

300,000 MEN GO TO TRAINING CAMPS

WHOLE NATION STIRS WITH MASSIVE MOVEMENTS OF THE DRAFT FORCES.

TOTAL OF 343,500 IN CAMP

Approximately 45 Per Cent of First Call—Task of Obtaining Supplies is Moving Satisfactorily—Mobilized in 16 Cantonnments.

Washington.—Marshaled for the last time as civilians, more than 300,000 men of the national army assembled at the local board offices and then went forward to the 16 cantonnments to be trained for the battle against German autocracy. Their next move will be as fighting men toward the battlefields of France.

The whole nation will be astir with the movement of the selective forces. The men represent approximately 45 per cent of the total quota under the first call from each of nearly 5,000 local boards. Already at the camps is the advance guard of five per cent of the total, composed of experienced men, including cooks. Out of this has been created a skeleton organization into which the second increment will be absorbed. When the last men of this increment arrive, the camps will house half of the first call forces, or 343,500 men, and the other half will follow as rapidly as quarters and equipment are made available.

In a statement the war department says the enormous task of obtaining equipment and supplies for the army is moving satisfactorily. Some of the men of the national army may be only partially equipped for some time after they are mobilized, and no attempt will be made to furnish them with full war equipment until the eve of their departure for Europe. Some civilian clothing, such as overcoats, will have to be used for a time, as the clothing industry has not as yet caught up with its work.

Deficiency in Prospect.

With the mobilization of one-half of the 687,000 men of the first call in progress, the question arises as to whether that number of men will be sufficient to fill all units of the national guard and national army. There are indications that a deficiency in men will be disclosed when official reports from all the 32 training camps are available, but no figure has been compiled.

RUSSIANS TO MAKE A FIRMER STAND AGAINST ENEMY

Leadership of the Armies Has Been Reorganized.

Russia having recovered in a great measure from the effects of recent internal difficulties, is preparing to make a firmer stand against the common enemy. It is announced that the leadership of the Russian armies has been reorganized and that the fruition of reformative plans in the armies themselves is expected shortly.

Premier Kerensky and the war and marine ministers in his cabinet have gone to Mohilev, Russian great headquarters to confer with the military leaders. They also will see General Korniloff and his leading aides in the recent revolt.

Whether Korniloff, the leader of the summer offensive in Galicia this year, is to suffer the supreme penalty for his act probably will depend upon the result of the conferences at Mohilev. The Russian northern army, which has made some progress toward driving the Germans back to the Dvina line in the Riga region, on Sunday occupied several German positions between Pskoff and Riga. On Monday they captured Teuton defenses northeast of Riedrichstadt, south of Riga. In its official report, Berlin makes no mention of activity in this region.

General Stuchanoff, commander of the Rumanian front, has carried out successfully an offensive movement in the Suchitza valley, northwest of Pokshani.

HOUSE PASSES UNANIMOUSLY BIG WAR DEFICIENCY BILL

Washington.—The seven billion dollar deficiency bill, carrying huge appropriations for the army, fortifications and shipping board, passed the house by a unanimous vote. The bill the largest supply measure in the country's history, now goes to the senate, where prompt action is expected. It directly appropriates \$4,330,000,000 and authorizes contracts for \$2,314,000,000 additional.

PRESIDENT ASKS SCHOOL CHILDREN TO HELP IN WAR

Washington.—President Wilson issued a proclamation calling upon the school children of the nation to do their part in the war by joining the Junior Red Cross to assist in the mercy work of the senior organization. The President says the children's branch of the Red Cross will give an opportunity for relief work for the benefit of both the community and country; will teach how to save.

GERMANY SENDS REGRET TO SWEDEN

ALSO SENDS TO ARGENTINA DISAPPROVAL OF EXPRESSIONS USED BY LUXBURG.

ARGENTINA IS NOT SATISFIED

No Spectacular Operation on Large Scale is Reported in the official Communications From the Belligerent Capitals.

Expressions of regret over the telegrams sent by Count von Luxburg, German minister to Argentina, to Berlin, through the Swedish minister at Buenos Aires, have been made to both Sweden and Argentina by the German government.

The under-secretary of the Berlin foreign office has informed the Argentine minister to Berlin that Germany regrets the actions of Count von Luxburg and disapproves entirely of the expressions used by him in the telegrams made public recently by the state department at Washington. Germany asks for a safe conduct for Count von Luxburg in order that he may return to Berlin to explain personally.

Argentina, it was announced by its foreign minister, declines to accept the verbal assurance of an under-secretary of the German foreign office and awaits the arrival of a formal note from Berlin before taking additional steps.

To Sweden, Germany has sent a note, unofficial reports say, regretting highly the disagreeable issues raised by the Luxburg telegrams and thanking the Swedish government for transmitting the messages.

No spectacular operation on a large scale is reported in the official communications from the belligerent capitals.

MORATORIUM FOR SOLDIERS IS NOW A PROBABILITY

Protect Civil and Property Rights and Save Them From Legal Injustice.

Washington.—Legislation, to protect the civil and property rights of soldiers in effect a moratorium for the duration of the war in behalf of men who are serving their country on the firing line, may be placed upon the administration's program for this session of Congress as a necessary element of the raising of a citizen army.

The "soldiers and sailors civil rights bill," to carry out this purpose already has been introduced in both houses, having been framed in the office of Judge Advocate General Crowder. Secretary Baker, it was learned, has under consideration recommendations that the entire weight of administration influence be brought to bear to obtain early enactment of the measure.

To save soldiers and sailors from all kinds of legal injustice during their absence from home, the measure would nejoin the carrying out of certain civil court actions until after the close of the war, and establish as legal excuse for failure to carry certain contracts, the fact that a man is in the military service.

It is proposed that creditors' suits against officers or men may be held up and judgment by default denied, the framers of the bill recognizing that a man in the army or navy would have no opportunity to make his defense in person or arrange for his proper hearing through counsel.

If such a judgment rested against a man at the time of his enlistment, the bill would prevent its execution through the sale of his property during his absence. It would set aside the statute of limitations so that a debt owed to a soldier might not be outlawed in his absence it would prevent the eviction of his family while he was away if they failed to pay the rent; it would protect him against the ordinary results of defaulted payments on business mortgages and keep him from being sold out in his absence; it would insure any rights he might have to public lands, although his service at the front had prevented him from completing the legal acquisition of the property.

MEANS ENJOINED BY ORDER SIGNED BY JUDGE BOYD

Greensboro.—Federal Judge James E. Boyd here granted the petition of Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, mother of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was killed near Concord, N. C., August 29, for a restraining order enjoining Gaston B. Means from disposing of the property of Mrs. King which he is alleged to possess. Judge Boyd also signed a receivership order and named an Asheville trust company receiver for the property.

GENERALLY GOOD HEALTH FOR THE NAVY REPORTED

Washington.—Generally good health for the navy, afloat and ashore, was reported by Surgeon General Braisted. Some cases of measles and mumps are reported from the Atlantic fleet with measles less prevailing than the mumps, averaging only 10 cases a week for the whole force afloat. Conditions also are excellent at the shore stations, except at San Francisco where there are a number of cases of measles and mumps.

RUSSIAN REPUBLIC NOW PROCLAIMED

GOVERNMENT DECLARES IT IS NECESSARY TO STRENGTHEN THE ORGANIZATION.

DANGER STILL THREATENING

A Cabinet of Five Members, Including Premier Kerensky, Has Been Named to Take Care of All Matters of State.

A Russian republic has been proclaimed. The provisional government under date of September 14 issued a proclamation, declaring that to strengthen the organization of the state a change to a republican form of government was necessary.

Danger still threatens Russia, the proclamation says, although the rebellion of General Korniloff has failed. The plan of a Russian republic has been one of the chief aims of the radicals and the councils of soldiers' and workmen's delegates and was given approval by the recent Russian congress at Moscow.

A cabinet of five members, including Premier Kerensky, has been named to take care of all matters of state.

The only party men are Premier Kerensky and M. Nikitine, minister of posts and telegraphs, both of whom are social revolutionists. The others, including the ministers of war and marine, are the members of no party.

Although the position of the Kerensky government appears to be improving, the action of the grand council of the Don Cossacks in refusing to surrender General Kaledines, their hetman, is ominous. The leader of the Cossacks is accused of complicity in the Korniloff revolt. The Cossacks protest their loyalty to the government, while ignoring the government's request for the giving up of General Kaledines.

RAINS IN EASTERN N. C. CAUSE MANY WASHOUTS

Wrecking Train is Wrecked, and Railroad Service Demoralized.

Wilmington.—Reports from flood territory indicate subsidence of water, revealing greater crop damage than had been forecast. Country roads all over the district have been severely damaged, bridges and culverts washed away and traffic suspended.

The Atlantic Coast Line has no fewer than seven washouts between the thirty-fifth and sixtieth mile posts on the Wilmington-Goldsboro branch, and it is officially announced that traffic between these cities will be discontinued for several days, through traffic being routed via Chadbourn and Elrod for main line connections, while local trains will operate for a distance of 35 miles out of Wilmington toward Goldsboro.

A wrecking train from Rocky Mount, attempting to reach scene of a freight wreck, 45 miles from Wilmington, was itself wrecked and Engineer J. B. Ericsson and two negroes, of this city, were slightly injured. Wrecking trains from Waycross, Ga., and Florence, S. C., together with available work train crews and much material are being rushed to the breaks in the line.

REHABILITATING HOSPITALS GO TO NINETEEN CITIES

Washington.—Sites have been chosen tentatively in 19 cities for the "great reconstruction" hospitals in which the United States will begin the work of rehabilitating for private life its soldiers who return wounded from the front in Europe. The cities selected as the largest centers of population, were announced by Major General Gorgas, surgeon general of the army, as follows:

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis, Richmond, Atlanta and New Orleans.

SENATE PASSES BIG WAR CREDITS BILL

Washington.—The war credits bill, authorizing new bonds and certificates aggregating \$11,538,000,000 and the largest measure of its kind in world history, was passed by the senate without a roll call or dissenting vote. Few changes were made in the bill by the senate, the bond and certificate authorizations, interest rates and provisions giving the secretary of the treasury broad powers remained unchanged.

CHILD LABOR LAW TO APPLY AT CANTONMENTS

Washington.—Secretary Baker ordered that employment of children at cantonnments and other government reservations conform to the federal child labor act which forbids the employment of children under 14 years and restricts the hours of labor of those between 14 and 16. State age certificates for children between 14 and 16 must be obtained by employers in states issuing them, and in other states federal certificates.

KORNILOFF REVOLT APPARENTLY ENDED

REBELLION HEADQUARTERS HAVE BEEN SURRENDERED TO KERENSKY.

HIS TROOPS DESERT RANKS

Rebel General Himself Offers to Surrender on Conditions—Government Commands Korniloff's Abject Capitulation.

General Korniloff's rebellion against Premier Kerensky apparently has been quelled, like other attempts that have been made to overthrow the Russian provisional government.

Official reports from Petrograd say that Korniloff's headquarters has surrendered and that Korniloff himself desires conditionally to place himself in the hands of the authorities. The government is demanding his abject capitulation.

Meanwhile troops that had answered the call of revolt issued by Korniloff continue to desert his ranks and return to the government fold, declaring that they were misled by Korniloff's professed aims.

Kerensky has been confirmed by the cabinet as commander-in-chief of the army and will have with him as chief of staff in his prosecution of the war against the Teutonic allies General Alexieff, former commander-in-chief and one of the most brilliant officers in the Russian army. Added strength is also expected to be given Kerensky's rule by the appointment of new military officials for the district and city of Petrograd.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' INSURANCE PASSES HOUSE

Allowances for Dependents of Officers and Men Equalized.

Washington.—The administration's soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, amended so as to equalize the allowances of the dependents of enlisted men and officers, passed the house. The vote was 319 to 0. Representatives Platt, of New York, and Hersey, of Maine, changing negative votes to yes before the result was announced, and thunderous applause.

As the bill went to the senate, privates and officers and their dependents stand on exactly the same basis. Benefits and allowances now provided for are slightly higher than those originally proposed as the minimum for privates by the committee and considerably lower than the maximum amounts which officers and their dependents would have received.

President Wilson scored a personal victory in the adoption, 141 to 77, of an amendment raising from \$5,000 to \$15,000 the maximum amount of optional insurance policies that the government would issue to all men in the service. The original draft of the bill carried \$10,000, but it was stricken out in committee.

Opposition Mild.

The mildness of the attack of opponents of the measure on the optional insurance section caused surprise. It was passed over in a comparatively short time after a formal motion to strike it out had been overwhelmingly defeated.

LANGING REVEALS ANOTHER CASE OF GERMAN PERFDY

Washington.—Another chapter to the story of German intrigue in neutral countries and among neutral diplomats was revealed by Secretary Lansing in the form of a letter to the imperial chancellor from the notorious Von Eckhardt, the German minister at Mexico City, to whom the intercepted Zimmermann note was addressed. It disclosed that Folke Creholm, then Swedish charge in Mexico, was depended upon by the German diplomat to furnish information from the "hostile camp" and to transmit communications to Berlin, and that Von Eckhardt wanted him rewarded by a secret award from the Kaiser of the "order of the crown of the second-class."

FORTY-SECOND DIVISION IS COMPLETE AT MINEOLA

Camp Mills, Mineola, N. Y.—With the arrival here of the first ambulance company from Michigan, the forty-second division is complete. The division, made up of former national guard units from 27 states, comprises two infantry brigades, one artillery brigade, one engineer regiment, one headquarters troop, a signal train, four ambulance and four hospital units and a machine gun battalion.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY CANNOT HOLD OUT THROUGH WINTER

Geneva.—The Freie Zeitung, of Berne, publishes an article from a high Austrian official, who recently traveled through several sections of this country, in which the writer states that Austria-Hungary cannot hold out the coming winter owing to economic reasons, as both soldiers and civilians will be starved. He gives several reasons, notably, the almost complete destruction of the crops in the richest regions of Hungary.

ARGENTINA HANDS LUXBURG PASSPORT

GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS ASKED FOR EXPLANATION OF DISCLOSURES.

CLEAR STATEMENT IS WANTED

Break in Relations is Certain Unless Germany Makes Satisfactory Concessions—Populace is Angry Over Expressions.

Buenos Aires, Argentina government at noon sent to the German legation passports to be delivered to Count Luxburg, the German minister in Buenos Aires. The whereabouts of Count Luxburg still is unknown to the Argentine government.

The foreign office sent a communication to the German foreign ministry demanding an explanation of Count Luxburg's action in sending the secret code messages to Berlin thru the Swedish legation.

The note sent by Foreign Minister Pueyrredon to Count von Luxburg, in which the German minister was tendered his passports, reads:

"Mr. Minister: You having ceased to be persona grata to the Argentine government, that government has decided to deliver to you your passports which I transmit herewith by order of his excellency, the president of the nation.

"The introducer of embassies has instructions to assist you in your immediate departure from the territory of the republic. God keep you.

(Signed) "H. PUEYREDON."

"To Count Karl von Luxburg, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the German empire."

The Argentine minister at Berlin has been instructed to inform the German foreign office that Count von Luxburg has been handed his passports and to ask for explanations regarding the telegram disclosures. If the German government disapproves of the text of the German minister's dispatches and especially of the word "ass," which term the count applied to the Argentine foreign minister, the situation may clear. If Berlin does not disavow the minister's course, Argentina will recall her minister from Germany but may permit the legation to remain.

ALLOWANCE OF \$5 TO \$50 A MONTH TO DEPENDENTS

Scale of Rates Which Have Been Tentatively Approved.

Washington.—Provisions of the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill for allowances of from \$5 to \$50 a month to dependents during the service of enlisted men were tentatively approved by the house.

Strenuous efforts of Representative Keating of Colorado, speaking for various humanitarian organizations, to have the allowances raised, failed. He maintained that statistics proved that the proposed allowances would not permit families to live in ordinary comfort, but administration leaders replied that higher payments would make the cost to the government prohibitory.

These are the amounts, in addition to any sum taken from the pay, that dependents would receive monthly:

Wife, no children, \$15; one child, \$25; two children, \$32.50; and \$5 additional for each additional child.

One motherless child, \$5; two children, \$12.50; three children, \$20; four children, \$30 and \$5 monthly additional for each additional child.

One parent, \$10; both parents, \$20; each dependent grandchild, brother or sister, \$5.

Special provisions are made for the allowances of divorced wives.

QUEEN ELEANORE DEAD AT BULGARIAN CAPITAL

Sofia, Bulgaria.—Queen Eleanore, of Bulgaria, is dead. She had been ill some time and recently King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyril were summoned to her bedside.

KORNILOFF WITH FOUR GENERALS DECLARED REBELS

Petrograd.—The provisional government issued a decree handing over to the courts of justice as rebels General Korniloff, former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies; General Denikine, commanding the armies on the southwestern front; General Lokomsky, chief of the general staff; General Markoff, the chief of the headquarters staff on the southwestern front, and M. Kisilakoff, assistant minister of roads.

CAMP JACKSON PREPARES FOR 12,000 SEPTEMBER 19

Columbia, S. C.—Preparations are under way at Camp Jackson for receiving more than 12,000 soldiers of the national army from the states of North and South Carolina and Florida when the next increment of the first draft are ordered to camp, beginning September 19. Of this number about 6,200 will be North Carolinians, and 3,150 represent the draft districts in South Carolina.

OLD NORTH STATE NEWS

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

Kinston public schools will have a brass band this year.

The women of Kinston have organized for national defense.

Durham has awarded a contract for 50,000 yards of street paving.

The freshman class at A. & E. College is as large as ever this year.

The community club of Hickory is making plans for a reception at the new high school building Friday evening, September 21, when an address by Dr. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, will be one of the features. The new building will be dedicated at that time.

After their demand for an increase of six and one-half cents an hour in pay had been refused about 400 negro helpers employed in machine shops of the Atlantic Coast Line railway at Rocky Mount went on strike. The road, it is understood, offered the men an increase of four cents an hour but this the workmen declined.

Martin Dennis, who was arrested in Stanly three weeks ago upon a charge of having violated section 3 of the selective edraft, was given a preliminary hearing before R. C. Hill, United States commissioner, and was bound over to the United States term of Federal court for the Western district, at Salisbury, on October 3, 1917.

As a result of an automobile accident 14 miles below Salisbury on the road to Badin, J. W. Zeigler, aged 22, of Winston-Salem, is dead, and his brother, George L. Zeigler, is in Salisbury hospital suffering with bruises. B. F. Southern, a passenger, was bruised and L. E. Hodgins and R. C. Shields, also passengers and all from Winston-Salem, escaped injury.

Athletics at Wake Forest College received a severe blow when it was announced that Mr. J. Richard Crozier, for 13 years director of the gymnasium and the pioneer basketball coach of the state, had resigned to continue his studies in medicine at the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo. Mr. Crozier leaves on September 18 to assume his new duties.

The city of Raleigh has planned to make itself a model for the cities and towns of North Carolina in the matter of gardens, having taken as a motto, "A garden for every home 12 months in the year." For the accomplishment of its purpose, two trained women have been employed as garden supervisors, and a course in elementary agriculture has been introduced in the city schools.

Miss Nannie I. Kersey, who has been head nurse at the North Carolina State hospital at Morganton several years, has resigned, on account of failing health, to take a much needed rest. The great responsibility of this position and the duties connected with it are very trying and few people have been able to hold it more than a few years.

Speaking of the Keating-Owens child labor law and the recent decision of Federal Judge Boyd in declaring it unconstitutional, United States District Attorney J. O. Carr declared that the person or persons who violated this statute are gambling with the supreme court, for if this tribunal reverses Judge Boyd's decision, those who have violated the statute will be indictable, despite anything that Judge Boyd may have said relative to the constitutionality of the law.

Lindsay Brittain, 12 years old, of Rocky Mount, son of John Britton of that place, was drowned in the old rock quarry just east of Wilmington. He was out wading with a number of other boys when he stepped into a hole over his head. Unable to swim he went down before assistance could reach him. The body was recovered. The lad was visiting relatives at Wilmington.

J. Wesley Helms, young white man of Monroe, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner M. L. Flow a few days ago on the charge of having failed to register. His age was established at 21 and he was required to register in addition to being bound over to the federal court, which convenes in Charlotte the first Monday in October. At first young Helms denied having attained his majority, but the evidence presented by the government was so strong that he admitted he was in the wrong.

At a recent meeting of the southern section of the American Association of Instructors and Investigators and Poultry Husbandry, at College Station, Texas, Dr. B. F. Kaupp, poultryman of the Animal Industry Division of the North Carolina Experiment station, was elected president; and Mr. Thomas J. Conway, of College Station, Texas, secretary. The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing the instructors, investigators and poultry husbandry in the south, and Doctor Kaupp attended in the interest of the work in North Carolina.