Contracts will be made.

VOL. XL.

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NO. 1.

Nappenings of This and Other Nations For Seven Days Are Given.

What is Taking Place in the Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs.

four-year-old child, John L. Desaulles, former United States minis-

worced wife, who was Miss Blanquit-Errazuriz of Santiago, Chile. Chairman Kitchin, congressman from North Carolina, told the ways and means committee that "intolerable equalities" in favor of the more prosrous have been written into the war ax bill by the senate finance committee. He declared the poor are aleady taxed to the limit, and that the ich must be forced to pay the fur-

her burdens of the war. righting between draft rioters and fficers is reported to be going on around Warneton. wenty-five miles north of Ada, Okla-

as received information at the Oklaof negroes, tenant farmers and Indians ave banded themselves together to Washington. defeat the selective service law in Okahoma, and have spread a reign of error in the central counties of the

The government is undecided what ourse to pursue in the Oklahoma reistance to the operation of the concription law, but it seems possible hat civilian companies, familiar with he country, which is rugged and chokd with underbrush, will be organized nd sent to settle the disturbance.

A Butte, Mont., telegram says that rank Little, a member of the exective board of the I. W. W., who refered to United States troops as "Unle Sam's scabs in uniform," was hangto a trestle in the outskirts of that ity, and so far it is not known who he murderers are. Little was an out-

boken labor leader. America, great reservoir of fresh trength-men, money and materials will turn the war tide, is the grativing news flashed from the allied apitals to the big centers in the Unitd States

Federal Judge F. A. Youmans, in a ecision at Fort Smith, Ark., held hat the present standard form of ontract used on the New York and lew Orleans cotton exchanges does ot comply with the provisions of the nited States, cotton futures act and, erefor, is illegal.

An ingenious American must again given credit for another revoluonary invention, this time one which calculated to upset the whole thery of artillery battles. The invention just be kept secret for obvious mili-ITY reasons.

R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee stitute, told two thousand negro emoyees of the Newport News (Va.) hipbuilding and Dry Docks company lat they have the opportunity which ill make them soldiers as well as lose on ships at sea or those in the enches in Europe. He said that the gro is loyal; in fact, that's his hisric nature, well proven by his loyalto the southern people in the Civil

The seventeen thousand men at the ficers' training camps who will not ceive commissions or be selected f further training at the second ses of camps are to be offered aplintments as non-commissioned offiers in the national army, with the ance of promotion later to commisoned officers.

uropean.

A majority of the positions, to a pth at some points of two miles, ken by the allies in the advance in anders have been held by the Teuhs since they first invaded Belgium. John Annan Bryce, referring, in the itish house of commons to the re at statement of Lord Robert Cecil, hister of blockade, that the disemberment of Austria was not one Great Britain's war aims, said that trials may await the German peo- and far between. but they will be met with grave and an amplitude of faith.

Foreign Secretary A. J. Balfour of finite announcements as to what place so far reported by the weather happen in Europe regarding cap- bureau. ed territory by the allied powers. edge, it is dangerous to accede to French troops operating along the ne front have put down strong d have advanced at some points. s been noticeably retarded.

Germany had possession of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia fourteen hours before it was delivered to Belgrade, is the positive information which has reached Washington officials, and is now made public for the first time.

Representative Thomas J. Heflin of Alabama fairly blistered obstructionists to war measures in the senate in a speech in the house of representatives. His speech was so bitter that the speaker held he had transgressed the rules of parliamentary law forbidding a member to impugn unworthy motives to another and criticize a member of another house. He called no names, but it was generally understood he referred to Tom Hardwick and Hoke Smith of Georgia.

The German emperor, issuing a proclamation to the German people, begs After a quarrel over the custody of the people to stand by him, and declares he is not fighting for conquest. "The enemy is stretching out his er to Uruguay was shot and killed hands towards German territory, but t his home at Roslyn, L. I., by his he shall never have it. New nations continue to enter into the war against us, but that does not frighten us. We know our strength and we are determined to make use of it." These sentences are excerpts from the German emperor's recent proclamation.

The great assault of the entente allies, for which the big guns had been preparing for three weeks in bombardments of unprecedented violence, has begun in Flanders along a front of about twenty miles, from the region of Dixmude to south of Ypres

Because the Russo-Roumanian forces in the Putna sector have struck the Williams of Oklahoma Germans with such violence, the advance of the Germans on the retreatoma City, the capital city that bands ing Russian in the Tarnopol region

With apparently no let-up in the Russian retreat along the line from Tarno | state." pol to the Roumanian border, there come advices of a new political crisis in Petrograd-Premier and War Minister Kerensky and his fellow cabinet members, except one, resigned, but later, with the exception of M. Terestchenko, the foreign minister, with-

drew their resignations. General Erdelli, recently appointed military governor of Petrograd, is reported to have been assassinated.

The line of the river Zbrocz at its confluence with the Dniester, has been given up at several places by the Russians, but the Russians fought stubbornly to hold back the Austro-Ger-

Between the Dniester and the Pruth the Germans have not halted in their retreat toward the border.

Bukowina is almost entirely recaptured by the Teutonic forces. The Russian seems about to lose an open sesame to the Black sea, and if they don't turn and hold the Teutons in check, the great port, Odessa, may fall into the hands of the central ar-

German officers captured in the battle of Flanders discuss quite freely both the military and political situation in Germany, and admit that Germany's man-power loss is a serious

factor in the war. A resolution for submission to the states of a prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution was adopted by the senate. It now goes to the house, and there is little doubt of its early passage.

Senator Smith of Georgia voted for the prohibition amendment: Senator Hardwick voted against it.

The prohibition amendment proposed to the Federal Constitution recites: "The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited."

Both steel and wooden ships must be built very quickly. "We are in this war far more seriously than a vast majority of people realize," is the first public utterance of Admiral Capps since taking charge of the shipbuild- HOLLAND-AMERICAN ing work for the government.

The United States asks England to be more strict with her censorship in

military movements. country in its grip has claimed nearly casualties. The ship is still affoat. three hundred victims, and caused hundreds of prostrations. This is the information compiled in Washington and telegraphed to the health boards.

Exemptions have been further restricted. Medical students will not be exempted on the ground that they are account of motor trouble. The occumedical students. Men serving in the pants of the machine were interned. e statement would create difficulties Red Cross will not be exempted. Agri-Buse Great Britain's engagements cultural workers will have to prove CABLE FAR EAST IS h her allies could not be continued themselves indispensable to the farm. he Austrian empire was to be main. No "city farmers" will be exempt. d. Indeed, said he, Italy, on the It is also probable that young men gth of these entanglements, would studying in theological seminaries will the Phillippines and China including the front no ware receiving their mail content merely with a rear- have to take their chances along with Hong Kong by way of San Francisco without interruption, as a result of The German emperor says that se- via the exemption route will be few been interrupted, the Commercial Ca- postal agency in France, Postmaster

It is rumored in diplomatic circles that trouble is brewing in the British he allied losses in the advance in cabinet, induced by Arthur Henderson,

pacifist mission. Needles, Cal., with the thermometer eat Britain says this is no time for at 104 in the shade, is the hottest

The second class of 755,700 men regcause every ministerial statement istered under the selective service law

the past has been treated as a will be called up for examination ear-The peace interview of German Juests for definite announcements. Chancellor Michaelis is regarded at the state department as another atacks by the German crown prince tempt to bolster up public opinion at Hurtebise and Cerny. In fact, the home, appeal to the peace sentiment ench have assumed the offensive, in enemy and neutral countries and to create dissension between the al-

lies.

TAKES UP HEAVY TASK IN THIS CRISIS AT REQUEST OF THE PEOPLE.

Many Changes Are Forecast as Premier Intends to Conduct a Strong Government to Carry Out Old Principles Thought Best.

Petrograd.-Premier Kerensky has returned to Petrograd and withdrawn his resignation. He attended a ministerial meeting and afterwards conferred with various political leaders.

M. Kerensey has issued a manifesto in which he declares that he considers it impossible when the country is threatened with defeat without and disintegration within to refuse the heavy task again entrusted to him. which he regards as an express order from the country to construct a strong revolutionary government to carry out the prin iples already laid down.

"At the same time," says the manifesto, "I consider it inevitable to introduce changes in the order and distribution of government work without allowing myself to be influenced by the throught that these changes will increase my responsibility in the supreme direction of the affairs of

SLIGHT GAIN IN FLANDERS IS MADE BY ANGLO-FRENCH.

Canadians Slowly Tighten-Pinchers

Forcing Germans From Lens. Infantry fighting although not on an extremely heavy scale, began in Flanders on Sunday and in two engagements the Anglo-French troops were victorious.

The weather moderating, Crown Prince Rupprecht, after an all-night bombardment sent his troops aaginst the British positions at Hollebeke, on the Ypres-Comines Canal, between Yures and Warnton and, charging forward on both sides of the canal the Germans gained a footing in the village of Hollebeke. The success was only momentary as the British drove them out by an immediate counter-attack and took some prisoners. Other German attacks in this area also were checked.

Northwest of Bixschoote, which lies to the north of Ypres, the French are following up their successes of last week. In an attack against the German lines Sunday they made further progress.

The pinchers with which the Canadians are slowly forcing the Germans out of Lens, again has been tightened slightly. In an advance in the Oite du Moulin the Canadians have pushed forward their line on a front of one thousand yards to a depth | mail. of two hundred yards. The Canadians consolidated the position which is within a thousand yards of the center of Lens on the western front of the town. Southeast of Arras German raids against the British lines on Sunday met with failure.

German attacks on the Aisne front have been withstood successfully by the French. Against the Casemates plateau the Germans made two attacks which were repulsed. South of Juvincourt the German crown prince threw strong forces against the French lines early Sunday. The French were driven from a small element, but Iter ejected the Germans and held their line intact.

STEAMER HITS MINE

Amsterdam.-The Holland-American so far at least as it concerns American line steamship Noordam, homeward bound ran upon a mine the westward The great heat wave that holds the of the island of Texel. There were no

GERMAN PLANE LANDS IN NETHERLANDS LIMITS

Amsterdam.-A German airplane landed on the island of Ameland on

BROKEN IN MID-PACIFIC

New York.-Communication with via Europe." It was explained that es around Warneton has been very having made a trip to Paris with a ship would have to be sent out to Paris, the training camps, and at the

RUSSIAN LEADERS VOTE CONFIDENCE IN KERENSKY

Petrograd.-By a vote of 147 to 46 a joint meeting of the executives of the fifty men said to have gathered with workmen's and soldiers and peasants' the intention of resisting the selective councils confirmed the decision of the draft were reported here to have gathall-night political conference of con- ered at Rock Crossing on the South tinued confidence in Premier Keren- Canadian river, on the boundary besky. The Maximilists strongly pro- tween Seminole and Hughes counties. tested and forty-two of the members of this party abstained from voting. The duma committee also has confirmed the vote of confidence in M. Holdensville. He carried a grip filled Kerensky.

KERENSKY IS AGAIN WAR TAX MEASURE ASK NEUTRALS OF SOME CHANGES IN FARMERS PLANNING

REVISED BILL IS REPORTED TO THE SENATE BI FINANCE COM-SEEK FULL INFORMATION. MITTEE.

WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO REFUSE NO PROVISION FOR BONDS A NEW PLAN OF RATIONING ENFORCEMENT UP TO PRESS AT RALEIGH, AUGUST 28-30

Reported Bill Provides For Approximately \$2,000,000,000 For War Expenses.-Increase Taxes on Liquors, Beer, Wines, Profits, Etc.

Washington.-The war tax bill, under revision since May 24, was put into final form for report to the Senate by the finance committee. It prowides for approximately \$2,000,000,000 in taxes to meet war expenses, but makes no provision for further bond authorizations. The bill was increased \$133,000,000 over the total as it passed the House. About \$327,000,000 was added during the last week because of the latest war estimates. Senators LaFollette, Gore and Thomhigher tax levies.

The new increase of \$327,000,000 over the committee's original draft is distributed approximately among the following additional leves:

On corporate incomes, \$162,000,000. Additional sur-taxes on individual incomes of \$15,000 and over, \$27,500,-

Distilled spirits. \$95,000,000. Beer, \$12,500,000. Wines, \$17,000,000. War excess profits, \$5,000,000.

Bank checks, \$2,000,000. Floor, or stock, taxes on sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa, \$6,000,000.

Total \$327,000,000 The additional levy on incomes of corporations applies also to partnerships, joint stock companies and essociations, including life insurance companies. Their normal income tax is increased to six per cent, four per cent more than the present law, and two per cent above the oringinal

House and committee program. The increased surtaxes fall entirely on individuals having incomes of \$15,-000 or above.

FEW EXEMPTIONS FOR **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES**

Not to be Exempted.

Postal Carriers, Clerks or Laborers

Washington.-A ruling by the postoffice department shows that the department officials will make few requests for exemption from military service. Postmasters are instructed not to ask for exempiton for carriers or laborers or for clerks in second class offices below the \$1,000 grade, clerks in first class offices below the \$1,100 grade, or any above these grades unless they are qualified distributors of

The ruling is the first formal action by an executive department in compliance with President Wilson's order directing that department officials inicadet exemptions and that the requirement of indispensability be rigidly enforced. As generally construed the postal ruling shows the purpose of the administration ot make the government departments leaders in freeing valuable employes for war

The entre mail carrier force, numbering thousands of men, of whom a considerable percentage are within the draft age limits, is excluded from exemption unless for physical reasons or because they have dependent families. Every portion of the country is reached by the ruling, as even the rural carriers are included.

The department's ruling in regard to clerks, leaves railway mail clerks within the exemption class, as they

are highly specialized distributors. Provost Marshail General Crowder took steps to reduce the number of exemptions because of dependent families. Instructions were sent to the governors of all states pointing out that the minimum pay of soldiers is now \$30 a month and that local boards must consider whether a man's dependents could not be supported on that amount.

U. S. POSTAL AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE

Washington.-American soldiers at other men. The fellows who escape over the commercial Pacific cable has the establishment of the United States ble Company announced here and General Burleson announced. A corps cablegrams "can be forwarded only of experienced workers, under the direction of Marcus H. Bunn, is handthe cable broke somewheres between ling mail matter at the base post-Guam and the Philippines and that a office and at branches established at

OKLAHOMANS ARM TO RESIST CONSCRIPTION DRAFT

Shawnee, Okla.-One hundred and This point was selected to be the resisters' base of operations. Roy Crane. a socialis tagitator, was arrested at with ammunition.

INQUIRIES FROM WASHINGTON NEW LIST OF REGULATIONS FOR TO EUROPEAN NEUTRALS

Art cas is Laying Foundation For Plan exports From Finally Reaching Germany.

Washington.-Full information concerning food conditions in the northern European neutral countries has been asked of the neutrals by the United States in notes handed to their diplomatic representatives.

The American government's plan for rationing the neutrals through its control of exports will be finally determined on after replies are received. The information sought concerns the exact food needs of those countries, their food production capacity as plan a seperate report advocating and details of their export and import trade of the last few years. The intenton of the United States is to hold exports to the enutrals to the barest necesities to prevent American foodstuffs or food they replace from reaching Germany. Only actual food deficiencies will be made up from America and assurances will be de- detail. manded that no American-produced food is re-exported or used to supplant food that is exported.

Quick responses to the notes are looked for, since at present no shipments to the neutrals are permitted to leave American ports and some of the countries are badly in need of

MARRIAGE AFTER CALL NO GROUND FOR EXEMPTION.

Provost Marshal General Cautions Local Boards.

Washington-Local boards were formally instructed by Provost Marshal General Crowder that they may well hold that a marriage recently coning the arrival of American military summated, especially by a registrant after he has been called for examination, does not create a status of dependency justifying immunity from conscription.

"The selective draft service law." read the instructions, "does not require discharges in all cases of technical legal dependency, but only permits discharges where in view of dependency a discharge is advisable. Local boards may well hold that a marriage hastily consummated recently, and especially one consummated by a person after he has been called to present himself for examination to determine his fitness for militar yservice, does not create a status of dependency in which it is advisable to grant a discharge.

"It is to be expected that local boards will exercise this full discretion in cases where they are convinced that unscrupulous persons have thus violated the principles of the selective service law in hope of es-

PROHIBITION CUT OUT OF PROGRAM BY HOUSE.

Washington. - National prohibition by constitutional amendment was hung up in the House by the prohibition leaders themselves. The resolution to submit the pro-

posal to the states, passed by the Senate, was put out of the program for the present session and will not come up until the regular session in

Representative Randall of California, the prohibition party's only representative in Congress, issued a state- up for examination at an early date. ment declaring that "the friends of national prohibition have been flimflammed by the liquor lobby in the constitutional amendment adopted in the Senate." He added that "a great jollification" was herd by liquor representatives in a Washington hotel and that a well defined rumor had sprung up htat the six-year clause added on Senator Harding's motion was really written by the brewers' attorneys.

"The toker is not in the six-year handicap itself," said Mr. Randall, 'though that is without a single precedent in history. The Harding clause provides that 'this article shall be inpaign to secure ratification by the tain language."

REGISTRATION LIST IS REPORTED STOLEN.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The official list of registrants in Marion county, outside of Indianapolis, containing 2,691 names, disappeared from the office of Hugh McK. Landon, chairman of the exemption board for that divison. He reported the theft of the numbers and ames to the federal authorities here and to Jese E. Schabach, state concial list had been made sometime ago. five times the state's quota.

REIGNING IN RUSSIA PUT IN FINAL FORM THEIR FOOD NEEDS CENSORSHIP RULES GREAT FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

THE GUIDANCE OF THE PRESS.

Repeated Violations Which Were Excused on the Score of Misunderstanding Cause New Rules and Request for Their Observance.

Washington .- A new list of press regulations making material changes in the voluntary censorships rules under which American newspapers have been operating was promulgated by Tuesday morning, August 28th, at 8 the committee on public information. The new regulations contain the

first general request that there be no published mention of the arrival of American troops at European ports, replacing in that respect an express authorization in the old rules for use of any cable dispatches passed by the European censors.

The old regulations are made more severe by specific stipulations in place of the more general language emoyed in the rules in fore until now. Information which the government considers might reveal military movements or policies is described in great | and conservation and the farmers of

In the statement announcing the new regulations, George Creel, chair- to learn by lecture and demonstration peated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted to be excused on the score of "misunderstanding," and that a "re-statement" is made with the idea that hereafter there shall be no room for doubt as to the committee's de-

The instances in which the most serious charges of violation have been made, however, have not resulted from misunderstanding of the commitee's rules, but from following them implicitly. These instances have involved publication of dispatches passed by the European censors, announcunits in Europe.

PROMPT, EFFICIENT WORK

BY EXEMPTION BOARD Procedure Has Been Stripped of All

"Red Tape." Washington.-Prompt and efficient work by district exemption boards will be given an opportunity to get is expected by government officials as authorative information on any farm a result of stripping all red tape from problem and to witness actual demonthe procedure of the tribunals. strations in meny instances. There President Wilson's executive order will be several sections going all outlining the principles to govern ex- hours of the morning so that the farmemptions, coupled with instructions to er will be able to get the information the boards from Provost Marshal he desires on a particular subject with-General Crowder are regarded here out listening to other subjects which as setting in motion the last phase might not interest him. Among the of the selection process with a mini- subjects for instruction and demonstramum of confusion and delay.

The object of the instructions is to cattle ad poultry, seed selection, preimpress the boards with the view paring seed, etc. that their primary purpose is to select the personnel for the national army in the shortest possible time. To that end they have been informed that no legal precedents will bind them, and that there need be no adherence to rules of evidence or other

technicalities of court procedure. Attorney General Gregory set in the size of the registration reservoir and necessary toilet articles. from which 687,000 men of the first call are to be drawn. Thousands of helpfulness of the Convention has been men failed to register for one cause or another. Through the district at- cause of the necessity for the very torneys, the department of justice is best farming at this time, the offirounding up these men and when cials of the Convention are confident found they will be assigned numbers all previous records will be smashed. which will insure their being called

The first reports of the local boards on physical examination are Pou is urging the importance of legisbeginning to appear. As yet they lation providing for life and accident are not complete enough to make any logical deduction as to the probable who may be killed or injured in the average of rejection for reason. The war, which Secretary McAdoo for draft statistics of the civil war which some weeks, has had under considerashowed between twenty-five and thit- tion. Mr. Pou said that Congress ty per cent rejected on this ground, should not adjourn without enacting still are the best guide on the ques- some legislation of this character. He

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF DRAFT TO BE TESTED

Athens, Ga.-Opponents of the set the Norfolk Southern, will be Federal operative unless ratified within six lective draft, attending a mass meet disbursing officers for the selective years.' The impression is that the ing at Bold's Springs, jeered loyal draft in North Carolina. The resignacitizens who sought to warn them tion of Mr. A. L. Fletcher to become come a part of the constitution un- against unpatriotic actions. The captain of the Supply Company, Field less so ratified. The fact is, it will meeting was one of a series of de- Artillery, left the position open, and become a part of the constitution if monstrations in Georgia against the Mr. Joe Mackey was appointed to it. ratified after the time limit but will law. The presence of a United States He having declined to serve, left the be inoperative. The whole cam- commissioner with a squad of depu- office again open, and Mr. Mitchell ties probably prevented violence. A was recommended. Mr. Mitchell is a states will be clouded by this uncer- fund of \$1,200 being raised to test railroad man of wide experience, and the constitutionality of the law.

MORE THAN 70,,000 APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

in the second officers' training camps substantial prizes are offered for the to open August 27, a total of 72,914 different classes of exhibits. The fair men haveapplied and the war depart will be held this year October 3, 4 ment is considering accepting several and 5. On account of the flood conthousand more than was originally in- ditions there was no fair held last tended. Preliminary examinations year and this year it is hoped by the given the applicants by civilian physical association that the good people of cians indicate 51,838 are physically this county will outstrip themselves. satisfactory. In most states the num- The first fair of the association was scription officer. Copies of the offi- ber of applicants is from three to held in 1915 and proved a decided

OF FARMERS AND FARM

WOMEN.

It is Expected That Not Less Than 1,000 Farmers and Farm Women Will Attend Convention.

Raleigh, August. - Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the fifteenth annual Farmers' and Farm Women's State Convention, which will be held at the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, beginning o'clock and continuing until Thursday noon, August 30th. It is expected that not less than 1,000 farmers and farm women will attend the convention this year. The attendance last

year was more than 700. The Convention, always a source of inspiration and instruction and attended by earnest men and women from all sections of the State, will this year be more of a working proposition even than usual. Because of the critical food situation throughout the Nation and the world, the central idea at the Convention will be food production the State from the Coastal Plains to the Blue Ridge will have anopportunity man of the committee, says that "re- the why and how of the production of their respective sections.

The mornings will be devoted to sectional meetings for the men in which actual class room instruction and laboratory instructions will be given. This is something of a departure from the custom of the past but will no doubt be worth much more to those who come to the Convention to learn. On the afternoons of Tuesday and Wednesday there will be joint sessions o fthe Men's and Women's Convention at which time some of the best speakers obtainable will address those present upon vital topics bearing directly upon the part of North Carolina men and women and the proauction and conservation of food and feed. The evening sessions will be given over to one lecture each evening

and to motion pictures. The Convention this year will partake considerably more of the nature of a short course of agriculture and live stock instruction than has been the custom heretofore. The farmer tion will be: Swine, beef cattle, dairy

All the railroads are giving special rates for the Convention good from August 26th to September 2nd. The expense of the Convention to those who attend will be very small-the college provides dormitory room without charge and meals at a cost of only 25c. each. All who attend, however, will be required to bring motion further machinery to increase their own bed sheets, pillows, towels

Not only the attendance but the increased yearly and especially be-

Work For Soldier Insurance. Washington, D. C --- Representative insurance for the soldiers and sailors

will work to secure its passage. Mitchell Disbursing Officer. Raleigh .- Mr. J. Frank Mitchell, who has been traveling pasenger agent of will bring fine abilities into play.

Sending Out Premium Lists. Lenior .- Caldwell County's Fair association has issued the premium lists, Washington.-For the 16,000 places which are being mailed out, and many success-from every standpoint.