division, comprising troops from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, has been ordered to train at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., and Camp Fremont at Palo Alto has been abandoned because the California state health authorities have decided that a latrine sewerage system such as the war department proposed would be injurious to the health of the community.

Secretary Baker, announcing the change, said that the war department could not see its way clear to spend half a million dollars for such a sewerage system as the state health authorities thought necessary in a temporary camp. Decision to transfer the division to Camp Greene caused much speculation as to the possibility that the troops would be sent to France at an early date. No confirmation of the report could be obtained in any official quarter, however.

"It would mean a month's delay to build a water carried sewer system and the camp at Charlotte is now practically ready. The transfer of the division to Charlotte, Secretary Baker explained, would make it possible to get the division under training without delay and bring it 2,500 miles closer to its point of embarkation.

Reports that the Forty-first division might soon follow the Twenty-sixth and Forty-second divisions to France apparently were founded on the fact that the war was not strongly represented in the Forty-second or "Baltimore" division and the Twenty-sixth is composed entirely of New England troops. The Twenty-sixth and the Forty-second are in