



1—Sergeant on inspection round of soldiers guarding a railway. 2—Sailors on an American battleship taking their daily exercise. 3—Col. Chester A. Harding, who has succeeded General Goethals as governor of the Canal Zone.

**MILITIA OF MERCY HELPS NAVY RECRUITING**



A miniature battleship mounted on an automobile is attracting much attention in the streets of New York. It is being used in promoting naval recruiting by the Militia of Mercy, an organization of women whose aim is to aid the families of men called out for duty in the navy. Below is a portrait of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, president of the Militia of Mercy.

**GERMANS ON THE ROAD TO PARIS**



"On to Paris" was the German slogan in 1914. Here is the "On to Paris" of 1917—a long line of German prisoners taken in recent battles in northern France.

**THREE YEOWOMEN FOR THE NAVY**



Here are three feminine additions to Uncle Sam's navy, the first yeowomen to enlist at the Newport navy yard. Left to right, they are: Miss E. S. Harry, Miss H. N. Murray and Miss J. E. Smith. All three have been assigned to clerical duty in the navy yard.

**AMERICA—ON GUARD**



**FARMERS WAR TIME POLICY**

**HOG AND HOMINY WILL WIN WAR AND ROUTE BOLL WEEVIL SAYS HUDSON.**

**DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH**

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh. "Hog and Hominy will win the war and rout the boll weevil," says State Demonstration Agent C. R. Hudson, who is distributing over the state through county demonstration agents and other agencies for agricultural progress, a "Farmers' War Time Program" upon which can be based a reasonable farm policy for any farm.

In addition to the war, the boll weevil is an evil which is not to be overlooked. Mr. R. W. Freeman, district agent from Eastern North Carolina, has just returned from Alabama where in Tuscaloosa county he was informed that the cotton crop was 27,000 bales in 1914 before the boll weevil struck the section, 8,000 bales after the weevil had made its appearance in 1915 and only 2,000 last year.

Within five years, it is estimated, the northward march of the weevil will touch the fringe of the southern counties of the state.

Mr. Hudson's war time program, although framed to meet emergency of the war, likewise is a safety step for the protection of the farmer against the failure of any money crop.

"In order to render the greatest assistance possible in the crisis which is upon us, the undersigned agrees to carry out, as far as practicable the following program on his farm, with such modifications as seem to suit his conditions:

1. Increase the corn acreage or production to at least 200 bushels for each horse and mule on the farm.
2. To increase the acreage to forage crops from 25 per cent to 50 per cent, especially the growing of such summer legumes as cowpeas, soy beans, velvet beans, etc.
3. To provide at least two good milch cows for each family, and more where it is convenient and advisable to have a surplus for sale.
4. To produce 200 pounds or more of pork for each member of the family.
5. To procure and plant the most prolific seed available.
6. "Wherever procurable to use labor-saving machinery to help out in the matter of the scarcity of hand-labor, so that the acreage may be increased and better cultivation given to the crops.
7. To increase, as far as conditions seem to warrant, the amount of fertilizer used in order that larger yields may be produced.
8. To save the breeding stock: sows, heifers, mares, cows, guilts, ewes and hens should not be disposed, but kept for increasing the amount of live stock on the farm. The number of laying hens for a family should be increased to fifty or more as rapidly as possible.
9. To have not less than one quarter of an acre in garden crops, especially such things as Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, cabbages, collards, onions, tomatoes, etc., with a large amount of peas and beans for eating green, for canning, and for drying for winter use.
10. In the fall to make an effort to greatly increase winter cover crops of clovers, vetches, rye, rape, etc., and plant a large acreage to turnips and other edible feed crops suitable for the season."

**Calvert to Revise Statutes.** Mr. Thomas K. Calvert, Assistant Attorney-General under the last administration, was selected by the Code Commission to supervise the collating and revising of the statutes preparatory to publishing a new revision of the laws.

The commission, composed of Senators Stahl Lynn and Lyndsay Warren and Representatives Harry Stubbs, chairman; Harry Grier and Carter Dalton, reached a decision after conferences.

It is understood that Mr. Calvert will receive \$3,600 per year for his services and after the classification work has been completed, which is expected to be finished by July 1, the commission will meet again to select Mr. Calvert's assistants and to give their collective supervision to the work.

Mr. Calvert will enter upon his duties May 1 and, according to statements made, will have the new revision ready for the printers within eighteen months.

**Dairy Division Sets High Mark.** Maj. W. A. Graham, of the State Department of Agriculture, says the dairying division of the State Department has set the mark of one million pounds of cheese the cheese industry in this state this season, although it is really in its infancy. There are now 13 cheese factories in the state and numbers of others being established. The output last season was only about 100,000 pounds. These factories, Major Graham says, furnish a splendid source of cash to farmers in the sale of their surplus milk.

**Bickett Urges Big Food Crops.**

Governor Bickett wrote the chairmen of county commissioners in every county of the state insisting that there be immediately a careful survey in each county as to vacant farm lands and that the commissioners arrange to cultivate all such with the use of the chain gangs if cultivation by owners or tenants cannot be arranged. He says the Attorney General rules that the county commissioners have ample power to do this and points out that by doing this the commissioners can wonderfully increase the food supply in the state and without the assumption of any real risk make a considerable sum of money for the county. The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Chairman: "Your attention is called to a report of the government showing that we are facing a serious food famine in the United States. You have seen the proclamation issued from this office on March 16 calling attention to the imperative necessity for increasing our food supplies, and within the last week the President of the United States has made an appeal to the people urging them to increase our food supplies as a patriotic duty.

"In every county in the state there will be found vacant farms. The owners are not able to cultivate them and for some reason have not been able to get tenants to do so. Every one of these farms ought to be cultivated and planted in grains, grasses, peas and potatoes this year, I therefore urge you to ascertain all such vacant farms in your county and make arrangements to secure these farms for a nominal rent, which I am sure can easily be done, and cultivate them by using the county chain gang when the convicts can be sapped from the public roads and by additional labor employed by the county, if necessary.

"I have consulted the Attorney General of the state and he advises me that there is absolutely nothing in our statutes that makes it unlawful for the county commissioners to do this. In this way the commissioners can wonderfully increase our food supplies and without the assumption of any real risk make a considerable sum of money for the county."

**Names Examining Board.**

North Carolina's first State Board of Examiners and Teachers' Institute conductors, provided for by the recent Legislature, was announced by Governor Bickett, to examine and license public school teachers and conduct institutes to advance methods of teaching. They are: J. H. Highsmith, Durham; Mrs. T. Edgar Johnson, Salisbury; Miss Hattie Parrott, Kinston, each for four years, and A. T. Allen, Salisbury; D. F. Giles, Raleigh and Miss Susie Fulgham, Goldsboro, each for two-year terms. The salaries of the three men are \$2,500 with \$500 for expenses and of the women \$2,000, with \$500 for expenses. They organize in time to take up duties June 1.

A. T. Allen is president of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, and was secretary of the State Sub-text Book Commission for 1916. He is a State University man, class of 1897, and has been connected with the Charlotte public schools and the schools of Graham and Salisbury. He was formerly president of the State Association of City Superintendents.

Mr. Highsmith is a graduate of Trinity College and the Teachers' College, Columbia University, has served as member of the faculties of Meredith and Wake Forest Colleges. He has devoted county institutes and summer schools for teachers for a number of years.

**Food Production in North Carolina.**

Governor Bickett, Maj. W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, and others in touch with the progress of the North Carolina campaign for increased food crops, say the increase in this state promises to be really wonderful, in spite of the fact that the cotton farmers had early in the season launched plans and preparations for increased acreage of cotton and tobacco. While these money crops will show very much increase, they say, it is also true that the farmers are going into their general farming operations with exceptional energy and are also putting in big crops of potatoes, beans, peas, grasses and a big variety of food and feed crops that will most probably bring this state well up toward the line of at least producing home supplies.

**More Counties Provide Agents.**

The latest county to make a donation to procure farm demonstration work is that of Avery, a new county, in the mountains, which appropriated \$1,200 to assist in financial co-operation in carrying on the work for two years. Mr. R. O. Bowman, a progressive native young farmer and graduate of the agricultural department of Berea College, Berea, Ky., has been recommended for the position. Another county entering the work recently is that of Henderson, where the work was discontinued two years ago.

**Food Committee is Getting Busy.**

North Carolina's State Food Conservation Commission, whose special duty is to stir the people throughout the state to the fullest possible production of food crops, is at work now in full swing with Commissioner and Secretary J. Paul Lucas in charge of the Raleigh headquarters and marshaling his forces for starting at once something like 7,500 active workers for this campaign in all the communities throughout the state. He is taking up his work with great enthusiasm and is confident of success.

**In the Promotion of Health**

It is imperative that you keep

**THE STOMACH NORMAL THE BOWELS REGULAR AND THE LIVER ACTIVE**

To That End—Try **HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters**

**WANTED**

Colored Laborers and Track men as section hands; also Pattern Makers, Molders and Carpenters. Bricklayers experienced on either fire brick or red brick construction. Steady work. Good wages. Apply in person to BETHLEHEM STEEL CO., Sparrows Point, Md.

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We also do highest class of finishing. Prices and Catalogue upon request. S. Galeski Optical Co., Richmond, Va.

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Ship your vegetables to us, get highest market prices. Write for stencil. We also handle eggs. FRED YOST & CO., Wholesale Commission Merchants, 190 Reade Street, New York

**KODAKS DEVELOPING**  
All roll films developed 10c. Prints 3c to 6c. Prompt attention to mail orders. R. C. BERNAU, Greensboro, N. C.

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Illustrated. Size of postage stamp. Lefka, Radzi, Wis.

**NEW QUARTIER LATIN HERE**

Greenwich Village in New York Becomes Bohemian Capital of World as Result of War.

The European war has left the famous Latin quarter of Paris almost deserted; and a temporary paralysis lies, also, upon the art bohemia of Munich, London and Rome. In default of competition, New York's "Greenwich Village" has thus suddenly become the new bohemian capital of the world, Charles Phelps Cushing writes in Cartoons Magazine.

We inclose "Greenwich village" in quotation marks out of deference to the older villagers, who, for the most part, are respectable Tammany Hall Irish-Americans and German-Americans, plain Americans and American Italians—all, or nearly all, resigned to making their living by pretty much the same methods as the masses do anywhere else: "The bulk of the neighborhood," declares so reliable an authority as the director of Greenwich house (community center), "is made up of the conservative American working class—the clerk, the factory worker, the longshoreman, the office cleaner, the teamster and the day laborer."

The Greenwich village of old was as famous for its dignity and quiet as the "village" of today is noted for its "pagan revels." The Greenwich of a hundred years ago was a rural retreat two miles north of New York city, and was a stronghold of fashion and respectability. Numerically, the conservatives are yet well in the majority, but the limelight of publicity in recent times has been trained only on the Bohemians. So "Greenwich Village" has come to stand for the very reverse of all that it meant a generation back.

**Did Cleo Use Her Needle?**  
Customer (in rug shop)—You are positive that this is an antique?  
Salesman—Positive, madam! Why, this rug is known to have been in the home of Cleopatra.  
Customer—What are those four little holes?  
Salesman—H'm—it is known, too, madam, that the rug was in her sewing room, and that is where the sewing machine stood.

**The Only Benefit.**  
"What did you gain in your deal with Smith?"  
"An unbounded respect for Smith's business ability."

**The answer to the Health Question often lies in a change of table drink**