

WAR SAVINGS DRIVE

JUNE 23RD TO 28TH

President Wilson and Governor Bickett Issue Proclamations Urging Every Citizen to Subscribe Utmost—Nebraska Plan of House-to-House Canvass Used.

On or before June 28th, every taxpayer and householder in North Carolina will have made his subscription to the War Savings campaign or given his reasons for not doing so. President Wilson has proclaimed Friday, June 28th, as National War Savings day and has requested every man, woman and child to pledge himself on or before the 28th to save and buy War Savings stamps to the utmost of his ability.

The purpose of the President's proclamation, likewise that of the Governor, is that the War Savings campaign shall be made to go over the top through the efforts of an intensive campaign to be conducted from State headquarters beginning the week of June 23 and culminating June 28. Instead of taking a year and a month to subscribe this loan to the Government, National and State directors of the War Savings campaign decided that it shall be put over within a week, and that with the same big success that met the recent drive of the Liberty loan and Red Cross.

The plan by which Nebraska succeeded in oversubscribing her quota by four million dollars and raising over fifty per cent of her sales by April 1, is the plan that will be adopted not only in North Carolina but in every State in the Union. What Nebraska has done it is believed at State headquarters and all War Savings workers that North Carolina can do. Consequently the plans for an intensive State-wide drive have been carefully worked out and are now being executed by State, county and township chairmen.

The chief principle of the plan adopted is a house-to-house canvass and the taking of subscriptions from every tax-payer in the township, or his excuse for not subscribing. A record of every man's pledge and support of this cause will be kept.

On Friday, June 28th, every taxpayer will be summoned to appear at the schoolhouse in his school district for the purpose of either celebrating the occasion of his township's raising its quota, or if that be not the case, to finish raising the township's quota. The township will be the unit of organization in the campaign, and every township "over the top" by June 28, in War Savings pledges" will be the motto.

Airplane and Balloon Observation Stations to Be Established.

Estimates sent to Congress by Secretary Baker show that the War Department intends to establish 13 permanent airplane observation stations and probably a number of balloon observation stations, on the Atlantic coast. It is regarded as practically certain, states a Washington special to the Greensboro Daily News, that the North Carolina coast will get one or more of these stations. The two Senators from North Carolina and representatives from the coast districts will get busy, it is understood, to see that adequate protection is afforded the coastal territory of the State.

Sites for the stations, from which airplanes and balloons will watch for and attack enemy submarines, have been selected but their announcement is withheld pending the completion of the purchase of necessary land.

The visit of German submarines is largely responsible for the estimates of the department which aggregate approximately \$28,000,000.

It is understood that sites have been selected for 13 stations on the Atlantic three on the Pacific, four on Panama and three in Hawaii. In addition 20 balloon coastal stations are planned by the War Department at the several coastal points suitable for observation.

HE GAINED 26 LBS.

She Became Plump and Pleading

Frank Hege, Found. Est. of the FREE BOX... She became plump and pleading... Monday afternoon when it was picked up by the British vessel.



FREE 50-CENT BOX... This coupon with 10 cents (cash or stamps) to cover cost of packing and forwarding... Write to: CORTONE COMPANY, Inc., Dept. 1, 116 Broad St., New York City

STORY OF SURVIVORS.

Harrowing Tale of the Seas Told By Survivors of Submarine Steamship Carolina.

Nineteen survivors and the crew of the submarine steamship Carolina were landed at Lewes, Del., Tuesday and brought a harrowing tale of the seas, the news of the loss of sixteen of their number and a remarkable rescue of a girl while they drifted helpless on the ocean during a severe thunder storm Sunday night.

Ten boats left the Carolina before she was sunk by the German submarine U-37. All passed through the same storm and the survivors at Lewes said they felt sure all were lost. They expressed great joy when informed that most of the Carolina's company had been saved.

The 19 persons landed at Lewes were brought in by a British vessel that picked them up more than 25 miles off the Delaware capes.

According to the survivors the Carolina was warned late Sunday afternoon by wireless to look out for submarines. The steamer was advised that a three-masted schooner had just been sunk and was cautioned not to show lights. At 6 o'clock Sunday evening a submarine appeared above the surface close to the Carolina. She was about 350 feet long, survivors said, and later was identified as the U-37.

The submarine signaled something which our captain could not make out," said a survivor, "and then the U-boat raised the German flag. We were ordered to heave-to and the captain fearing that the submarine would shell the steamer if he did not obey the order, signaled the engineer to reverse the engines and stop.

Ordered off in 20 Minutes. "A German officer with an armed guard came alongside and gave orders to our captain to lower all boats and leave the ship in twenty minutes. Of course it would be useless to say that none of us was frightened, for there were more than 300 on a ship about to be sunk there must be some timid ones. Good order was maintained, however. The sea was smooth and there appeared to be no new elements of danger.

"Nobody thought of a storm and the German officer appeared to show consideration to the passengers as they hurried to leave the steamer. In going through the steamer the Germans found a fireman who had been left behind and he ordered a lifeboat to return for him.

"When this last boat was clear the Germans shelled the Carolina seven times. Then she burst into flames, sinking slowly.

"After we had drifted for I do not know how long there were faint flashes of lightning on the horizon and later when the puffy wind began to strengthen we instinctively knew there was trouble ahead.

Storm, High Waves, Darkness. "The storm came quicker than we expected it. The wind blew like a gale and kicked up a nasty sea. The boats pitched and soon became separated. We, who were in a motor launch, seemed to be alone in the storm. Rougher and rougher became the water and the boat rolled and pitched. Finally she capsized and all of the thirty-five in her were thrown into the sea. She was righted and capsized again while we clung to her. This occurred several times. The storm passed and the sea began to calm. It was pitch dark.

"Finally we kept the launch righted but she was full of water. We clung to her and bailed out the water with our hands. Some could not stand the strain, became exhausted, let go their hold and sank. It was terrible. We bailed out enough water to let one of us in. Then he bailed furiously and enough water was scooped out to permit a second to get into the launch. We kept on bailing until the launch was able to bear the weight of a third and a fourth.

"We kept this up all night. When the last was helped over the side we found that there were but nineteen of us. Sixteen had gone. "With the coming of daylight the hopes of the survivors rose with the sun. The sea had calmed, but daylight revealed nothing but the broad expanse of the Atlantic. All hands came to the conclusion that none of the other boats had safely come through the storm and that all in them must have perished.

"After awhile an object was seen in the water. There was no way to reach it, as the launch had lost her gasoline and oars. The launch, however, drifted close and the survivors were startled to discover a girl alive clinging to the bodies of two drowned men. The bodies were incases in life belts, but the girl wore none. She appeared to be a good swimmer and with her own efforts and clinging to the two bodies for support she managed to remain afloat. The launch got near enough to her to effect her rescue and she proved to be Elena Donato Viola, of Porto Rico. She is one of the two women landed. She was one of those who were seen and became separated from it when it capsized. The identity of the two dead men is not known. Their bodies were left until Monday afternoon when it was picked up by the British vessel.

Graham Hege Convicted of Manslaughter.

Graham Hege, who killed J. Franklin Deadrick, bank cashier, at his (Hege's) home in Lexington on March 19, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury at Lexington Thursday. The trial had lasted since Monday. Judge W. J. Adams sentenced Hege to the State penitentiary for an indefinite term of not less than 1 year and not more than 4 years. Hege's wife testified that she had had criminal relations with the dead man, who lived next door, for nearly four years. Hege and his wife both testified that when confronted with her confession in the Hege home, Deadrick at first denied it and then admitted it, but said his wife must never know, and that when Hege said she must know, Deadrick started to attack Hege with a piano stool and Hege shot him in self-defense.

ANOTHER SHIP SUNK.

British Steamship Harpathian Torpedoed Without Warning—Entire Crew Rescued.

Sinking of the British steamship Harpathian 100 miles off the Virginia capes at 9 a. m. Thursday was announced Thursday night at the Navy Department. The entire crew was rescued by the steamer Palmer, which arrived late today in Chesapeake Bay.

The submarine used a torpedo. One member of the British crew was injured. The Harpathian was a freighter of 2,800 net tons.

All British steamers playing through the war zone are armed, but no mention of an armed guard was made in the navy reports.

The submarines operating off the coast had not previously been heard from since the Norwegian steamer Eidsvold was sent down at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon some 40 miles off the Virginia capes. The Harpathian was sunk about 60 miles further out to sea indicating that the underwater craft had gone further into the Atlantic to escape patrol boats.

The raider apparently was operating in a comparatively small area Tuesday and Wednesday. The French steamer Radioline was attacked off Maryland early Tuesday morning and about the same time the schooner Edward R. Baird, Jr., was sunk near the capes, the raiders having escaped southward through the patrol fleets.

The fact that the submarines are braving the dangers of the patrols which are converging around the area of operations leads officials to believe that the raiders are waiting for much bigger prey than they have yet found. The place where they have operated most recently is in the lane of travel up and down the coast and through it must pass much of the important shipping going to and out of the Virginia capes.

The sinking of the Harpathian brings the total of vessels known to have been sent down on this side of the Atlantic by the raiders to fourteen—six steamers and eight schooners. All the vessels were American except the Eidsvold and Harpathian.

HARPATHIAN CREW 26 HOURS IN OPEN BOATS ON THE SEA

An Atlantic Port, June 6.—Survivors of the British steamer Harpathian, torpedoed and sunk off the Virginia Capes early Wednesday morning, arrived here late tonight and were quartered in an army hospital there being no hotel accommodations available.

The men state that they did not see the U-boat until their ship had gone down and they were in the lifeboats. The commander of the submarine then called the lifeboats to the underwater craft, which popped up on the surface nearby, and gave them water and American tobacco. The crew describe the German commander as a "gentlemanly murderer" who, after he had sunk the Harpathian without warning, did all he could to make the survivors comfortable.

Two of the Harpathian men were injured, one rather severely, the other slightly. Another is suffering from rheumatism as the result of exposure in the open boat.

Survivors say they were torpedoed without warning.

"We did not know there was a U-boat within miles of us," one of them said, "although we had been warned by wireless. Suddenly the ship quivered from stem to stern and slowly began to settle in the water. The captain ordered all hands to the lifeboats. The Harpathian was struck in a vital spot, for she sank in less than eight minutes after being hit."

Members of the crew describe the U-boat as one of the largest they have ever seen, considerably over 200 feet in length. She was heavily armed and appeared capable of putting up a stiff fight against destroyer or other small warcraft.

The fact that the German commander gave the Harpathian's men American tobacco leads to the belief here that the U-boat had sunk other ships before attacking the Harpathian.

Twenty-six hours after taking to open boats the captain and crew were picked up by the steamer Potomac. They were slowly making for the capes when the Potomac hove in sight, when the Potomac hove in sight.

Mr. R. C. Lawrence spent part of last week in Norfolk, Va., on business.

PROS-TONE "THE UTAH SECRET"

is one of those "once-in-a-lifetime" discoveries that seem heaven-sent to a waiting world... PROS-TONE is the life monument of achievement to the credit of a physician who prescribed the formula for diseases of a nervous origin and for kidney and bladder troubles for thirty years in private practice. He first used it to relieve kidney and bladder diseases which afflicted the engineers and other employees of one of our great western railroads of which he was the physician. His great success led to its extended use for nervous disorders by the patients of the Keely Institute of Salt Lake, Utah. Results were so wonderfully beneficial, the good doctor finally decided his duty toward mankind was to lay it's marvelous and PECULIARLY SPECIALIZED BENEFITS before the public—in a plain, simple, and easily understood formula under which PROS-TONE is now made.

If you cannot get PROS-TONE at your drugstore—in order that we may be able to acquaint you more fully as to what it WILL REALLY ACCOMPLISH—We will mail you FREE on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or coin and this coupon, enough PROS-TONE for three days trial and full directions. We want all victims of nervousness, failing powers, kidney and bladder troubles, to know PROS-TONE. TO KNOW THE GREAT Utah Secret of health and vitality—to reap its manifold benefits.

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BLAMES GERMANY FOR EXILE

Editor of Mexican Paper Siding With Allies Driven From Home.

The Fourth Estate. Driven from Mexico City because, as editor of El Universal, he fought the battle of the United States and the Allies, Felix Palavicini has brought to New York the real story of German propaganda south of the Rio Grande.

In an interview, the exiled editor told of his own experience in trying to combat the German influence. His paper, El Universal, was a large and influential daily in Mexico City. It always opposed the Mexican militarist factions. Its value to the American cause is shown by a letter to Mr. Palavicini from Robert H. Murray, chief of the American Bureau of Publications in Mexico. The letter said: "I know of no man who has fought more valiantly and effectively for what he has believed to be right, not only from the standpoint of the nations opposed to Germany, but from the standpoint of the best interests of his own country."

Telling of his personal experiences, Mr. Palavicini said: "El Universal was owned by a stock company. I owned a large block of the stock, but not all of it. We championed the cause of the United States and of the Allies upon all occasions. German agents tried to terrify us. When they failed at that they bought up the control of the paper and forced me out.

"After selling my furniture and household goods and gathering up what resources were available, I left Mexico City on April 30.

"Last year, in March, I was arrested by the Military authorities for upholding the United States. I was not given a trial. There was a farce of a court-martial and I was thrown into jail. I would be there yet were it not that I was a member of Congress.

"In April of this year the German demonstration against El Universal started in earnest. A man named Leon Osario hired groups of ruffians to make threatening demonstrations against the office of the paper.

"When one of my adherents, a man named Pellini, dared uphold me in the street Osario shot him. He did not kill the man, but wounded him seriously in the leg. While Pellini was on the ground one of Osario's ruffians stabbed him.

"Osario was arrested, but as proof of the power of the German influence, he was released within twenty-four hours.

"German propaganda in Mexico City is open and barefaced. It has done these things: "1—It has attempted to blackmail Mexicans who trade with the United States.

"2—It has worked to limit the import of necessities of life from the United States.

"3—It has impeded the acquisition of arms and ammunition by the Government so that bandits could not be suppressed.

"4—It has created in Washington doubts as to the friendliness of Mexico to the United States.

"5—It has played up in its subsidized papers everything that would inflame Mexicans against the United States."

Mr. W. D. Williams of Fairmont, R. 3, was among the old soldiers in Lumberton Saturday.

GENERAL REVISION OF CLASSIFICATION

Reasons for Small Number of Men in Class 1 in Some Local Boards To Be Investigated.

A general revision of classification under the selective service act was instituted Friday by Provost Marshal General Crowder when he telegraphed to the Governors of all States ordering an investigation to determine the reason for the small number of registrants in class 1 in some local boards.

The listing of some boards show the average is far below the national average of 23.7 per cent, registrants in class 1. Some boards have fallen even as low as 50 per cent.

Tensands of men now in class 4 should be put in class 1 and 2, the provost marshal said. The instructions also ordered investigations to determine if any men have been erroneously put in the upper classes when they should have been placed in those lower down.

Provost Marshal General Crowder announced Friday that the class of 1918 registrants will not be allowed to enlist in the navy or marine corps, and that no voluntary inductions will be granted until order and serial numbers are assigned registrants may enlist if they obtain certificates from the local boards stating they are not within the board's current quota.

It is expected the re-arrangement will bring into class 1 more than 500,000 men.

Cases where registrants were married after passage of the draft act will be carefully considered and if evidence warrants classification in class 1, boards will proceed to reclassify them. Married men whose wives have sustaining incomes probably will be reclassified.

This office has reached the conclusion, said the provost marshal general, that the corrective procedure can be made most effective by revision by the local boards with the hearty and actual assistance of government appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards.

To Enlarge Capacity of Camp Greene.

A letter from Gen. P. C. March, chief of staff, to Senator Lee S. Overman, indicates the intention of the War Department to enlarge the capacity of Camp Greene, at Charlotte, to a maximum capacity of 15,000 men under the department of military aeronautics. Heretofore approximately 10,000 men have been in training at Camp Greene.

In accordance with the recent announcement made by the Secretary of War, General March discusses the plans of the War Department to convert Camp Greene into an aviation center. It will not be used for training other branches.

4 Tar Heels in Casualty List, One From Columbus County.

The casualty list from the battle fronts Friday contains the names of 4 North Carolinians, as follows: Lieut. Robt. B. Anderson, Wilson, killed in action; Corporal Silas Triplett, Hunting Creek, killed in action; Privates Raymond E. Cuthbertson, R. 1, Nebo, and Lewis T. Strickland, Cerro Gordo, killed in action.

Mrs. T. F. Costner spent Friday in Wilmington.

CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TREASON

5 Americans and 2 Germans Indicted Operations Most Sensational Undertaken by German Agents.

Five American citizens and two subjects of the German empire one of them a woman, are named as fellow conspirators in two indictments returned by a Federal grand jury in New York city. Investigators declared their operations the most sensational undertaken by German intelligence agents since the war began.

The indictments allege conspiracy to commit treason and conspiracy to transmit information relative to America's prosecution of the war, the destruction of American plants, docks and troop transports with fire bombs, destruction of quick silver mines in this country to hamper the manufacture of munitions; assisting Germany in taking an armed expedition in Ireland; fomenting a revolt against British rule in Ireland; raising of funds in this country with which to finance these operations, and destruction of munitions factories and mines in Great Britain are charged as ramifications of the intrigue.

The wording of the indictments, comprising thirty pages, intimates that the conspiracy may be of even broader scope.

One of the principals named in the alleged plots is Jeremiah A. O'Leary, prominent American Sinn Feiner, now a fugitive from justice on charges of espionage violations for distribution of alleged anti-draft literature in the magazine Bull of which he was formerly editor.

Mr. E. C. Graham of R. 7 from Lumberton was among the visitors in town Saturday.

Plump and Pleasing

Wouldn't you love to be the picture of health you see so often in others—but have never yet been yourself on account of your thinness. The difference between you and what you yearn to be can easily be overcome.

We all know that some thin people are healthy but the great majority of the underweights are not to be weakly, nervous, demoralized.

If you are one of these unfortunates, stop pinning for the sadly needed health and plumpness. Go about getting them in the right way—and right away. Nothing ever was so easy. CERTONE TABLETS will work wondrous change in your appearance. You can take "chuck" the padded clothes that so unbecomingly tried to fill out those humiliating hollows so characteristic of the thin and scraggy frame. For CERTONE will abolish that which went to make up your "ugliness." Watch yourself grow plump and pleasing once more. Watch that scraggy face vanish. Watch your face take on its natural lines again. When CERTONE waves the magic wand of proper nourishment—nature's way of repairing exhausted blood and vitality—of strengthening and body-building. CERTONE is NOT a patent medicine but a special nourishment preparation—composed of the highest form of nutrients extracted from certain rich colored foods, precisely combined, compressed in tablets. CERTONE is bringing pounds and pounds of health, beauty, and self-satisfaction to a multitude of users. Be like them—quit being a bean-pole. Treat yourself to—CERTONE. It is pleasant and easy to take.

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