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LOOKING FOR SPIES IN THE CAPITAL

WORK OF THOSE OFFICIALS WHO GUARD WASHINGTON HAS BECOME ONEROUS.

WORKERS IN CITY

Navy Yards, Bridges, Army Depots. Capitol Building and All Other Vital Points Must Be Protected Against Enemy Machinations.

BY EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.-Washington today is a zone forbidden to the trespassing feet of the alien enemy.

The capital of the country is the largest district thus far set aside as one in which no alien enemy over the age of fourteen years may loiter or re-

Perhaps the country has no adequate conception of the trying work it is for the government officials to guard this city against the insidious machinations and overt acts of men who would like to see the United States lose the war in which it is engaged. and who would stop at no means to help accomplish such an inglorious end. It must be remembered that not alone must navy yards and bridges and army depots and camps be guarded. but every department of government, indoors and out, must be sentineled

the dynamiter. So far as the safety of the country is concerned, it is largely connected military secrets. Recently 20,000 adington to take places in the departments of government. There must be added the 30,000 workers that were here before, and so now the agents of Uncle Sam have intrusted to them the difficult work of detecting in the mulfitude the few men or the women who. masquerading as friends, are doing the

enemy's work. Money Has Bought Spies.

It has been proved on several occaof individuals who, because of native birth or of naturalization, were supposed to be loyal to their country against all temptation. It is a comparatively easy thing for the authorities to watch men and women of German birth because their naturalization records tell at once who they are, but it is another thing for the authorities to be able to determine among the thousands of Americans of American lineage who it is that needs watching. President Wilson, in one of his addresses to congress, spoke of the discovery of enemy agents within the offices of government. The peril is a real one, but in considerable part it was met and overcome so far as resident Washingtonians were concerned

prior to the time that the District of Columbia was declared to be a military zone, but since the first searching and apprehending process, 20,000 additional have secured government work. The labor of the detection of disaffected ones has increased in proportion. For a long time the bridges over the

Potemac river, and certain vital places in the city itself have been guarded by members of the National Guard, Many of the public buildings and offices, however, have been entrusted to the care men were chosen for the work only after a rigid investigation.

Vital Places Well Guarded. It now has been determined that the vital places in Washington shall be guarded by men sworn into the service of the government as members of the military forces. Such regulars as can readily be obtained will be used and with them will be some of the remainthis it is probable that members of the Home Guard organization will be pressed into the service. The underthe blue uniforms of peace days in the

The capitol has been guarded by civilians in the service of the govern ment ever since that day two years ago when a bomb was exploded in the hallway leading to the senate chamher. Entrance to the capitol has been obtainable only through two doorways, one at the house end and the other at the senate end. The main precaution taken was to see to it that no person with a package of any kind was allowed within the doors. No attempt was made to search individuals who might enter and in a way the safeguarding was rather a perfunctory

Now things have changed and it is the intention to station guards in a pretty closely set picket line about the or ailen enemies generally.

New War Council's Plans.

the results that we should get from the and of course cannot be graceful. energy expended?"

Of course co-ordination is the thing that is needed and one reason that the

announced a new and large "co-ordinating body" to include seven members of the cabinet and the heads of the civilian boards which concern themselves with shipping, food, fuel and war industries. Can this council bring about complete order and make out of the different elements one muchine, all of whose parts will work in unison, without friction, and turn out rapidly the things needed?

of national defense this is said:

"Since the Council of National Defense, composed of Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Danlels, Secretary of the Interior Lane, Secretary of Agriculture Houston, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, and Secretary of Labor Wilson, represents the military sims of the government, as well as those federal executive departments dealing most directly with the vital resources of the nation, this larger co-ordinating body will work toward unification of the machinery necessary in the prosecution of the war." Aims of New Council.

This new war council, with three cabinet members added, will deal with the larger affairs of a government engaged in war. The attempt will be to see to it that there is co-ordination of purchases for the army, navy and the allied and neutral countries; that there is quick handling of all war supplies at home; that the direction of the industrial energies of the country be firm in method and rapid in maneuver. and that in short everyone of the great affairs of a country at war be against the intrusion of the spy and managed without loss of time, without fear of a duplication of effort and with

with the safety of its diplomatic and through; if all friction such as that | Cline stated that he did not know | policy, the premier pointed out, the which developed in the shipping board. whether or not a verdict had been withdrawal by the enemy from the men do the same work daily, neither it, and in short, if system can be made will be lifted from the minds of the officials of the administration and from those of the patriotic people.

There is another matter of co-ordination of work which is not taken into structions evidently were effective, for consideration in connection with this there was absolutely no demonstrasions since the United States went to effort to secure harmony and a syste- tion, war with Germany that money has matizing of effort by means of a high been used to secure the spying services | American war council in Washington.

quickly anywhere along the line which runs from the top of things to the bottom of things unless the rough places below be smoothed as well as the rough places above. Every man connected with this new war council is a chief of operations so to speak in his own right. He may direct that things be done in a certain way and the order will run down the line, but if it is found impossible in some of the lower official spheres to make things run smoothly, the whole effort, if not lost,

persons have come to Washington and the navy and in some few instances for the pacific branches of the govern-

The different branches of the war department have been run for years street whether they found the defendalong certain well defined lines. There was not a great deal of material to and raise his right hand, guilty or not handle, nor was there a mass of detail to master. A few officers, trained to do the work systematically, succeeded of privately employed watchmen. These in doing it satisfactorily. In times of peace there was no great hurry in moving material from one place to anoth-

standing is that they will be clad in that King System soon will begin his

Porcelain money is used in Burma and Siam; and feather money, manufactured from the short red feathers from beneath the wings of a species of parrot, is the ordinary currency of the Santa Cruz islanders. The Loyalty islands, which lie in the Pacific to the east of Australia, are famous for their fur money. The fur, which is taken from behind the ears of the so-called "flying fox," in reality a large fruiteating bat, is woven into cords of various lengths, and these constitute the ordinary currency of the Islanders.

The weight of the body must never great building, in the hall and about be borne on the heels. In walking, other places which might attract "the the leg is thrown forward from the damaging attention" of cranks, spies hip, knee acting in harmony, heel touching the ground first; but the weight should be so quickly trans-In Washington, as perhaps elsewhere ferred to the ball of the foot that the In the country, the question frequently heel makes no noise. One who walks in this time of war is "Are we getting noisily is always walking incorrectly

escing of effort would come and that matters would move more quickly to ward the end of war accomplishment The press has carried the word that the national council of defense has

In a statement made by the council

Bureaus Need Attention, Too. Things cannot move smoothly nor

is delayed in its result. There are bureaus in the war department today in which ten men are engaged at work where the work of only one man was necessary in the times of peace. Into the charge of these bureaus come daily multitudinous masses of material intended for the army and

er. Now everything is changed. When a request comes in for certain supplies of different kinds it means that they must be forwarded immediately. There are a thousand new men on the job and thus far few of them have definite information as to the exact nature of their duties. Neither is ing National Guardsmen and beyond there any one man who, as should be the case, can tell instantly where those things or the other things are stored. The result is delay but there are signs

Porcelain, Feather, Fur Money.

Heel Not to Bear Weight.

Keep Grapes Fresh for Months. Grapes can be kept fresh for several seeming need has not been emphasized months by inserting their stems more generally in the press of the through the corks of glass bottles, fillcountry unquestionably is that most ing these with water, pressing the of the reporters of the news in this corks firmly in, sealing them if necescity have feared to overstep the pron- sary with paraffin and inverting the er lines of criticism, and moreover bottles on wooden racks in a cool, dark have held themselves up with the buoy cellar. The bunches should hang free, of hope from day to day that a coal- their stems sticking up into the water.

TRIAL AT CONCORD LASTED THREE WEEKS AND ATTRACT-

ED NATION-WIDE INTEREST.

Judge Cline's Order Prevents Any Demonstration Taking Place-Means Spends Day at Father's Home and Visiting Boyhood Scenes.

Concord, N. C .- Gaston B. Means. equitted of the charge of the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, for which he had been on trial the last three weeks, spent Sunday a free man with his family at the home of his father, and going about the streets of Concord, his boyhood home, receiving the greetings and congratulations of friends. "Not guilty" was the verdict rendered by the jury Sunday morning at 10:22 o'clock before Judge Cline, members of counsel, the defendant, his wife and father and other relatives, and a considerable number of spectators who had gathered in the Cabarrus county court-room.

The jury, having had the case over night, sent a message by Sheriff Caldwell to Judge Cline at the hotel at 9:30 o'clock asking him to come to the courthouse. The judge was eating his breakfast, which he finished, proceeda view singly to getting quick results. ing to the courthouse at 10 o'clock. To and myself have been charged." . If such a program can be put the crowd that had gathered, Judge for instance, can be avoided; if no two reached, but in the event that such one knowing that the other is doing there must not be any demonstration and masses if material to attack upon its announcement. He instruct- Great Britain, France and Intaly. master of the situation, expedition will ed Sheriff Caldwell to arrest any perbe the result and a weight of worry son violating this instruction. He gave positive instruction also that the jurymen should not be approached after the verdict was announced before the jury was dismissed. Judge Cline's in-

Many Congratulations.

All was quiet and orderly until after court had adjourned sine die at the udge's order. Then counsel and friends crowded about Means to congratulate him, he put his arm about relatives and friends proceeded from rear door, Mrs. Means encountered a organizing an hysterical shout over sister of the defendant and the two fell into each other's arms and wept.

When the jury filed into the courtoom, Judge Cline stated that in his advertently referred to the time of sympathy with President Wilson. the shooting as "evening," and asked the jurymen whether or not they had "agree with President Wilson and do interpreted his use of this word as an not desire to force a controversy expression of opinion on his part as to the fact of the time that Mrs. King was shot. The jurymen, all in accord, stated that they had not. Clerk of the Court Stonstreet then asked the formal question as to whether a verdict had been reached, and Foreman J. Frank Goodman answered in the affirmative. Asked by Clerk Stoneant, who had been asked to stan 1 guilty of the crime charged.

"Not guilty." said Foreman Good-

Defendant Released.

Judge Frank Osborne, of counsel for the defense, then asked Solicitor Clement if he had any further charge against the defendant and the solicitor answered "I have not." Judge Osorne then asked that the defendant e released from custody, and Judge Cline said:

"The defendant is released."

WAR MISSION IS HOME FROM ITS EUROPEAN TRIP

New York.-What the American mission was sent to accomplish in the inter-allied war conference in Paris 'has been successfully and satisfacorily done." was the message brought to the American people by Col. E. M. House, head of the mission, who returned to the United State with four of his colleagues.

HOT STATEMENT Y MR. HOOVER AGAINST SPBRECKELS

Washington. - Charges made by Claus Sprekels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, before a senate investigating committee that the food administration is responsible for a sugar shortage drew from Food Administrator Hoover a vigorous attack on Mr. Spreckels. An open intimation is made by Mr. Hoover that Mr. Spreckles' testimony was inspired by the fact that the food administration cut profits in sugar.

GERMANS USED WIRELESS ON SHIP AS BAND PLAYED

Honoolulu.-While the ship's band was playing lively tunes to drown out all fell-tale sounds, the wireless apparatus of the German cruiser, Geier, countries in war, according to an article printed in The Star Bulletin here

MEANS 'NOT GUILTY' ALLIES ARE MAKING COZIER DENIES ANY SNOW HELPS HALT VERDICT OF JURY A STEADY ADVANCE DELAY. IN EQUIPING

NEARING GOAL DESPITE SOME UNTOWARD CIRCUMSTANCES SAYS LLOYD GEORGE.

G. B. MEANS AGAIN FREE MAN

Because Russia Has Quit and Gone Into Revolution and America is Just Coming In.-Every Passing Hour is Brighter.

London.-That steady progress towards the desired goal is being made by the allies, despite some untoward occurrences, is the firm conviction of Premier Lloyd George, ae declared.

It is because of this fact, the premier said, that he would regard peace overtures to Prussia at the moment when her military spirit was drunk with boastfulness as a betrayal of the trust of himself and his colleages. The premier's words were:

"It is because I am firmly convinced that despite some untoward events, despite discouraging appearances we are making steady progress toward the goal that I would regard peace overtures to Prussia at the very moment the Prussian military spirit is drunk with boastfulness as a betrayal of the great trust with which my colleagues

If Russia persists in her present east of a third of his troops must rewas the case, regardless of its nature | lease hundreds of thousands of men

America Is In.

cided to abandon the struggle against | was not satisfied with the explanation military autocracy the American democracy is taking it up."

Germany's victories were emblazoned to the world, the premier said, but her troubles did not apenar in British navy was having its effect and the valor of the troops was making an impression which would tell in the end. He said those who during the Mrs. Means and the two, with other past fortnight were organizing a nervous breakdown in the nation were the courtroom. On the way to the the same as those who recently were the Flanders victories.

Mr. Lloyd George said he was glad to understand that Lord Landsowne's recent letter had been misunderstood charge Saturday afternoon he had in- and that Lord Lansdowne was in

"I also," the premier declared,

"I warn the nation to watch the ma nwho thinks ther eisahalafw-y man who thinks there is a half-way house between victory and defeat," the men who think you can end the victory; without victory it would be water fronts. 1 farce."

Premier Lloyd George, who was speaking at the dinner at the Grey's Inn Benchers, said:

Is Darkest Hour.

"If this is the worst moment, it is because Russia has stepped out and America is only preparing to come Russians filled by the valiant sons of the great Republic. Germany knows it and Austria knows it. hence America is ready.

"YAR RESOLUTION IS

UNANIMOUSLY PASSED Havana.-The senate unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that a state of war between Cuba and Austria-Hungary exists. The resolution was the same as that passed by the

TWO LIGHTLESS NIGHT FOR EVERY WEEK ORDERED

City White Ways and Advertising Signs Must be Darkened Sunday and Thursday Nights.

Washington-Two "lightless nights" a week were ordered by the fuel administration. Next Sunday night will he the first and thereafter Sunday and Thursday of every week will see the city white ways and advertising signs darkened, only necessary street lights used and only such lights as the law requires in offices and stores not open

NO TEUTONS WERE ABOARD THE IMO

Halifax.-There were no Germans or Austrians aboard the Imo when it collided with the Mont Blanc, Alex B. Bjorssen, second officer of the Imo, testified at session of the government while interned in this harbor, relayed inquiry into the explosion. So far as messages between German agents in he knew the captain and pilot were the United States and Japan in fur- both on the bridge of the ship until therance of a plot to embroil the two after the collision. He had noticed no change in the Imo's course prior to the collision. Twenty minutes elapsed before the explosion occurred.

AIDS ITALIANS IN HOLDING POSI-SUPPLIED WITH FRENCH MA-CHINE GUNS.

Responsibility Rests on Secretary Baker. Training of New Army Will

Not Be Seriously Retarded on Ac-

count of Equipment. Washington.-Leaders of the senate military committee subjected Major General Crozier, chief of ordnance, to three hours of sharp cross-examination, seeking explanation of delays in providing the war army with weapons. At the executive session they will press questions which the general objected to answering in the open hear-

Throughout the examinations General Crozier insisted that there had been and would be no delay in equipping soldiers sent abroad. He admitted that because of a shortage of machine guns the American troops in France were supplied with weapons of French make, and that there was the enemy penetrated a front line a lack of both machine guns and rifles in the training cantonments, but declared that the training of troops would not be seriously retarded.

he said, had taken a personal interest in the matter and ordered an investigation which resulted in the adoption in June of a new gun known as the Browning type. This statement came "If the Russian democracy has de- when Chairman Chamberlain said he that the delay had been caused by investigation.

"Neither am I satisfied," responded the witness, "but I am not personally the Italians that this will aid them responsible." Nearly every member bulletins. Something was known of of the committee joined in the examthem however. The deadly grip of the ination and questions were fired across the table as rapidly as the general. Tuesday the enemy resumed his at-

tions to the conclusions drawn from sitions. Later, however, the Italians General Crozier's testimony that con- in a counter attack regained their lost gress, by failing to make prompt ap- terrain, after which the artillery duels propriations, and labor troubles, were were resumed, but with less strength largely responsible for the delay. Gen- than had previously been shown. eral Crozier said he had not intended such an interpretation, and that mil- dines, and the Bolsheviki forces are lions of dollars appropriated had not reported to have met in at least two been expended.

UNITED STATES GUARD IS NAME SELECTED

Auxiliary Force of Troops Will Number 25,000.

Washington.-The United States guard will be the name of the 25,000 auxiliary force of troops, authorized the premier admonished. "There are by the war department, to supplement state and other forces now guarding war now by some sort of what they war supplies, war industries and docall peace-by setting up a league of ing police duty essential to the connations. That is the right policy after | duct of the war, including patrol of

President Wilson has signed the order for organization of the force and further orders were going out from

the war department. Forty battalions will be organized to relieve regular troops, national guard or other purely military units of this guard duty.

The order prescribes that the force in. Every lour that passes will see the be raised by voluntary enlistment or gap formed by the retirement of the draft. It is the pirpose of the government to make it up of men not available for war service at the front. Volunteers will be accepted only bethe desperate efforts that they are tween the ages of 31 and 45. If-femaking to force the issue before sort to draft is necessary men placed in the special classes under the new draft system as being fit for limited military service only, will be used to

fill up the ranks. The guards will be clothed in regu-Iar army blue uniforms for which there is no need in the army during

war times. They will be armed with Krage Jorgensen rifles, and other equipment not suitable for modern warfare.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS KILLED BY HUN BOMBS

With the American Army in France. -A number of American railway engineers have been killed by German aerial bombs in a town somewhere behind the British front. Details are not yet known. It is now permitted to announce that a German bomb fell in a street in a town through which American troops were passing. Pieces of the bomb shattered the windows of a house in which there were officers, showering them with glass.

ARE NOT EXPECTED TO RESIST TAX IMPOSITION

Louisville, Ky.-Collection by the State of Kentucky, without a contest, of approximately \$2,000,000 in inheritance taxes on the estate of the late Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham was indicated by announcement that an inventory of the entite estate would be filed with the state taxing authorities. The announcement was made by offiadministrators of the estate with will annexed.

TIONS .- REGAIN SOME LOST TERRITORY.

General Allenby Occupies Jerusalem. Bolsheviki Forces Reported to Have Attained Heavy Losses in Fighting With Cossacks.

The Germans, following their heavy artillery preparations of recent days, payers in the eastern district of North have attempted to drive a wedge into Carolina in the work of filling out inthe British line west of Cambrai, but come tax forms and making the realthough they used numerically superior forces, their effort brought them be made between January 1 and only a minor gain.

The attack, launched between Bullecourt and Queant, was similar to the payers, Collector Bailey will hold a that adopted by Crown Prince Rupprecht's troops when they pierced the benefit of the deputies who will be General Byng's front southwest of Cambrai nearly two weeks ago and In addition to the regular force of field caused a retirement of the British on men, Revenue Agent Vanderford, of the salient General Byng previously Greensboro, will send fifteen of his driven toward Cambrai. The British held tenaciously to their ground, except at one point, where

As in their previous attempt to wreck the Cambrai salient, the Ger mans lost heavily, the British mow-Responsibility for the machine gun ing them down with machine gun

Notwithstanding their failure, the Germans are keeping up an intensive bombardment of British and French

the eastern theater. Snow is falling heavily in the mountains along the northern Italian front, and optimism prevails among definitely in holding the Austro-Germans back from the Italian plain. Amid the first flurries of the storm on tack among the hills and was re-Chairman Chamberlain took excep- warded by the capture of several po-

> The Cossacks, under General Kalefights, with the counter-revolutionists the victors in both. The engagements occurred at Moheliv and at Tamanovka, and the Bolsheviki losses are

declared to have been heavy. General Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine, has entered Jerusalem and taken over control of the Holy City. The populace greeted the British commander cordially. In a proclamation, he told he inhabitants that all sacred buildings and holy places would be protected and maintained. Meanwhile, the British army continues its successful operations in Palestine, having cantured several additional gpositions

from the Turks. RESTRICTIONS ARE VERY

FEW SAYS PRESIDENT. President Discriminates iin Favor of

Austro-Hungarians. Washington. - Austro-Hungarian subjects in the United States, most of the million or more of whom are laberers and are loyal to the allied war reached such an acute stage about a cause, will suffer few restrictions as a year ago when several companies of result of war between the lands of

their birth and adoption. In a proclamation declaring a state of war with Austria-Hungary, in accordance with the act of Congress, President Wilson specified that unnaturalized Austro-Hungarian, unlike the Germans in this country, should be free to live and travel anywhere, except that they may not enter or leave the United States without permission, and those suspected of enemy activity may be interned. They need not register with police or postoffice officials.

NEW HOUSE COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS APPRROVED.

Washiington.-New house committee assignments were approved at separate caucuses of democrats and re- egates, headed by W. B. Gibson, of publicans, subject to acceptance at the Iredell county, that final arrangements regular session. The democrats did had been made with Great Britain, their work quickly, but the meeting France and Italy for \$105.000 of the republicans was prolonged by nitrate of soda for the farmers of this an effort to recommend seven mem- county. The farmers will get the soda bers, with Miss Rankin as chairman at from \$65 to \$70 plus the freight, of the special house committee on which may run the total cost to \$70 or suffrage, instead of the six allotted by \$80. The prices now are from \$90 to the majority to the minority.

CONGRESSMAN FIRED CANNON AT AUSTRIANS.

Italian Army, Peadquarters in Northern Italy.-The first American shot against Austria was fired by Representative Tinkham, of Boston, on the lower Piave when Mr. Tinkham pulleed a string firing a large 149 milimeter gun sending a shell hurtling across the Piava to the Austrian posttions at Confo. A huge cloud of black cers of a Louiseville trust company, smoke marked the place where the shell burst.

MAKE OUT FORM

TWENTY-FIVE DEPUTIES WILL AID INCOME TAXPAYERS IN EASTERN DISTRICT.

DARKEST HOUR IS JUST NOW LACK OF GUNS IN CAMPS STRONG OFFENSIVE IN WEST INSTRUCTION FOR DEPUTIES

Before Sending Officials Out School Will Be Held in Raleigh-Fifteen in Western District.

Raleigh.-Revenue Collector Bailey will place about twenty-five deputies in the field January 1 to assist taxturns to the office. The returns must

March 1. Before sending these officials to help school of instruction in his office for sent throughout the eastern distact raiders to assist in this work.

"The government recognizes." Collector of Internal Revenue J. W. Bailey said, "that many persons experience good deal of difficulty in filling out income tax forms. It recognizes, too. that tax-payers resident at points where collector's offices are not easily accessible, find it hard to get proper situation was placed by the general and rifle fire in the fighting, which instruction in the law. Next year when squarely upon Secretary Baker, who, lasted from dawn until 1 o'clock in every married person living with wife or husband and having a net income of \$2,000, and every unmarried person not the head of a family and having a net income of \$1,000 for the year 1917, positions all along the western front must make return of income on the and daily are receiving additional re. form prescribed, there will be huninforcements in men and guns from dreds in every community seeking light on the law, and help in executing their returns. My own and every other collection district in the nation will be divided into districts, with the county as the unit, and a government officer informed in the income tax assigned to each district. He will spend hardly less than a week in each county, and in some counties a longer time. very likely in the courthouse at the county-seat town. In cities where there are collector's branch offices, he will be there, and in other cities possibly at the city hall. My office will in due time advise postmasters and bankers and send out notices to the newspapers stating when the officer will be in each county. It will be unnecessary for prospective tax-pavers to ask 'my office for forms on which to make returns. The officer who visits their

county will have them. "It may be stated as a matter of general information that 'net income' is the remainder after subtracting expenses from gross income. Personal, family, or living expense is not expense in the meaning of the law, the exemption being allowed to cover such

expenses. "The new exemptions of \$1,000 and \$2.000 will add tens of thousands to the number of income taxpayers in this district, inasmuch as practically every farmer, merchant, tradesman, professional man and salary worker and a great many wage-workers will be required to make return and pay

tax."

Car Men Get Raise. Wilmington.-What is believed to be the final chapter in the differences between employees and management of the Tidewater Power company, the local street railway concern, which state militia were sent here during & strike of the street car employees, has been written. The citizens' committee which was formed as a board of arbitration to act upon the complaints of the men and the company, has filed its report which allows an increase of one cent per hour to the motormen and

Our money cannot buy bread and meat in Europe for our allies for there is little to buy. We must give them food-REAL food. To do this we must conserve by substitution.

Arrange for Nitrate of Soda.

conductors.

\$100.

Washington, D. C .- Secretary Houston told Senator Overman and Representatives Hood, Doughton and Robinson, and a party of farmers' union del-

Wood for Fayetteville.

Fayetteville.-Fayetteville's fight for municipal woodyard is practically won. When the Chamber of Commerce committee which has been working on the matter for the past two weeks appeared before the Board of Aldermen the coldest night of the year and laid before that body a comnlete plan for the operation of a municipal woodyard, the attitude of the city fathers; was so favorable that the motion to appoint a special committee to consider the proposition was passed unanimously.