Contracts will be made.

# **HOW AMERICA CAN** FEED ITS ALLIES

Important Message to People From Herbert C. Hoover. Administrator.

### WORLD SUPPLIES ESTIMATED

Increased Production, Elimination of Waste and Careful Control of Food Exports Form the Solution of This War Problem.

Washington, Aug. 20 .- What the people of the United States not only can but must do in the matter of food production and use in order to help win the war is set forth in detail in a statement issued today by Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover. If we fail to do our part in this respect, he says, the people of the allies cannot be maintained at war, for their soldiers

cannot fight without food. The normal imports of wheat and other cereals by France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, and the estimates of the 1917 crop in those countries compared to the normal production are given by Mr. Hoover in tabulated form, and the conclusion is drawn that in order to provide normal consumption it will be necessary for them to import in the next 12 months 577,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 bushels of other cereals. If the crops of the United States and Canada all mature safely, North America will have an apparent surplus of 208,000,000 bushels of wheat and 950,000,000 bushels of other cere-The allies, therefore, must use ther cereals than wheat for mixing in their war bread, and the people of America must reduce their consumption of wheat flour from five to four

#### pounds per week per person. Decrease in Food Animals.

A careful estimate of the world's food animal position shows a total net decrease of 115,005,000, and this will be greater as the war goes on. As the increase of herds and flocks takes years, we must reduce the consumption, eliminate waste and carefully control meat exports.

Our home dairy products supplies are decreasing, while our population is increasing, and we must ship increasing amounts of such products to our allies. Consequently this industry must be stimulated, and home users must save the wastes in milk and butter. Much the same may be said in the case of sugar.

Mr. Hoover urges a greater consumption of fish and sea foods, in which our coasts and lakes are enormously rich. The products of the land, he reminds us, are conserved by the eating of those of the sea.

#### Our Duty. In conclusion the food administrator

I have endeavored to show in previous articles that the world is short of food; that Europe is confronted with the grim specter of starvation unless from our abundance and our waste we keep the wolf from the door. Not only must we have a proper use of our food supply in order that we may furnish our allies with the sinews with which they may fight our battles, but it is an act of humanity towards fellow

men, women and children.

By the diversion of millions of men from production to war, by the occupation of land by armies, by the isolation of markets, by belligerent lines, and by the destruction of shipping by submarines, not only has the home production of our allies fallen by over 500,000,000 bushels of grain, but they are thrown upon us for a much larger proportion of their normal imports formerly obtained from other markets.

They have reduced consumption at every point, but men in the trenches, men in the shops, and the millions of women placed at physical labor require more food than during peace times, and the incidence of their saving and any shortage which they may suffer, falls first upon women and children. If this privation becomes too great, their peoples cannot be maintained constant in the war, and we will be left alone to fight the battle of democracy with Germany.

The problem of food conservation is tions, which if honestly carried out by one of many complexions. We cannot, such individuals in the country, we beand we do not wish, with our free in- lieve will effect the result which we stitutions and our large resources of must attain. We are asking every food, to imitate Europe in its policed home, every public eating place and rationing, but we must voluntarily and many trades, to sign a pledge card intelligently assume the responsibility to accept these directions, so far as before us as one in which everyone their circumstances permit, and we are has a direct and inescapable interest. organizing various instrumentalities to We must increase our export of foods ameliorate speculation. We are askto the allies, and in the circumstances ing the men of the country who are of our shipping situation, these exports not actually engaged in the handling must be of the most concentrated of food to sign similar pledges that foods. These are wheat, flour, beef, they shall see to it, so far as they are pork and dairy products. We have oth- able, that these directions are followed. can use instead of these commodities, itself. and we can prevent wastes in a thousand directions. We must guard the ability to impose organization by drainage of exports from the United force from the top. The essence of States, that we retain a proper supply democracy consists in the application for our own country, and we must of the initiative in its own people. If adopt such measures as will amelio- individualism cannot be so organized rate, so far as may be, the price condi- as to defend itself, then democracy is tions of our less fortunate. We might a faith which cannot stand. We are so drain the supplies from the country seeking to impose no organization from to Europe as by the high prices that the top. We are asking the American would follow to force our people to people to organize from the bottom up. shorten their consumption. This oper
The call of patriotism, of humanity glare showed up more plainly than ation of "normal economic forces" and of duty rings clear and insistent would starve that element of the com- We must heed it if we are to defend munity to whom we owe the most pro- our ideals, maintain our form of govtection. We must try to impose the ernment, and safeguard our future welburden equally upon all.

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whole people, each element in propor-

point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the

20,000,000 dinner tables and in the

2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and

retail establishments of the country.

The task is thus in its essence the daily

individual service of all the people.

Every group can substitute and even

the great majority of thrifty people

The final result of substituting other

products and saving one pound of

ounces of sugar and seven ounces of

meat weekly, by each person, will,

when we have multiplied this by one

hundred million, have increased our

If by the reduction in consumption of

labor and the commodities that it pro-

duces and the diversion of this saving

to that labor and those commodities

demanded by the war, we shall be able

to fight to eternity. We can mortgage

our future savings for a little while

but a piling up of mortgages is but a

atom that we save is available for sub-

The whole of Europe has been en-

control and this in many directions.

the hungry is greater than its price.

increased with the rise in food prices,

in others, it has been difficult to main-

For Better Distribution.

toration, so far as may be, of the nor-

The food administration is assem-

Autocracy finds its strength in its

fare.

tain our high standard of nutrition.

the amelioration of prices.

scription to Liberty bonds.

but eat wisely and without waste.

## tion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of min-ute saving and substitution at every

SHOULD NOT FORCE WIFE TO WORK TO SUPPORT SELF AND CHILDREN.

#### can save a little-and the more luxurious elements of the population can by reduction to simple living save much.

wheat flour, two ounces of fats, seven Clears Up Contested Points.-Orders For Mobilization of First Increment Changed and Experienced Men Will Be Taken First.

exports to the amounts absolutely re-Washington.-At the direct suggesquired by our allies. This means no tion of President Wilson, Provost more than that we should eat plenty, Marshal General Crowder telephoned to all governors a supplemental ex-Food conservation has other aspects planation of regulations governing the of utmost importance. Wars must be status of merried men under the draft paid for by savings. We must save law. No change in regulation is in the consumption in commodities and made, and the purpose of the statethe consumption of unproductive lament is to clear up misunderstandbor in order that we may divert our manhood to the army and to the shops.

In a letter to Secretary Baker, quoted by General Crowder, President Wilson states his opinion that the regulation directing local boards "to establish the fact of dependents in addition to the fact of marriage ought not to be abrogated." This leaves the regulations as they are and the supplementary statement is designed short step toward bankruptcy. Every merely to make the application of the rules uniform.

While the statement regarding married men was in preparation orders ting." gaged ever since the war began in the were issued changing entirely the elimination of waste, the simplification mobilization arrangements previously of life, and the increase of its indusmade. Congestion of rail traffic and trial capacity. When the war is over the consuming power of the world will be reduced by the loss of prosperity cantonments dictated the changes.

and man power, and we shall enter a period of competition without parallel in ferocity. After the war, we must of the white men, preferably those ber of the Root commission, agreed We shall be in no position to compete the camps September 5 instead of if we continue to live on the same thirty per cent. They will go in five basis of waste and extravagance on daily detachments of equal size and which we have lived hitherto. Simple, form skeleton company organization temperate living is a moral issue of the and set up a going concern into which first order at any time, and any other the remander of the total quota can basis of conduct during the war be- be absorbed without confusion as they comes a wrong against the interest of reach the contonments.

the country and the interest of The next forty per cent of the quota will go forward September 19, when The impact of the food shortage of the second thirty per cent originally Europe has knocked at every door of was scheduled to go; a second forty the United States during the past three per cent will go forward October 3 years. The prices of foodstuffs have instead of the third thirty per cent nearly doubled, and the reverberations and the remaining fifteen per cent of Europe's increasing shortage would | will be called up as soon thereafter as have thundered twice as loudly dur- practicable.

ing the coming year even had we not Local boards are directed to disreentered the war, and it can now only gard order of liability numbers to be mitigated if we can exert a strong some extent in selecting the first five per cent as men of experience such as We are today in an era of high cooks and former soldiers are desired prices. We must maintain prices at at that time. Warning is given such a level as will stimulate producagainst getting into this levy by reastion, for we are faced by a starving on of his experience, any man who world and the value of a commodity to might get otherwise have been included in the first increment of the dis-As a result of the world shortage of trict at all.

#### supplies, our consumers have suffered from speculation and extortion. While GREAT VICTORY CROWNS wages for some kinds of labor have ITALY'S NEW OFFENSIVE

With Austrian Line Broken Italians Pursue Enemy. The battle along the Isonzo has de-

By the elimination of waste in all classes, by the reduction in the conveloped further brilliant successes for sumption of foodstuffs by the more forthe Italians, who it is now plain are tunate, we shall increase our supplies making one of their greatest efforts of not only for export but for home, and by increased supplies we can fielp in the war thus far.

General Cadorna's men, who at the beginning of the offensive effected a Beyond this the duty has been laid new crossing of the river north of Goupon the food administration to co-op- rizia, at a point where the Austrians erate with the patriotic men in trades | believed such a feat was impossible, and commerce, that we may eliminate have won another spectacular victory the evils which have grown into our by scaling Monte Sano, 2,245 feet high system of distribution, that the burand placing their flag there. den may fall equitably upon all by res-

Farther south, on the Carso, fighting continues violently and incessantmal course of trade. It is the purpose | ly. Austrian efforts to win back lost positions were defeated.

of the food administration to use its utmost power and the utmost ability New gains have been made by the that patriotism can assemble to ameli- French in the Verdun front, rounding orate this situation to such a degree as out the victory won in the offensive begun on Monday. The French advanced last night north of Hill 304, bling the best expert advice in the Paris announces, and captured three country on home economics, on food fortified forts near Bethincourt, the utilization, on trade practices and official German statement however, trade wastes, and on the conduct of says French attacks between Malanpublic eating places, and we shall outcourt and Bethincourt, as well as near line from time to time detailed sugges-Hill 304, east of the Meuse, were re-

#### COULDN'T LOCATE LAND PEARY SAYS HE FOUND.

Sydney, N. S .- Donald B. Mac-Millan's Arctic expedition arrived polar regions. MacMillan, who was one of Rear Admiral Peary's lieutenants on his successful dash for the North pole, confirmed dispatches that there was no Crockerland such as has been reported by Peary. er foods in great abundance which we and this is the essence of democracy Peary's mistake was due to a mirage been deceived by it for four days.

#### HOSPITALS NEAR VERDUN BOMBED BY GERMANS.

Paris.-One of the hospitals behind Verdun on which German airplanes dropped incendiary bombs a week ago is at Vadelainecourt. The fire caused by the bombs spread rapidly to the whole building and the ever the large red cross painted on the roof. The aviator threw a second bomb, which demolished a pavillion in which were three crews of surgeons performing operations.

# There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our SOME NEW RULINGS U.S. MAKES ANOTHER DRAFT MEASURE LOAN TO THE SLAVS

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., AUGUST 29, 1917

AMERICA REAFFIRMS FAITH IN **FUTURE OF NEW RUSSIAN** DEMOCRACY.

## RULES LANSING IS NOW OPTIMISTIC

Secretary of State Makes Public Note Renewing Wilson's Sympathy and Confidence.-Money for Supplies and Equipment.

Washington.-The United States reaffirmed its faith in the new Russian democracy and gave concrete evidence of its confidence by loaning another hundred million dollars to the provisional government.

Announcement of the loan came from the treasury soon after Secretary Lansing at the state department | bringing this matter to the reserve had denied formally that reports from Russia were of an unfavorable nature and declared that on the contrary confidential dispatches to the government were the basis for his belief that the administration at Petrograd was strengthening its position.

"I regard the government of Russia as stronger today than it has been for a month," Mr. Lansing said. "I mean in general, both from political and military points of view. This opinion i based upon reports more or less confidential that we have been get- states, who in turn laid the situation

times during the war. Major General cludes the following: Under the new orders, five per cent | Scott, chief of staff, who was a memthe seat of government to Moscow, seat of the conservatives upon whom the allies are counting to maintain a firm republican government and the city looked upon by million of Rus-

In addition to his statement Secretary Lansing made public a note he had just sent to Ambassador Bakmeteff replying to a message of assurance from Foreign Minister Tereschtenko.

#### NEGRO TROOPS WHO KILLED MANY CITIZENS DISARMED.

Houston, Texas.-Negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth infantry, who shot up the streets of Houston, were being entrained to be removed to Colum-

Capt. L. S. Snow, commanding the battalion, said that the action of the negroes was "practically mutiny."

A scene probably unique in the annals of the United States army was enacted at Camp Logan during the afternoon when the six hundred sol- cleaned, ventilation provided, and mandiers of the battalion of negro infantry were disarmed.

Flanked by a full bataalion of the Nineteenth infantry under Col. Milett, the negro soldiers were marched four abreast to the parade grounds where their arms were stacked. Army trucks then loaded the rifles and ammunition and conveyed them to the camp storehouse, where they were placed under heavy guard.

#### FIFTY-THREE CASES OF PARALYSIS REPORTED

Richmond, Va.-Fifty-three cases of infantile paralysis have been reported to the state health department during August, according to figures secured from Dr. Ennoid G. Williams, state health commissioner. During July there were forty-eight cases, making a total of 101 cases of the disease since the outbreak of the epidemic in the valley of Virginia. While the disease has not been entirely confined to the valley and northwestern part of the state, it is believed by the health authorities that the infection is radiating from Rockingham, which has taken the lead in number of cases.

#### EARLY REGULATION OF MEAT INDUSTRY FORECAST

Washington-Early regulation of the meat industry was predicted followhere after four years spent in the ing the departure of Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, for Chicago to confer with meat packers and with federal trade commission representatives who are investigating packing methods. Government supervision of meat packing and distributing concerns, with the institution of a licens- the impression made on the child, so real that the MacMillan party had ing system, may be the next move of the food administration.

#### AMERICAN ARMY WANTS AEROPLANE OBSERVERS

Washington .- Candidates for commissions as observers from airplanes are being sought by the chief signal officer from among graduates of the artillery instruction course at Fort Monroe, Va., or the machine gun course at Fort Sill, Okla., and enlisted men or civilians who are expert photographers, radio operators or machine gun operators.

Accepted applicants will be given a tw omonths' course of instruction.

### **MEANS MONEY SAVING**

SPECIAL STEPS TAKEN TO PRO-VIDE AMPLE FACILITIES FOR STORING OF POTATOES.

Government Officials Have Worked Out a Plan Which It Will Be for the Best Interests of Growers to Follow.

Washington.-Active efforts are to be made by the federal authorities to secure concerted action in the effort to conserve the country's supply of potatoes. In this connection the following statement has been issued:

Unusual facilities for financing storage are offered American potato growers as a result of war conditions. The federal reserve system is at their disposal, and farmers who store their 1917 potato crop in approved local warehouses, may obtain, upon their storage receipts, 90-day loans from member banks of the reserve system at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent. Mr. Lou D. Sweet, potato expert with the food administration, was instrumental in board's attention.

New England growers have started a movement to take advantage of this ruling to help them solve their marketing problem. The prospect which the growers of this group of states face is that of handling 45,000,000 bushels of potatoes-one-tenth of the entire an overstocked market and the resulting loss of all profit on the crop. The growers communicated with lo-

cal authorities in their respective before the food administration. A con-So far as the military situation is ference between the growers, local auconcerned the secretary said he felt thorities and experts from the food little concern over the advance upon administration was held recently at the necessity of making better pro- Riga by the Germans recalling that Boston, Mass. A plan of action was vision for receiving the men at the the place had been evacuated five mapped out at this meeting which in-

1. Marketing of only one-third of the crop at harvest time; another third in maintain our foreign markets if our with military experience, from each that the capture of Riga would not 90 days, or placing in storage and later working people are to be employed. local area, will be started forward to be an important strategical loss. A distributed as demand affords oppor-German advance upon Petrograd from tunity; the remaining third to be Riga would be followed by removal of stored by the grower and marketed throughout the year.

2. All potatoes to be graded with care, taking out culls, cuts, cracks and any that are bruised. It was recommended that a wire screen grader be sians as the natural capital of their used-one and seven-eighths-inch mesh for oblong tabers and two-inch mesh for round ones. Graded stock then to be placed in good two-bushel sacksone hundred and fifteen pounds to the sack-and the sacks sewed tightly so as to prevent shucking and bruising. 3. Increasing the load in each railroad car from the normal 30,000 pounds. That these cars can be unloaded within 24 to 36 hours of their

> arrival at destination. 4. That municipalities and other bodies provide storage for as large quantities as possible at the peak of

> the harvest. "A storage house," said Lou D. Sweet, who attended this meeting, "such as will conform to the requirements laid down by the Federal Reserve board, does not call for a specially constructed house. There are innumeraged so as to maintain a temperature of about 35 degrees, will answer ad-

mirably for this purpose. "This year the United States planted lard F. Waltz and three companies of its potato crop from the poorest qualthe coast artillery from Fort Crock- ity of seed that ever went into the ground, and naturally the harvest will grading, careful packing, commonsense storage, and careful shipping are necessary to insure just returns to the growers who have responded to the tion of potatoes."

### SHE HAD WAYWARD DAUGHTER

Neighbor Was Surprised When She Found Cause of Severe Rebuke Administered by Mother.

A lady living in a large apartment house relates the following:

"I had occasion one day to visit the apartment of a neighbor. Such grave and earnest tones of remonstrance reached my ears, as I approached my friend's room, that I hesitated about intruding. I found her winsome young daughter with her, and the mother had evidently been rebuking her, for the girl's face was flushed, and there were tears in her eyes.

"Come in," said my friend. "I have finished what I was saying to Jenny, and I hope she will remember my

"Ah, these children - these children!" thought I to myself. "I have just been telling her." conshopping in the morning. In the first

second place, it is extravagant." Her evening gloves! And yet, I assure you, her tone and expression, and would have befitted a serious wrongdoing-one that had issues in time and eternity.

Military Field Day. American Training Camp in France.

-Plans for a military field day in which representatives from each regiment of the American expeditionary force will compete are approaching completion. The men will contest 'n the various phases of warfare for which they now are training. Major General Pershing and American Ambassador Sharp already have offered loving cups for prizes. The program of events will consist of rifle firing. bayonet fighting, bomb throwing and automatic rifle firing.

# GUARD FROM WEST TO DRIVE RUM OUT CAMP GREENE OF MOORE COUNTY

ARE TO REPLACE NEW ENGLAND FOOD ADMINISTRATOR PAGE OUT-TROOPS-OFFICERS EXPECT-ED TO ARRIVE SOON.

LINES PURPOSES OF COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

### ARRIVE ABOUT SEPTEMBER 10 SENT OUT TO ALL COUNTIES

Between 30,000 and 40,000 Soldiers to Train at Charlotte-Men Coming From Washington, Oregon, Wyoming and Montana.

al guard division, comprising troops the North Carolina Council of Defrom Washington, Oregon, Montana, fense, has put into the memorandum Idaho and Wyoming, has been ordered of the purposes of the Council, a to train at Camp Greene, Charlotte, clause declaring "it is the special pur-N. C., and Camp Fremont at Palo Al- pose of the Moore County Council of to has been abandoned because the Defense and the Committee on Law California state health authorities Enforcement to drive liquor from the have decided that a latarine sewerage county." The aims and purposes of system such as the war department the Moore County Council have been proposed would be injurious to the tabulated and distributed throughout health of the community.

change, said that the war department them so good and so clear in their could not see its way clear to spend definition of the purposes of both state half a million dollars for such a sew- and county councils that he mailed erage system as the state health copies to every county council in the United States crop-without causing authorities thought necessary in a tem- state. porary camp. Decision to transfer | The Moore County Council is comthe division to Camp Greene caused much speculation as to the possibility Pherson, Cameron; J. M. Brown, that the troops would be sent to Hemp; H. F. Seawell, Carthage; Dr. France at an early date. No confirma- M. E. Street, Glendon; J. R. McQueen, tion of the report could be obtained in Pinehurst, and J. N. Powell, of Southany official quarter, however.

and the camp at Charlotte is now prac- tude toward our country's need will tically ready. The transfer of the di- determine what shall be recorded of vision to Charlotte, Secretarly Baker us, whether of praise and appreciation explained, would make it possible to forever, or ignomy and shame. Let get the division under training with- us not forget that we are now making out delay and bring it 2,500 miles the history of our home county. Alcloser to its point of embarkation.

mont site might be used as a national army cantonment was discussed by land: some are just ready to step out Senator Phelan with the secretary, but from General Pershing's training camp no definite plan for this has been work-

might soon follow the Twenty-sixth and Forty-second divisions to France apparently were founded on the fact that the far west is not strongly represented in the Forty-second or "Rainbow" division and the Twenty-sixth is composed entirely of New England troops. The Twenty-sixth and the Forty-second are in process of concentration and both probably will be ready to go as soon as shipping is available.

#### SITUATION IN RUSSIA GROWS ALARMING

Washington.-Russia's critical internal situation, aggravated by the new German drive against Riga threatening the capital, is watched by officials here with grave concern. It became known that official advices are closely able buildings, which, if properly in accord with press dispatches describing grave political conditions.

The outcome of the forthcoming extraordinary national council to be held in Moscow is awaited here with interest scarcely less keen than in Russia itself. The immediate fate of Russia, it is felt, depends upon it.

Out of the great gathering, in be potatoes of poor quality. Strict which the conservative elements of all sorts are expected to unite in an effort to compel the provisional government to throw off the socialistic control of the soldiers' and workmen's president's call for increased produc- | council, one of two results is expected:

"The formation of a strong centralized government capable of rapidly reorganizing the army and resuming the offensive against the central powers or open civil strife."

#### TEUTONS FAIL TO AGREE TO ARGENTINE DEMANDS

Zurich-Britsh admiralty per wire less press-Germany has replied to the Argentine note which demanded compensation for the torpedoed Argentine ship and a pledge from Germany that she would abstain from the torpedoing of Argentine vessels in the future. It is officially announced from Berlin that Germany has not conceded these demands but the possibility of an amicable settlement is not excluded.

CAMP INSTRUCTORS

NEW OFFICERS ARE

Washington.-The names of the 465 tinued my friend, "that she must not reserve officers, assigned as instrucwear her evening gloves when she goes tors at the second series of officers' training camps, which had their preplace, it is not genteel; and in the liminary opening, were made public by "Agricultural Governor," has promised the war department, showing that to deliver an address at the farmers' many graduates of the first series of and farm women's convention which camps have been selected for this will be held at the A. & E. College work. The effect will be to release the 28-30th inst. The convention has a considerable number of regular officers for duty with troops. The camps lic speakers and lecturers. open formally Monday, August 27.

#### ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL TO RESIGN

Washington.-E. Marvin Underwood, assistant attorney general, has announced he would resign August 31. Mr. Underwood declined to say what his plans were. It was understood he vill become general coursel for a ra'! road. Mr. Underwood gave up the practice of law in Atlanta, February 24, 1914, to accept his present position. He has taken part in a number of cases under Attorn y General Gregory. September 1.

Folder Used By Moore Council is Sent Out All Over State.-Conserve All

Food.

Raleigh.-Food Administrator Henry Washington.-The Forty-first nation- A. Page, of Aberdeen, chairman of the Sand Hills, and Secretary W. S. Secretary Baker, announcing the Wilson, of the State Council, thought

posed of Chairman Page, H. P. Mcern Pines.

"It would mean a month's delay to The folder issued by the Council build a water carried sewer system says: "Our actions now, and our attiready, some of our citizens have laid A suggestion that the Camp Fre- down their affairs and consecrated themselves to the service of our home into the fighting trenches; some have left their Moore county homes and are Reports that the Forty-first division | training with the National Guard for early service at the front; others are hearing the call for re-enforcements and are busy arranging their affairs to

answer that call." Praises Exemption Boards. Of the Moore county exemption

board the folder says: "The three citizens who have long ago throw their own private business over and given themselves to the high duty of service on the board of exemption should receive, as their service merits, the appreciation, approbation and sincere gratitude of every Moore county man. Let us sustain them and support them in their labors, and express our appreciation of their

sacrifice and service." Continuing, the memorandum explains that the business aid committee will attend to the business interests of any and every man who finds it necessary to leave home, who has no near relative to look after his affairs. "Or, if you prefer the committee to some relative or friend, it will be glad represent you," it says, "rather than to do so. They will take charge of property for you and conserve it while you are away; they will answer any business demands that may be made on you: handle suits at law, if you have them, and represent you and take care of your interests during your ab-

Committees on information and history, on agriculture and food and on law enforcement have been named and are ready to continue the program of

Away With the Rum Evil. "It seems to be true that there is a tendency to lower all standards of conduct during war-time," says the folder. "It is the purpose of this committee, composed of forty-seven of the leading citizens of the county, with the assistance of the members of the county council to so organize and agitate throughout the county that respect for law shall be supreme and good order prevail everywhere.

"It is the special purpose of the council of defense and the committee on law enforcement to drive liquor from the county."

Will Speak to Farmers.

Raleigh.-Governor T. W. Bickett, who has shown interest in the agricultural development of the state and especially in increased food production and conservation during the persent emergency, has won the sobriquet secured a very noticeable list of pub-

Secretary to Mr. Daniels. Washington.-Secretary Danjels announced that Edward E. Britton, editor of the News and Observer for several years, has been selected as his private secretary. Mr. Britton takes the place of Frank Smith, who goes to New York to enter business.

Mr. Britton was called to Washington several days ago for a conference with Mr. Daniels. He was offered the position of honor in the office of the Secretary and accepted. He will return here to take up his new dutice