

## STATE-WIDE FOOD PLEDGE CAMPAIGN ON

Co-operation From Every County—  
Caldwell Promises Fine  
Results—Everybody  
Will Work

The finishing touches are being put upon the preparations for the great Food Pledge Campaign which will be waged throughout North Carolina and the nation this week.

The units of the huge food conservation army, numbering two or three score in some of the smaller counties and running above 500 in a few of the larger ones, have been informing themselves and planning for such a campaign as will be most effective and telling in their own particular locality. In practically every county Saturday will be observed as food information and registration day and the householders will be asked to attend a session at all the white school houses, where there will be committees to explain the program and purposes of the food administration, and the idea of the food pledge especially.

These school district committees in a "follow-up" campaign next week are expected to visit every home in their respective districts so that no household shall fail to have an opportunity offered it to show where it stands and to record its purpose to render at home a service that is simple and easy but is just as vital and important as the service that will be rendered by the boys who have gone from our communities to "do their bit" in the front lines.

Food Administrator Henry A. Page has addressed letters to all members of the school district committees calling upon them for their enthusiastic and effective services in their respective communities during the food pledge campaign. It is realized that, despite the careful and enthusiastic preparations for the campaign here and at the county seats, the burden of "delivering the goods" rests upon the individual members of the school district committees.

"You are charged," writes Mr. Page to these 28,000 school district committeemen, "with the important duty of acquainting every family in your school district with the importance of the service they may render at home by following the suggestions and advice of the food administration. Won't you see that not a family is ignored in the food pledge campaign?"

Another striking paragraph: "Boys have volunteered or have been drafted from your community. The lives of some of these boys can be saved by providing our allies with the food-stuffs they require to keep them in good fighting trim. But this cannot be done if we continue to consume our accustomed quantities of the products named—wheat, beef, pork, fats and sugar."

## CLARENCE HOKE IS NOW CHEMIST FOR GOVERNMENT

The friends of Mr. Clarence B. Hoke, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hoke of this place, will be interested to know that he is now with the government and is located at Dover, N. J. Until last spring Mr. Hoke was instructor in chemistry at the University of North Carolina, resigning to go with the DuPont powder manufacturers. He was sent to Parlin, N. J., to do chemical research work. The great need of the government for high-class chemists at this time brought about Mr. Hoke's resignation with the powder manufacturers to accept the call of his Uncle Sam.

## ARMY Y. M. C. A. MEETING HELD TODAY AT HICKORY

The following request has been received from Mr. J. J. Willard of Hickory:

"Will you announce that there will be a conference in the interest of the Army Y. M. C. A. in Hickory Oct. 30, 2:30 p.m., at the Chamber of Commerce? This will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. McDowell of Melrose, Mass., and others Y. M. C. A. workers. We hope to have with us Dr. Martin of Davidson."

## NO PEACE IN SIGHT, SAYS MR. LLOYD-GEORGE

"I have scanned the horizon intently," said Lloyd-George, "and can see no terms in sight which will lead to enduring peace. The only terms now possible would mean an armed truce ending in an even more frightful struggle."

## BATTERY E QUARANTINED; SPINAL MENINGITIS

Was Brought to Camp By Drafted  
Men About Ten Days Ago—  
There is No Cause  
for Alarm

People here have received the news of the quarantining of Battery E on account of the breaking out of a case of spinal meningitis, with concern. However, a statement from the battery headquarters says that there is no occasion for alarm. Since this case has developed the whole battery has been moved to another place "somewhere in the woods" of South Carolina. The statement from the camp headquarters follows:

"Camp Sevier, S. C., Oct. 27.—The entire personnel of Battery E, including all officers and enlisted men, is now quarantined somewhere in the woods in the state of South Carolina, some half mile from their companion batteries on account of the development of a case of spinal meningitis in the battery. There appears to be no occasion for alarm, as it is understood that the enlisted man who has the disease has been in the hospital some ten days, having been sent there after spending only one night in the battery. He is one of the conscripts, sent here from Camp Jackson, Columbia, and seems to have developed the case of meningitis after being sent to the hospital for another ailment.

We moved to our new location in the woods Friday afternoon, and so well are we guarded that positively no one is allowed through the lines except with supplies for the battery. All mail is passed through the lines and should be addressed as formerly.

"S. A. RICHARDSON,  
"1st Lieut. Battery E, 113th F. A."

## EIGHT MILLION PEOPLE SUBSCRIBE TO THE LOAN

It Was Almost Impossible to Estimate the Totals, So Fast  
Did Subscriptions  
Pour In

The Liberty Loan apparently has passed the \$5,000,000,000 mark.

A last day drive of titanic proportions throughout the nation rounded up more than \$1,000,000,000 and was believed to have carried the total several hundred million dollars beyond the maximum sum treasury officials had hoped for.

Federal reserve banks were struggling Saturday night under an avalanche of last minute subscriptions to form some idea of the grand total. Indications are that they will not complete their tabulations for several days. Possibly definite announcement of the total amount subscribed will be made tomorrow.

At least 8,000,000 persons throughout the country wrote their names on application blanks. How many more did so will not be known until the final count several days hence. The number may go as high as 10,000,000.

Each of the twelve districts appeared to have passed its minimum and indications were that most of them had exceeded the maximum as well.

### Returns by Districts

The treasury's tabulation of returns, based upon estimates received from the reserve banks, showed a total of 4,555,000,000. This was admitted to be an under-statement of the result. At the hour the tabulating was made subscribers were standing in line in thousands of cities and towns throughout the country and most of the 26,000 banks were swamped with unreported subscriptions.

The treasury's compilation by districts follows:

Boston	\$600,000,000
New York	\$1,500,000,000
Philadelphia	\$425,000,000
Cleveland	\$45,000,000
Richmond	\$180,000,000
Atlanta	\$100,000,000
Chicago	\$550,000,000
St. Louis	\$200,000,000
Minneapolis	\$130,000,000
Kansas City	\$160,000,000
Dallas	\$85,000,000
San Francisco	\$275,000,000

"Subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan probably have passed \$5,000,000,000," said a treasury statement.

If it's PRINTING you want come to the News office.

## ALEXANDER MAN, KILLS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN

Carl White, Who Lived Eight Miles  
Beyond Oak Hill, After  
Triple Tragedy, Asks  
to be Killed

Carl White, who killed his wife and two small children Saturday afternoon by beating them over the head with the butt end of a shotgun, is in jail at Taylorsville. It is claimed that White is insane.

The tragedy occurred at the home of Mr. W. E. White, the father of the young man. It appears that Mrs. White and the five small children had gone there to avoid some impending danger. The father of the young man telephoned two other sons, Mr. Arthur White, cashier of the Bank of Stony Point, and Mr. L. O. White of Statesville. They had just arrived and were met in the yard by the father and a younger brother when the tragedy occurred.

According to Mr. T. S. Watson, father of the dead woman, Mr. White first attempted to shoot Mrs. White. This shot went wild and it is thought that Mrs. White caught the gun barrel and forced it aside just at the time the shot was fired. Failing in this manner Mr. White turned the butt of the gun and used it as a club, beating his wife's head into a pulp. In a like manner he killed one of his little girls who was near by and then stepped out onto the porch, where the other little girl was playing, and struck her on the head, completely crushing the skull. He then picked the little child up and threw her through a window on the lifeless body of her mother. White then left the house and started down the road. He met Mr. E. N. Montgomery, and it is said that he told Mr. Montgomery what he had done and asked to be killed. Mr. Montgomery attempted to disarm him and a tussle ensued, with Mr. Montgomery finally succeeding in his purpose, but not, however, until he had received an ugly wound in the arm. Mr. White was then taken to the county jail at Taylorsville, where he is being held.

Mrs. White was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Watson of Virgil, Watauga county. Mr. Watson was notified and went immediately to the White home in Alexander and made arrangements for carrying the bodies of the three victims to his home in Watauga for burial. A truck from this place was secured, and Sunday afternoon the three bodies were carried through here. Mr. Watson and the three small children accompanied them. The children were about three, six and nine years of age. One of them said that they ran away from the house when their father went on this rampage and hid behind the barn. No one seems to know how the smaller child escaped unless the father failed to see him.

Mr. Watson does not believe that his son-in-law was insane.

Mr. White comes from one of the best families in this section. His father, Mr. W. E. White, was a former representative in the state senate from this district.

## IN CHURCHES AND HOMES PEOPLE PRAY FOR SUCCESS

In churches and home throughout the country Sunday Americans, led by their President, bowed in solemn prayer for success of their nation's arms. It was the first day of prayer so designated by a presidential proclamation since the United States entered the war.

On warships and at naval shore stations the day was also observed with memorial services for the twenty-eight sailors lost in the sinking of the American transport Antilles.

## RALLY DAY EXERCISES AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Presbyterian Sunday school will hold their rally day exercises next Sunday. A program of inspiring gospel and patriotic hymns and talks is being arranged. The invitation is extended by Rev. C. T. Squires and the members of his church and Sunday school to all who will attend.

A dispatch received in Amsterdam from Vienna says that Dr. Dumba, former Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, in a speech in the reichsrath, asserted that the giant naval program of the United States was mostly bluff.

## WOODSMEN AND SAWMILL MEN ARE STILL NEEDED

Regiment of Experienced Saw Mill  
Men Is Wanted to Go to  
France to Operate  
Portable Mills

The assistant forester in charge of recruiting has announced that the first two battalions of the Twentieth engineer (forest) regiment are now practically recruited to full strength. This does not mean that it will now be more difficult to enter this very attractive service. On the contrary, enlisting will go on as heretofore. Men familiar with the different branches of the work of logging and running small portable saw mills, such as are found all over North Carolina, are especially wanted. The state forester, Mr. J. S. Holmes, says that he has received letters from a considerable number of men inquiring about conditions, and some of them have already enlisted in this regiment, but North Carolinians have so far been slow to avail themselves of this opportunity of serving their country. There are many thousands of young men thoroughly familiar with woods work and the handling of portable saw mills in this state, which is known to have the largest number of such mills of any state in the union with the possible exception of Virginia.

Speaking of the reluctance of coming forward, which is perhaps characteristic of us in the South, Mr. G. E. French of Statesville says:

"It seems to me if a young man is looking out for his future welfare in the community in which he lives that the first thing he would do would be to volunteer, and how strong, healthy young fellows of military age can feel any desire to hold back and wait to be forced in, I don't understand; that is, if they attach large importance to their future, as the people in every community in the United States will be very certain to remember—who were the volunteer soldiers and who were not. If I were of military age I would not hesitate a second about volunteering—in fact, I would not feel that I could afford to do otherwise. It is always distressing to me to see a strong, vigorous young man stay at home when another boy he grew up with has gone out to offer his life to help win the big fight, which means so much to us and to every citizen of the republic."

Now is the time to enlist. Timber and firewood are badly needed by our armies at the front, and none know better how to get out ties, posts, lumber and firewood than the youth of North Carolina. Applications should be made without delay to State Forester, Chapel Hill, N. C., or to the nearest army recruiting station.

## WATAUGA HAS COW FOR EVERY PERSON IN COUNTY

"There is one cow in Watauga county for every inhabitant," said Mr. B. B. Dougherty, superintendent of the Appalachian Training School, at Boone, in talking about the cattle industry in that county when here Saturday. Watauga people have long since learned that there is money in the cattle industry. However, it was during the past year or two that they have come to realize the profits and possibilities in cheese making, which is allied with the cattle industry. Sixteen car loads of cheese will be sold from Watauga cheese factories this year, Mr. Dougherty said. This will bring, in round numbers, \$75,000. And this is not the end. More cheese factories are being organized and established every few months.

## FARMERS WILL MEET NOV. 14-15 AT WINSON-SALEM

Clarence Pou, a member of the executive committee of the State Farmers' Union, announces a change in the date of the state convention of the union at Winston-Salem that restores the original dates of Nov. 14 and 15 instead of Nov. 7 and 8, announced some weeks ago, to avoid conflict with a national conference. The restoration of the original dates is because the Daughters of the Revolution will be in session in Winston-Salem and crowd the hotels Nov. 7 and 8. Keen interest is developing in the contest over election of a president of the union, determined effort being afoot to supplant Dr. H. Q. Alexander for his opposition to the war policy.

## WORK ON WATAUGA ROADS AFTER MARCH 1

Bonds Will Be Issued and Sold  
After the First of Decem-  
ber, Mr. W. W. String-  
fellow Says

The coming of early spring will see the first permanent road work in Watauga county. Construction work will begin about March 1, Mr. W. W. Stringfellow, chairman of the Watauga road committee, said when here Friday.

"The road bonds voted on early in the summer cannot be issued and sold until after the December meeting of the county commissioners," Mr. Stringfellow said. "At this time it will be winter and the road commission is of the opinion that it will be best to hold up the work until the opening of spring, which will be about March 1. Then we will begin active work."

Mr. and Mrs. Stringfellow have closed their summer home, Shetola, and left on the noon train Thursday for New York, where they will spend two months. Then they will go to Birmingham, Ala., where they will remain during January and February, returning to Blowing Rock the first of March.

## NEW YORK EXPERTS ARRIVE FOR MEANS CASE OPENING

John T. Dooling, Dr. Schultze, Dr. Burmeister, Capt. Jones and the other Jones, New York and Chicago people interested in the Means murder case, have arrived at Concord and are conferring with Solicitor Hayden Clement. The Means case will be presented to the grand jury early in the week.

## AMERICAN TROOPS AND TEUTONS FACE TO FACE

Several Battalions of United States  
Infantry Are in the Front  
Line Trenches in  
France

The nation was thrilled Saturday night by word that American troops at last were face to face with the Germans across No Man's Land. Announcement by Gen. Pershing that several battalions of his infantry were in the front line trenches, supported by American batteries which already had gone in action against the enemy fanned a new flame of patriotism throughout the country.

The absolute silence with which Secretary Baker and War Department officials greeted the news, however, showed that although the movement into the trenches had been expected at any time, it was regarded only as the final phase of the men's training. German shells are breaking about the Americans and, although they had not taken over the trench sector, rifles, machine guns, bombs and bayonets in American hands were ready to greet any enemy attack.

The silence of Secretary Baker indicated that no official report of the occupation of the trenches had been received. Gen. Pershing is the judge of all matters pertaining to the training of his force and he probably did not inform the department of his plans in advance, as every effort was made to prevent the enemy from learning what was afoot. It is certain, however, that the department was fully prepared for the news. Secretary Baker's latest review of the war situation last week indicated that American troops in France were nearing the end of their strenuous training behind the lines.

Casualties among the American forces are to be expected. Reports from the front already show intermittent artillery firing and a well-aimed shell may claim American victims at any moment. There is nothing to indicate, however, that an offensive operation by the Americans and their French associates is to be expected, outside of possible trench raiding. The sector where the front line training school has been established is described as one of the quietest on the front.

The chamber of deputies at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Friday, by an almost unanimous vote, declared that a state of war existed between Germany and Brazil. The vote was 149 to 1.

## CAPT. JONES ANSWERS DOUGHTON'S LETTER

Another Chapter Is Written Into  
the Friendly Controversy—The  
Outcome of the War  
Measures

The following letter has been received for publication:

Lenoir, N. C., Oct. 24, 1917.  
Hon. R. L. Doughton, Laurel Springs,  
North Carolina.

My Dear Mr. Doughton: I have your letter of the 22nd instant in reply to my open letter to you. Mine having been published, it is due to you to give your reply publication, and I write to know if you wish me to give it to the newspaper that had mine.

I find one or two paragraphs in your letter that should not be overlooked. You say that "some of your statements are liable to cause some one to misunderstand my (your) actions or motives." I hope not, and I think not. All along I have been very particular to give due credit to your patriotism, sincerity and honesty of purpose; and the most that has ever been intimated was that I disagreed with you in certain matters of military procedure as touching legislation for the best interest of the country at this fateful moment. This I had the right to do with my representative, no matter how much I might value him as a personal friend.

Again you say: "I do not think that a majority of our people will consider it so bad as a crime, as intimated in your (my) letter." I do not think that "a majority of our people" will agree that my letter intimates any crime. On the contrary, the letter distinctly repeats any such conclusion and attributes your course to a mistake in military procedure; and the paragraph ends by my saying that "a mistake is sometimes as fatal as a crime."

Now, as to the draft law, and the privilege of volunteering, you say that your idea and that of the distinguished men named by you and who hold the same views, was that those "subject to military duty be first given an opportunity to volunteer." To which I reply that there has not been a day in two years when the government was not calling for volunteers both for the army and navy and eagerly accepting all it could get. After the declaration of war, and after the passage of the draft law, and even after the men had been drawn under it, and opportunity was given to volunteer to all drafted men even up to July 25, 1917, I know men in this county that picked out what branch of the service and what commands they wished to

(Continued on page 2)

## CALDWELL MAN HAS LIVED 31 YEARS IN CALIFORNIA

"Many and great changes have taken place since I left thirty-one years ago last April," said Mr. R. H. Estes of Gridley, Cal., yesterday. "I could not find the courthouse. When I was here it stood on the square, but now everything has changed," he continued.

Mr. and Mrs. Estes arrived late last week from their home at Gridley, about fifty miles north of Sacramento City, in the beautiful Sacramento valley. This week they are visiting Mrs. Estes' brother, Mr. W. L. Greer, on Route One. They will visit other relatives in the county, and especially in the Globe, where they lived before moving west thirty-one years ago.

Mr. Estes is interested in the street improvement in Lenoir, and also any road improvement that may have taken place in the county since he left here. There are hundreds and hundreds of miles of roads in California just like the streets here in Lenoir, he says. Two years ago the people of that state voted \$30,000,000 for road work. Roads, schools and churches give a true picture of the progress and worth and enlightenment of a community. There is nothing that will show it better.

"When I lived here in the Globe it took two days to come to Lenoir. Where I live now, with the excellent roads, going to market is a matter of almost nothing. Consequently we do not lose any time, and with the better conditions brought about by the roads we are able to do better and more efficient work."

Mr. Estes, as did dozens of others, moved away from Caldwell on account of the unimproved condition of our roads.