# THE CHATHAM RECORD

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PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C. AUGUST 1, 1918

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AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

What Is Taking Place In The Southland Will Be Found In Brief Paragraphs

Twenty enemy aliens, including Feix Somerfield of Mexican fame, were then from New York to Fort Ogletherpe, Ga., for internment for the duration of the war.

ben increased to 68 cents an hour br Director General McAdoo, with pronational advances for assistants and miscellaneous classes in mechanical

Beginning August 1 eight hours will be recognized as a standard working day on all railroads. Overtime, Sundays and holidays will be paid for at the rate of price and one-half.

Subsequent to recommending a full state ticket, headed by Alfred E. state paved the way for party har- Marne. mony after the primaries.

The treasury department virtually lan campaign in the three weeks' period between Saturday, September n and Saturday, October 19.

smalified for general military service bave been called to the colors by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

hours after the sinking of four coal barges off Cape Cod, struck again of the New England coast. The crack knockabout fishing schooner Robert and Richard was sunk near Cashe bank, 65 miles east by southeast of Cape Porpoise, on the southeastern coast of Maine.

All Pensacola, Fla., saloon keepers have signed an agreement to dispose of stocks on hand, cancel all orders or additional liquors and go out of business within sixty days.

Officers of the army quartermaster's department have notified concerns named by the department of justice in its expose of an alleged nation-wide conspiracy of bribery and graft in the manufacture of soldiers' raincoats, that no more deliveries will be accepted and that payment will be suspended on quantities of goods already delivered.

# Washington.

Washington officials do not believe it possible for the Bolsheviki to send an army to the Murman peninsula because of the difficulty in transporting and maintaining any force in that re-

George Sylvester Viereck, publisher of Viereck's Weekly and formerly editor of The Fatherland, which was seeived approximately one hundres housand dollars from Count Bernstorff and Doctor Dumba for dissemipamphlets and books.

on the side of the allies.

Dispatches from Paris say that the counter measures accordingly. American and French forces are never

r, west of Rheims.

teroes, as well as attacks upon those Russian soil. spected of being enemies or sympaontend that the pretensions of the service in France. Itited States as a champion of democracy are a sham.

Rheims sack coming steadily closer General von Hindenburg has given together the coming steadily closer General von Hindenburg has given together, the German crown prince's out the following statement: "It is generals are the German crown prince's out the following statement: "It is

President Wilson's proclamation be strong and unweakened Montdidier The French attack near Montdidier Government operation mind diverted. control begins midnight, July 31. ostmaster general. in fifteen minutes. ostmaster General Burleson, in a erever possible

Local draft boards have been instructed by Provost Marshal General Crowder to refuse the release of registrants in class one for enlistment in the navy, marine corps or the emergency fleet, until it has been determined that there will be a sufficient number of such registrants phys-IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS ically qualified for general military service to fill promptly all August

> Col. Hamilton Smith of the United States army died on July 22 within a few hours after receiving a machine gun wound below the heart. He died near Missy-au-Bois, in France.

The war department announces that Maj. J. M. McCloud was wounded in the Soisson sector while leading les men. The extent of his injury is not yet known.

President Wilson, in a personal statement addressed to his fellowcountrymen, denouncing mob spirit and mob action, called upon the nation to show the world that while it fights for democracy on foreign fields, it is Wages of railroad shop men have not destroyeding democracy at home. The American troops have occupied the Soissons-Rheims salient with ad-Coupoil, which is on the road to Fere en Tardenois.

It is estimated that the Germans have lost to date over two hundred thousand men.

Dispatches say that the Americans in the present battle have killed not less than fifty thousand Germans, and oners

More armored cars than usual are Smith, president of the New York City being used by the French and Amerboard of aldermen, Democrats of the icans in the present battle of the An American submarine of the lat-

est design has been fired upon by an has decided to hold the fourth Liberty allied armed ship off the New England coast. The submarine was only slightly damaged and a naval tug is taking it to port. No one aboard the Fifty thousand negro registrants submarine was injured.

Switzerland is determined to end the Teutonic spy system in that country. In one town alone 214 Austrian and German submarines twenty-four German spies were arrested in the course of eleven weeks.

Dispatches from Vienna say that Baron von Hussarek, former minister of education, has been appointed to the Austrian premiership.

Several epidemics are sweeping Germany in addition to enfluenza. Typhus appeared in epidemic form. Malaria is reported in the Grand Duchy of Baden.

The new premier of Austria announces that the new cabinet will be non-political. Just what this presages is not known.

ping, due to enemy action or marine risk, for the month of June, totaled 275,629 gross tons, this being the lowest record for any month since September, 1916.

A dispatch from Amsterdam says that Alexis Romanoff, the former heir apparent to the Russian throne, died from exposure a few days after the execution of his father.

# European.

The London Daily Mail says that from three to eight submarines were concerned in the attack on the White Star Liner Justicia. The fight began at three o'clock in the afternoon and barred from the mails because of pro- lasted intermittently until the next change Telegraph company. Geman views, has admitted that he morning. The ship sank about one o'clock in the afternoon after nine the advices further say, has been torpedoes had been fired.

The Justicia, sunk somewhere off events. nating propaganda in the form of the coast of Ireland, was returning to The state department has transmit- large contingent of American troops. ship then in possession of Turkey, as ed a note to the government of Hon- The Justicia had a troop-carrying caduras expressing deep satisfaction at pacity of between 7,000 and 8,000 men. the entrance of Honduras in the war Her crew numbered about five hun-

Affity per cent increase in the pres- The Russian Bolsheviki government key's protest the Hamidieh departed. ut graduated tax on estates up to and considers the action taken by the enacluding \$8,000,000 estates, with tente powers in landing troops on the greater increases from larger estates, Murman coast tantamount to a declaas been tentatively agreed upon by ration of war. The Bolsheviki governthe house ways and means committee. ment has announced that it will take

Japan has decided to accept the far behind the retreating forces of American proposal to assist the Czecho-Slovak armies in Siberia. The sov-Advances have been made by the ereigtny of Russia is in no way threatallies in the woods in the Treloup sec- ened, it is declared, and as soon as the mission has been accomplished It is known that the lynchings of every soldier will be withdrawn from

More than five hundred airplane pihave been used by German lots, members of the best families of Magandists throughout Central and Bankok, have been trained in Siam America, as well as in Europe, and are now ready to take up active

The hardest part of the job is still State adjutants general have been is about to reach the points of debefore us. The enemy knows the war boiled that the August requisitions cision and is summoning all his be approximately equal to those strength for a final defense and counof hely, when 367,961 registrants were ter offensive." This was the obser-With the sides of the Soissons eve of General Foch's offensive. vation of the German emperor on the

sherals are driving their men merci- to be hoped the people at home are essly in an effort to hold them off full of confidence; but they are not to extricate the armies learned in patience. Preparation is datened at the bottom, north of half the battle. Our last reserves Backing Col. Clark Elliott was killed from the trenches to take up peace machine gunfire in the Soissons tasks. We must not be left at the tasks. We must be substantial inspecting the American end like smashed machines, but must

tking over for the duration of the was very well executed and success-Taph lines of telephone and telehaph lines has been issued. It did designed as a diversion, aiming, for designed as a diversion, aiming, for include radio systems and ocean instance, at keeping the enemy's

ervision, control and operation of lages of Sauvillers, Aubillers and Mailwire system is placed under the ly-Raineyal. This was accomplished

dement explaining his plans in opbe no change affecting the press sides fighting like mad hornets, but Service except to improve it the advantage so far is with the al-

DESPITE OBSTINATE RESISTANCE ENEMY BATTLE LINE FORCED BACK AT ALL POINTS.

Americans Prove Themselves Masters of Picked Enemy Troops in Seyeral Bloody Combats.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Germans have powerfully strengthened their battle line running across ditional reserves and have stubbornly disputed further passage northward to the entente allied troops, the enemy front has been compelled to bend back appreciably on all sides of the salient, except at the anchor points resting immediately on Soissons and Rheims.

South of Soissons further wedges have taken over twenty thousand pris- have been driven eastward into the enemy front down to the Ourcq river; eastward along the Ourcq, French and American troops have crossed the stream at various points and advanced their line well to the northward, while southwest of Rheims the allies have debouched from the wooded sectosr and gained the plains, notwith-

checking the forward movement. The retirement of the Germans still remains orderly, but everywhere the allied troops, and especially the Americans near Fere-En-Tardenois, are pressing them hard. Particularly bitter fighting has taken place around Fere-En-Tardenois and at Sergy, both of which towns are now well in the hands of the French and Americans. At Sergy the Germans paid the Amertheir battle line with two divisions of well-trained Bavarian troops, men cially. whose courage previously has been tested when the tide of battle was going against the Germans. It was an effort either to destroy the Americans or to herd them back across the The losses to British and allied ship- Ourcq. The effort resulted in failure.

The battle line shifted back and forth and Sergy changed hands four times, but the Americans proved to be troops and finally drove them out and retained the village. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

### GERMAN RELATIONS WITH TURKEY PART

London.-"The relations between Germany and Turkey have been severed, according to direct information

from Constantinople." This announcement is made by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Ex-

The excitement against Germany, growing, particularly after last week's

The Germans recently demanded an American port after delivering a the cruiser Hamidieh, the only large compensation for the Breslau, the former German cruiser which was destroyed in the Dardanelles, while under the Turkish flag. Despite Tur-

### WASHINGTON OFFICIALS NOT MUCH SURPRISED,

Washington.-While no official notice of the breach of relations between Turkey and Germany-or rather the central powers, for without doubt Austria is involved with Germany in the dispute with the Ottoman government-has reached Washington, officials expressed little surprise at the Copenhagen dispatch that Germany and Turkey had severed rereceived from London saying that lations. In official circles here for some time past, it has been realized that Germany, in her efforts to serve both Turkey and Bulgaria in the division of spoils resulting from the enforced peace treaty with Rumania, had incurred the ill-will of both her allies.

### TREMENDOUS STORE OF GERMAN AMMUNITION

With the American Army on the isne-Marne Front.—The tremendous stores of German ammunition found by the Franco-American troops in the forests of Fere and Ris, leads officers to believe that the allied offensive nipped in the bud German plans for a momentous drive upon Epernay.

The forests and the surrounding country north of the Marne were virtually one great arsenal for German ammunition of all kinds.

## VIGOROUS FORWARD ALLIED PRESSURE

Washington.-French and American trops were still pressing forward vigorously the campaign that has up to this time succeeded in ejecting the enemy from more than half of the Aisne-Marne salent. Belated announcement from Berlin that further pounds of onions. One-third of the withdrawal had been in progress since last Friday night left it greatly in of the total output of canned peas, doubt as to where the German high corn and string beans and one-half command plans to make a stand.

# ALLIES HAVE TAKEN ALLIES ARE STILL STRENGTHEN LINE FERE-EN-TARDENOIS

FRANCO-AMERICAN TROOPS CON-TINUE PURSUIT OF HUNS; CAP-TURE GREAT SUPPLY BASE.

Expected That Enemy Will Succeed in Retreating in Orderly Line When Stand May Be Made.

The Franco-American troops, continuing their pressure on the Germans in retreat from the Marne, have reached and crossed the Ourcq river and penetrated the town of Fere-En-Tardenois, one of the great German supply bases for the enemy troops inside the Soissons-Rheims salient.

Meantime on the center of the allied right wing, southwest of Rheims, attacks by the French have forced the enemy to give further ground and enabled the French to capture several towns of strategic value and to draw their front appreciably nearer the high road which runs northeastward from Dormans to Rheims.

On the extreme wings of the gradually decreasing pocket-near Soiscons and Rheims-the enemy, heavily reinforced, is holding tenaciously standing the violence of the enemy's to his ground realizing that successes counter maneuvers. At some points there would result in a general crumthe Germans succeeded somewhat in bling of his plans of defense against the locking up of his entire armies inside the big bag.

ing later on. The French official communications thus far during the battle have been remarkably conservative in their estimates of the gains that daily have been made and it is indicated in unofficial dispatches that icans the compliment of reinforcing allied troops are considerably in advance of the line as announced offi-

> Where the Germans are in retreat from the south the cavalry has been brought into the fighting and numerous tanks and machine guns in profusion are everywhere harrying the enemy whose losses are heavy.

Meantime, airplanes are flying over the retreating hordes dropping bombs while the big allied guns from the the masters of the picked enemy sides of the salient are keeping up their intensive firing from all angles into the densely congested area.

The retreat of the enemy has by no means become a rout, and so long as the picked troops around Soissons and Rheims are able to keep well open the mouth of the bag through which the Germans are falling back it is expected that the greater portion of the armies of the crown prince will be successful in reaching in order the line where it is intended for them to turn and make a stand.

Just where this stand will be made is problematical. More than half the pocket has been recaptured by the American, French, British and Italian troops opposing the enemy, and there have as yet been no signs of a let up. in the retrograde movement.

### FIVE AMERICAN ARMY CORPS ARE ORGANIZED IN FRANCE

Washington.-No additional American forces have been thrown into the Aisne-Marne battle as yet, General March said, although he announced the formation of two additional army corps, the fourth and fifth. The chief of staff explained, however, that the assignment of the 30 divisions which compose the five corps now organized to their respective higher units, did not mean that the corps ad been actually drawn together for

operations. Members of the senate military committee learned from General March that the July movement of the troops to France probably would reach ord. Incidentally the movement last in the year. The situation has chang- left in the United States guarding utilweek was put at 50,000 men, or about ed greatly at the front since then, ities, quietly replacing them during one-half of what has been the rule. the total number of troops embarking made. for France was 1,250,000.

### COMMITEE ADOPTS GRADUATED SCALE

Washington.—The graduated excess net income beyond exemptions practiclly as adopted.

Treasury experts have advised the committee that by doubling the presadmissions to amusements, transportation, clubs and excise on such articles as automobiles and perfumes, the present revenue from those sources of \$961,000,000 can be doubled.

## TITANIC TASK TO FEED OUR CANTONMENTS

Washington.-Feeding soldiers in the cantonmentes and abroad is taking a large proportion of the country's farm products. August requirements of the army, the department of agriculture estimated will call for 25,157,-000 pounds of potatoes and 1,7331,000 output of canned tomatoes, 25 per cent that of dried peaches.

# AT DEADLY GRIPS

ALONG MARNE AND SEVERAL OTHER SECTORS, STRUGGLE CONTINUES UNABATED.

Considerable Fighting in Macedonia and Albania with Alles Holding the Upper Hand.

The ninth day of the allied offensive on the Soissons- Rheims salient saw a lessening in the intensity of the battle along the western side of the salient, where only mutual bombardments were in progress. Along the Marne, however, and southwest of Rheims; the Franco-Americans, British and Italian troops were still at deadly grips with the enemy on various sec-

The Germans strove hard in the forest region north of the Marne to hold back the French and American troops, debouching from the woods in atrong counter attacks. The enemy, however, everywhere was forced slightly further back to the north and the forests now have been almost entirely cleared of Germans.

Southwest of Rheims heavy reinforcements evidently have been thrown along the front, where the British, French and Italians are fighting. In the immediate region of Reuil, The crossing of the Ourcq, even if where the battle line turns sharply only by advanced elements of the al- towards Rheims, the French have caplied forces, presages a general cross- tured several important points of vantage, including the village of Reuil and also advanced their line northward, notwithstanding the violence of the German counter move.

Before the fighting died down along the western side of the Rheims-Soissons salient the villages of Ouichy le Chateau and Ville Monoire were captured by French and American troops. Big allied guns have been pulled up

in this region and are heavily shelling the sectors before them over which it is purposed to push forward for the capture of Fere En Tardenois. In France and Flanders the British have been compeled to withstand several violent attacks by the Ger-

mans, near Hebuterne and in the vicinity of Meteren. The enemy in both sectors was repulsed with heavy casualties. On the other battle fronts the military activity is nominal, although con-

## MAY BE SETTING STAGE FOR DECISIVE BATTLE

the upper hand.

Washington .- Behind the apparent present position near the Marne. lull in the struggle around the Aisne-Marne salient the high command of withdrawal was in progress along the the allied and German armies may be southern loop of the line. Franconing of the world conflict will see a line from Jaulgonne to the Ourcq flame of fighting raging from east of probably has made these most south-Rheims to the North sea; but with the erly German positions untenable, it crucial conflict in progress somewhere | was said. just north of the historic Marne where the Germans have twice tasted the SIX NEW DIVISIONS TO BE

bitterness of defeat. There is nothing as yet in unofficial reports, however, nor in official ada total of 300,000, making a new rec- this was not to be expected until later taken from the regular regiments still With the shipment of men last week will show what decision has been These regiments are now moving into

# BRITISH CRUISER AND

London.—The British armed cruiser Marmora was torpedoed and sunk by profits tax of from 30 to 80 per cent on a German submarine according to an have advanced to Gueux and Mery which are co-operating with the state announcement made by the British admiralty. Ten members of the crew of the vessel are missing and it is presumed they were killed. The admi- front. The new line shows an adent tax on liquors, tobcco, soft drinks, ralty also announces that a British torpedoboat destroyer ran ashore and later sank, Thirteen of her crew are now only 21 miles wide and the whole missing and it is presumed they were distance between the two sides is drowned.

### GERMAN EMPEROR THINKS FINAL DECISION IS NEAR

The Hague.—"The hardest part of the job is still before us The enemy knows the war about to reach the point of decision and is summoning all his strength for a final defense and counter offensive." This was the observetion of the German emperor recorded by Karl Rosner, in the Berun Lokal Anzeiger and apparently made on the eve of General Foch's offensive.

# ENEMY LOSES ARE ESTIMATED 200,000

AMERICANS ARE CREDITED WITH ONE-FOURTH OF LOSSES IN-FLICTED ON GERMANS.

Will Foes Yield to Fate and Withdraw, or Continue the Fight to a Finish?

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front.-With the sides of the Soissons-Rheims sack coming steadily closer together, the German crown prince's generals are driving their men mercilessly in an effort to hold them off long enough to extricate the armies threatened at the bottom north of the Marne.

The American and French troops are never far behind the retreating forces, and the vicious rear guard actions are not sufficiently resistant to enable the Germans to proceed in the

orderly manner planned. At Dormans, north of the Marne and east of Chateau-Thierry, the Germans counter-attacked, taking the position,

but weer promptly driven out. Minor advances have been made by the allies in the woods in that part of the sector

oil on the road to Fere-En-Tarde nois, and the French positions have legal advertising on the same basis as been advanced until Oulchy-Le-Cha- commercial advertising. Previous to teau is dominated by the guns.

of which 50,000 were inflicted by the Varner, publisher of The Dispatch. Americans. The prisoners alone num- Lexington, spoke on "Legal Advertisber over 20,000 and the losses in dead ing," maintaining that under present and wounded are appalling. Should the Franco-British forces be able to enlarge their advance mate-

rially, the great trap might be finally was discussed by T. W. Chambliss, sprung by final overwhelming blows Times, Asheville; W. H. Harris, Obon both sides. In that event, all of the server, Charlotte, and Archibald Johnvictories pictured in tonight's ru- ston, Charity and Children, Thomasmors might be well realized. To the cool judgment of army officers, however the situation did not warrant, on the basis of any informa-

sumption that the time had come Carroway, Charlotte; W. G. Campbell, when the jaws of Foch's great vise might be crushed together. Knowing leigh; L. M. Allen, Gastonia; Bion H. what they know of the strength of the Butler, Southern Pines. Germans massed to hold back the menacing flank attacks, they believed | year are as follows: it entirely possible for the enemy to escape northward. The question in their minds was whether he had finalsiderable fighting in Macedonia and Albania with the allied troops holding ly determined to retreat and surrender all the ground gained in his efforts since he struck the French lines on the Chemin-Des-Dames last May, or had resolved to fight it out to a finish where he now stands or on lines slightly withdrawn from their

Late advices indicated that further setting stage for the decisive battle of | American advances north of Dormans the war. In that event it seems more shows that points to which the enemy than likely to observers here that has clung tenaciously for days are the fourth anniversary of the begin- being taken. Pressure all along the

# ORGANIZED AT EARLY DATE

Washington.-"With reference to vices so far as known, to show the the American program," General plan of General Foch. Flickers of March said, "I have directed to be orfighting have occurred to the north ganized in the United States six new that may have more han local signifi- divisions during the month of July. cance behind them. There is some These six divisions will be organized evidence of a feeling here that the at Camps Devens, Meade, Sheridan, time has not yet come when a suffi- Custer, Funston and Lewis. and will cient American army has been assem- be numerically designated from 9 up bled in France to warrant passing def- tol4. In the organization of these initely to offensive tactics. It was divisions, we intend to use as a nurecalled that General March recently cleus in each one of them two regular indicated to members of Congress that | regiments of infantry which have been however, and only developments there | the last month or two by home guards. the designated camps as the national

### DESTROYER TORPEDOED MOUTH OF POCKET REDUCED TO 21 MILES IN WIDTH

London.-British and French troops west of Rheims, according to information received here from the battle vance of about two miles toward Fismes. The mouth of the pocket is under the range of the entente allied guns.

## TO STOP PROFITEERING IN CEREAL PRODUCTS

Washington.-Fair prices to govern the sale of flour and milling products at every milling point in the United States have been worked out with a to obtain, it is practically certain that view to stopping all profiteering. Local prices represent the freight deductions from the seaboard prices. Jobbers' prices are required to be not more than 25 to 50 cents a barrel over the delivered cost, and retailers' prices | State College, 700; Trinity College, not more than \$1.20 a barrel over his over 500; Davidson College, 400; Wake cost price.

CONVENTION OF N. C. PRESS AS-SOCIATION AT ASHEVILLE WAS UNUSUALLY LARGE.

# THE FIGHTING IS SANGUINARY RETREAT IS NOT YET A ROUT IMPORTANT POINTS ARE TAKEN FOCH'S TRAP MAY BE SPRUNG WHITEHEAD ELECTED PRES'T.

Sherrill Again Secretary-George Creel and Senator Overman Make Addresses

With a good attendance and one of the best programs in the history of the organization, the North Carolina Press Association met in Asheville July 24 and 25 for a two days' con-

vention. The features of the program were speeches by George Creel, chairman of the Committee of Public Information, Washington, and Senator Over-

President Martin's annual address, an address on "War Savings Stamps" by Judge Gilbert T. Stephenson, of Winston-Salem, and the annual oration by W. T. Bost, of Raleigh, were

enjoyable numbers of the first day. Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State superintendent of schools, in an address, urged the editors to work for six months'

school terms throughout the State. An important step was taken for the press of the State when the editors di-The Americans have occupied Cour- rected the formulating of a resolution sking the State legislature to place the instruction for the resolution, It is estimated unofficially that the M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor enemy losses are more than 200,000, and printing, of Raleigh, and H. B. arrangements the publishers do not

> get just compensation for their space. "The Editor's Duty in War Times"

ville. R. F. Beasley, Journal, Monroe, spoke on "Democracy in Action." The executive committee reported tion available at a late hour, the as- new members as follows: J. Leake Winston-Salem; W. J. Martin, Ra-

> Officers elected for the following President, Z. W. Whitehead, of the Southern Labor Journal, Wilmington.

First vice president, R. T. Wade, of the Morehead City Coaster. Second vice president, Ike London, of the Rockingham Post-Dispatch. Third vice president, Miss Beatrice Cobb, of the Morganton News-Herald.

Secretary, J. B. Sherrill, of the Concord Tribune. Historian, M. L. Shipman, Commissioner of Labor and Printing.

Orator, H. R. Dwire, Winston-Salem. Poet, Dr. William Daurie Hill, Ra-Executive committee, H. B. Varner,

H. Cain, and Santford Martin. Henry M. London and W. T. Bost were made members of the legislative committee. In electing Miss Beatrice Cobb third

W. C. Hammer, J. F. Hurley, James

vice president the association will have a woman president in three years if precedent is followed at subsequent meetings. Miss Cobb is a zealous worker in the association and her newspaper, the News-Herald, Morganton, reflects her ability to handle the

presidency of the association. The election of J. B. Sherrill as secretary is the beginning of his thirtleth year in this position.

# ORGANIZATION U. S. EMPLOY-

MENT SERVICE PERFECTED The organization of the United States Empolyment Service in North Carolina is about perfected now for the mobilization after August 1 of unskilled labor in North Carolina for the benefit of employers, contractors and industries engaged in war work and employing more than one hundred men.

### STATE BOARD SUCCESSFULLY COMBATS SPREAD OF TYPHOID

The nine counties in North Carolina county health work were particularly active during the past month in their efforts to combat the spread of typhoid fever, the great scourge of the summer months. These large and populous counties contain large negro populations. These counties reported 48 cases of typhoid fever for the month or less than five per cent.

## MANY COLLEGE MEN ARE IN SERVICE OF AVIATION

North Carolina colleges have sent many of their men to the front. While comparative figures would be difficult if they could be had they would show North Carolina well up to the front in this respect. Estimated figures for the various colleges are as follows: The University in excess of one thousand: Forest, 400; Elon, 400.