

SECRETARY OF STATE AND BRITISH AMBASSADOR GET LL. D. DEGREE FROM COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



SECRETARY LANSING LORD READING

Robert Lansing, secretary of state, and Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States, were given degrees of LL. D. at the Columbia University commencement.

SOLDIERS PITCH TENTS IN SALISBURY FOR TIME

Five or Six Hundred Men From Anniston, Alabama, Camp Stop Over Here En Route to An Atlantic Port—Fine Lot of Husky Americans.

Salisbury yesterday got what many have been wanting to see established here ever since the United States entered the war—an army camp. However, it was only a small camp and was short lived. It consisted of something like 500 or more men from the camp at Anniston, Alabama, and they were on their way to an Atlantic port.

In the early part of the day a number of long troop trains had gone by and when the one having on board these men arrived instructions were received by telegraph to hold the train out here for a period of 24 hours. Then a site was sought on which to pitch tents and the old ball ground at the corner of Henderson and Long streets, diagonally across from the residence of the late Col. John S. Henderson, was selected and this field was dotted with the regulation army "dog" tents, just large enough to admit of two men stretching out for sleeping or rest. Then the men were turned loose to roam about the city. The territory in which they were permitted to go was limited and military police patrolled the city to see that none disobeyed this order. Their bounds to the west stopped at Fulton street, while to the south they were permitted to go only as far as Horah street. On the north they could go as far as a block or two beyond the camp site and their eastern territory was also prescribed.

The train carrying these soldiers arrived here about two o'clock and shortly after the tents had been pitched word came to camp to cut out the 21 hour stop over and leave at midnight last night and was during the break of the heavy rain that the men had been marched to the camp ground to go through maneuvers and while the rain was on they took down and folded their tents, and after supper were again free to take in the city until about 9:30 when bugler and military police rounded the men up for the night, and ordered them to their train, which left about midnight.

It was a fine set of men and their behavior here was favorably commented on by all who came in contact with them. Not that anybody expected anything rough of the men but their fine behavior was very noticeable. Not even the usual profanity among a lot of 500 men was heard and they were polite and courteous and answered all questions cheerfully so far as they were permitted. Numbers of automobile owners picked up the boys and gave them a little ride about the city during their stay. Two of the companies was composed of Salisbury, Maryland, and they said it made them homesick to stop in a city named Salisbury. However, they liked the city and said it was a bigger and more progressive place than their home town.

And all of them expressing themselves stated they were eager to get over there and get in the fray. One big fellow said, "It's got to be done so why not go over and do it and get through with it. If we get killed, all right. If we don't we will come back home and go to work."

Revival Meeting in Progress at Chestnut Hill Baptist Church.

Rev. W. L. Barrs, pastor-evangelist of Coolee, is conducting a revival meeting at Chestnut Hill Baptist church, which began last Sunday night. Pastor Barrs is an engaging speaker, and an earnest gospel preacher. Pastor J. L. Kirk wishes to extend a hearty welcome to the public to come to these meetings.

THE INCREASE IN SHIPBUILDING GREAT

Where Only 45,000 Men Were Engaged in Building Ships in American Now 300,000 Are So Engaged—Expansion Means More Ships to Whip the Huns.

(By the Associated Press) Washington, June 11.—Less than a year ago there were not 45,000 men employed in American shipyards. Today there are more than 300,000 skill-mechanics and laborers engaged in building ships, and an additional 250,000 employed in making engines, boilers, winches and other machinery necessary to equip them.

This tremendous expansion by which the United States hopes to put into service a new merchant marine that will rival the trading fleet of any nation in the world has been accomplished in methodical fashion, without any "fuss or feathers" but achieving a result that industry long will regard as one of the most brilliant victories of the war. It has been brought about by the Shipping Board through recognition of the principles that untrained men can become skilled workmen only through competent instructors. One of the first tasks of the Shipping Board, therefore, was the creation of a Division of Education and Training, which has supervised the establishment of training centers and the development of instructors among the foremen and superintendents.

Training of the various kinds of shipbuilders in the yards is accomplished by putting the men to work on production jobs, under the supervision of a yard instructor. This yard instructor has full charge of gangs while they are learning. The efficiency of a green gang under training will average about 80 per cent of finished workmen.

Yard instructors are skilled mechanics trained in the teaching method. This training is given in a training center, where the mechanic is given an idea of instructional management, and how to get the instructions across effectively.

The first training center was established at Newport News. To it were sent skilled mechanics, selected from the yards. They were given a six weeks' course of training, eight hours a day. During the last part of this course they were obliged to spend forty hours in the actual handling of gangs of green men. Yard instructors are drawn from a variety of trades, such as riveters, ship fitters, ship carpenters, caulkers, etc.

Twenty-two plants have sent men for training as yard instructors, 216 of these men have completed their training and 74 are now in training.

In addition to the training center established in Newport News, there are now several others established at Hog Island, Chester, Pa., and at the Submarine Yard at Newark, N. J., and two special centers for the training of electric welders at Schenectady, N. Y., and at New York City. So far 13 yards have put in training departments. One yard instructor can train about 150 men each year. The period of training for a green man varies from two to eight weeks. One yard has already trained enough yard instructors in the training centers to turn out weekly 300 skilled mechanics within the yard. In addition to the training of green men, there exists the problem of taking men who are already skilled in allied trades, but have never worked in shipyards, and making them into shipbuilders. This is called a Trade Conservation course and consists essentially of determining what supplementary work a skilled mechanic from the allied trades must have in order to give him the necessary knowledge to do shipbuilding work. Special instructions are employed in a number of plants to meet this situation. By training foremen and managers, the Ship Building Board has been able to develop in a year the building of

SOLDIER IS IN LESS DANGER THAN THE NORTH CAROLINA BABY

The State Is Asked This Year to Save 3,130 in the ational Movement to Save the Liv es of One Hundred Thousand.

In spite of the tremendous casualty lists that are now coming from France where the lines of battle are joined on the Western front the danger of life "over there" is not as great as it is to the children in North Carolina, according to figures gathered by the State Board of Health. In other words, it is less dangerous to be a soldier on the firing line in Flanders right now than it is to be a baby in this state.

The Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, the State Boards of Health throughout the country, and various organizations of women all over the United States are this year uniting in the effort to reduce the deaths among the babies by at least 100,000 in the Nation. North Carolina is asked to save the lives of 3,130 babies in this state this year, or to reduce the number of deaths heretofore occurring in the state by that number.

The State Board of Health is heartily assisting in this movement, and already the safety of the baby has been emphasized in a number of communities with displays, exhibits, lantern slides and lectures furnished by the board. North Carolina people are taking an active interest in the movement, and evidently are determined to do more than this required, as has been the case in nearly all patriotic movements inaugurated since the war began.

In Salisbury the movement is being helped along by the Save the Seventh Baby Campaign which is being carried on by the ladies of the Grace McCubbin Missionary Society under the direction of the Delineator. The auxiliary survey of this campaign has been in progress about three weeks and up to the present time about two-thirds of the city has been covered by this Health Inventory, which it is planned to finish this week. Then the information gathered will be compiled and sent to Dr. Terry, Health Editor of the Delineator who will map out from it a program of saving especially adapted to the needs of the city.

wooden ships which has been a long lost art and workmen in many yards have increased in efficiency more than 25 per cent. "Where we have efficient management we have efficient workers," Chairman Hurley declared today. "You can't expect to have efficient workmen in an inefficiently managed shipyard nor can you expect good results. Our shipyard workers generally are as fine a body of men as is engaged in any industry in this country. They are a patriotic, industrious group, and while in many yards they are not as efficient as we would like to have them they are learning daily and are increasing the output. When the history of shipbuilding program is written, the American workmen, the men who really built the ships, will be the men deserving of any credit that may be due.

SAYS IT ACTED LIKE A CHARM.

Coughs, colds, sore throats or bronchial troubles which persist at this time of the year usually are of an obstinate character. That is all the more reason why a truly reliable remedy like Foley's Honey and Tar Compound should be used. Mrs. Margaret Smale, Bishop, Calif., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a grand remedy; more than is claimed for it. I was suffering from a cold last week and used the medicine and it acted like a charm." Contains no opiates. Sold Everywhere.

FIRST AMERICAN ACE IS A CALIFORNIAN.



DOUGLAS CAMPBELL

Lieutenant Douglas Campbell is the first real American ace on the western front. While other American flyers have shot down five German

planes, he is the first one of wholly American training and service to accomplish this. His father is an observer at the Lick Observatory on Mount Hamilton, Cal.

FIRE WORKS AND FIRE PREVENTION

Facts Are Being Presented to the Teachers Institute Looking to the Better Work With Regard to Fire Prevention Throughout the State.

Raleigh, June 11.—Fire Prevention and Safety First workers of the state department of insurance are being sent this week to Goldsboro, Rocky Mount and Winston-Salem to present these powerful factors in conservation effort to public school teachers gathered at these points for teachers' institute work to the end that the campaign of the coming school year for the formation of North Carolina Safety Leagues among the school children may have the most effective aid of the teachers for this work. Mrs. J. G. Fearing is at Goldsboro for the institute there, Mrs. J. T. Alderman is at Rocky Mount, and Mrs. John S. Cunningham is at Winston-Salem. Mrs. W. R. Hollowell will divide time between the institute at her home town of Goldsboro and Rocky Mount. The Goldsboro institute is being conducted by Mr. Highsmith and Miss Fulghum of the State Board of examiners and institute workers. The Rocky Mount institute is being conducted by Mr. Giles and Mrs. Johnson of the board and is for the teachers of Wayne, Nash, and Edgecombe. The institute at Winston-Salem is by Allen and Miss Parrott.

It is the purpose of Insurance Commissioner James R. Young to not only have representatives of the department visit the teacher's institutes as they are held during the summer and fall, but also to have special representatives at the summer schools at the University of North Carolina, the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, the State Normal, the East Carolina Training School, and the summer schools of Cullowhee and Appalachian Training Schools, which

have developed into most important educational and teacher training centers for these Western Carolina sections.

THE DANGERS OF COSTIVENESS.

Auto-intoxication, headache, lassitude, irritability, "blues," sallowness, blotches, are among the results of constipation. If long neglected it may cause piles, ulceration of bowels, appendicitis, nervous prostration, paralysis. Don't delay treatment. Best remedy is Foley Cathartic Tablets, as many thousands know from experience. They not only do their work surely, easily, gently, but without injury to stomach or intestinal lining. Contain no habit-forming element. Sold Everywhere.

The next time you buy calomel ask for



The purified calomel tablets that are entirely free of all sickening and salivating effects.

Medicinal virtues vastly improved. Guaranteed by your druggist. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED & RECOVERED On Short Notice W. F. KELSEY, East Fisher Street

We don't know what to call him. We'd hate to make a botch. And mispronounce a hero like great and splendid Foch. But, anyhow, we laud him and loudly cry, "B'gosh"—"However they pronounce him, hurrah for General Foch!"—Kansas City Star.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM

Torturing Pains and Swollen Joints Vanish When Rheuma is Used. At last a real remedy for rheumatism! And a good one it must be when People's Drug Company and good druggists everywhere sell it on the no-cure no-pay basis. Rheumatics should hail the news with great rejoicing, for it is surely a remarkable remedy and has a record of almost unbelievable cures. Read what J. F. Oliver of Albany, Ga., says about it: "I had sciatic rheumatism for two years, and tried every medicine offered for rheumatism. Tried many doctors, was treated at one of the best southern sanatoriums, and if I improved any I did not realize it. I am a conductor on the Central of Georgia Railroad, and had secured a pass to Hot Springs, Ark., to take treatment. About that time I saw Rheuma advertised and concluded to try it. I abandoned my trip, took three bottles, and now feel as well as ever. I am going to make everybody I see who has rheumatism try it. I would not take a hundred thousand dollars for what Rheuma has done for me. I would rather be dead than live as I was before the use of Rheuma." If you have rheumatism in any form, don't delay—try Rheuma today. A large bottle, sufficient for two weeks' treatment, is not expensive and your money back if it does not give you quick and joyful relief.

HANK AND PETE PETE WAS HELPING THE CAUSE By KEN KLING

