

The Fayetteville Index

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Smallest Crop Since 1909.

Washington, June 12.—According to a bulletin about to be issued by the Bureau of the Census, the American cotton crop of 1916—11,449,930, equivalent 500 pound bales—showed a slight increase as compared with the preceding year, but with that exception, was the smallest since 1909. The crop 1916 exceeded that of 1915 by about 258,000 bales, but fell below that of 1914—the largest ever grown—by 4,685,000 bales.

Germans Driven Back.

London, June 14.—Abandonment of important sections of first lines between the river Lys and St Yves by the Germans, because of the tremendous pressure of the British advance east of Messines was announced by Field Marshal Haig today.

Our further advance to the east of Messines, combined with our pressure to the south compelled the enemy to abandon important sections of their first line between the Lys and St Yves, the British commander in chief asserted.

Norway to Enter War?

New York, June 12.—Norway will enter the war on the side of the allies within a month, according to passengers who arrived at an American port today on a Norwegian steamer. The poorer people of Norway are starving because they have no money to purchase food at the present high prices. "Food that should have been kept for home consumption was shipped to Germany at war prices," he said.

Failed to Register: Shot.

Virginia, Minn., June 12.—Nick Luccola, said to be a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, was shot here today while attempting to escape from the custody of officers who had arrested him for failing to register. The wound is believed to be serious. The list of men arrested in the neighborhood for failing to register is expected to reach 50 by midnight. The men arrested yesterday at "Chicago" were arrested yesterday at "Chicago."

To Release Guardsmen.

Washington, S. C., June 13.—National Guardsmen of all of the nine states in the western Department will be immediately withdrawn from active duty wherever possible, and assembled at their respective camps for intensive training. Letters have been sent out this morning to the Governors of these States from headquarters here.

Sinks Submarine.

At Atlantic Port, June 13.—Description of a German submarine by an American steamship was reported by the merchantman upon her arrival today from American harbor. Her officers refused to discuss the encounter except to say that by agile maneuvering the ship succeeded in ram and sink the U-boat. The crew of the underwater vessel had attacked the merchantman, one from either side, the merchantman lost a blade from her propeller.

Japan Resentful.

Tokyo, June 13.—The American government note to China, expressing regret over the dimensions in that country and a sincere desire that tranquility and political cooperation be forthwith established, caused surprise and unfavorable criticism in Japan, where the action is regarded as ignoring Japan's special position in China.

Submarine Cure.

Washington, June 12.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary told a subcommittee of the Senate Military Committee today that the airplane was the cheapest and quickest answer to the submarine and that if 1,000 airplanes were sent abroad they would do more to curb the submarine menace than anything else that could be done.

BINCOLN, Neb., June 14.—Assailing pro Germans and pacifists, he declared were responsible for the nation's unpreparedness. Colonel Roosevelt today urged full response to the Red Cross appeal through which \$100,000,000 is sought, and for vigorous waging of war.

War Summary.

Aside from operations by the British troops in France, and intermittent artillery duels between the Germans and the French in Belgium and in the region of Craonne, there has been little activity along the French front.

Minor operations continue in the Austro-Italian theatre and in Macedonia. Nearly 100 persons were killed and more than 400 injured in a midday bomb-dropping raid by some twelve to fifteen German airplanes over London, particularly the east end, where live the poorer classes of the population. Ten of those killed and 50 of the wounded were children in a school on which bombs fell. A large number of the killed or injured were women and children.

British aviators rose and attacked the invaders, and the sound of the anti-aircraft guns was everywhere heard but whether the Germans suffered any losses has not yet been established. They were flying at a height estimated at two miles.

Pershing Warmly Welcomed.

British Headquarters in France, June 14.—The news of the arrival of Maj. General John J. Pershing, the American commander in France, spread through the British armies today and was received with the utmost satisfaction. While Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig was represented in the welcoming of the American army yanguard at the port of landing, more elaborate British honors await their visit to this section of the western front.

General Pershing will be a valued member of the allied war councils in the future, and will have the opportunity to study and witness the various offensive actions before his division arrives.

Registration Figures.

Washington, June 14.—With returns from six States missing the war registration total tonight stood 8,839,582, or 93.5 per cent of the census estimate of 9,562,641 eligibles in the 42 States reported and the District of Columbia.

If the average is maintained the registration complete will show 9,538,000 men enrolled for war service based on the original census estimate of 10,078,000 which did include extra supplies of cards sent to industrial centers, more than 95 per cent will have been registered, the deficiency of 489,884 will be below the estimate number of men of registration age now in the military or naval service and not required to register.

The complete returns at the Provost Marshal General's office are divided as follows: White, 6,712,456; colored, 925,004; aliens, 1,003,336; alien enemies, 109,751; indicated possible exemptions, 4,712,480.

In this life it so happens that we miss our aim in life. A Kentucky paper chronicles the misfortune of a woman who shot at her husband and killed her \$100 Jersey cow. She will have to buy another cow and get another husband, for her old man kept on going and didn't stop to see if she hit the Jersey.—Wilmington Star.

A Danville, Va., creamery was caught with five hundred gallons of whiskey and brandy stored in its third story. Wonder what kind of cows that creamery was milking.—Greenville Reflector.

Out of 9,000,000 men registering for war 2,750,000 did not claim exemption from service.

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Our Commander-in-Chief.

American Sub Hunter.

Paris, June 13.—A new American submarine hunter which has just arrived at a French port created a sensation.

The vessel, it was stated, is nearly 100 feet long, is propelled by gasoline and is capable of the enormous speed of 30 knots. The armature which this formidable vessel carries is declared to permit the most rapid offensive power by long range guns. She is equipped with the latest type of listening instruments.

Army Needs 70,000 Men.

Washington, June 12.—The War Department today called for 70,000 additional recruits in order to fill the regular army to war strength before June 30th.

Swedish Ire Aroused.

Gothenburg, Sweden, June 12.—Indignation has been aroused here by statements made by survivors of the Swedish steamer Harold, which was sunk by a German submarine.

The testimony showed that the submarine shelled the Harold without warning, continuing the shelling after the Harold had stopped and during all the time the crew was launching the life boats in a heavy sea. One of the life boats was destroyed by a shell.

Pershing in Paris.

Paris, June 13.—Maj. General Pershing arrived in Paris this today.

Registration is expected to be completed next week under the new registration law.

Famous English Leaders.



Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The head of a horse should be small, refined and set out. It should not be either too concave (dished) or convex (bulging) between the eyes, the former suggesting a timid disposition, the latter strong will power. Compare the sides of the face and note any dissimilarity which may be due to disease. The side view of the head should show a comparatively straight line from the poll to the nose. Extremely heavy jaws are not desirable, especially in horses of the lighter classes.

Mouth.—The mouth should be examined for unsound or abnormal teeth. In the condition known as parrot mouth the front upper teeth overlap those below, while in reverse parrot mouth the lower front teeth overlap those above. If either condition is present the horse is not able to bite off food, and while he may eat hay and grain by getting them into his mouth with his lips, he would starve on short pasture. Tongues held outside the mouth are unsightly.

Muzzle.—The nostrils should be large, clear, and pliable, with the inside rose colored at rest and deep red during exercise. Nostrils constantly distended and hard should lead one to suspect heaves, a disease which is discussed later. Note whether the nose is deformed or crooked—conditions which mar the horse's looks. If the under lip is not held firmly against the upper it may be due to a lack of vigor. A recent application of a stimulant to the nostrils is often necessary.



Poll Evils.

vice known as a twitch leaves scars around the upper lip. This would lead one to suspect that the horse has been badly handled, even as being difficult to shoe.

Face.—Look for the signs of respiratory disease which may cause trouble. The nostrils are particularly to be examined for any abnormality.

Eyes.—Before examining an examination of the eyes is necessary. These important organs immediately receive reflex rays are turned toward a good light. Large, full, well-placed eyes, preferably of chestnut hue with a sparkle and mild expression, are essential to a good horse. Small, sunken, watery eyes are indicative of disease. Small, sunken eyes are often weak and may be accompanied by a squint. Large, watery eyes are indicative of disease. Large, watery eyes are indicative of disease.

Abundant exercise will prevent thumps in pigs. Feed the sow lightly the first week after farrowing. If the pigs are confined to a small pen, stir them daily and with a switch or stick for ten minutes of vigorous exercise, turning one another about.

Neck.

A clean-cut throat latch and a crested neck of good length give a horse style and beauty of outline and consequently enhance his value. In mature stallions the development of a full crest is an indication of masculinity. Evidences of bleeding, indicating previous bad health, should be looked for in the jugular vein, and it is also advisable to lay back the mane and look for scars. The neck should join the shoulders smoothly.

Shoulders.—Short shoulders do not generally indicate sufficient room for a large heart and for lungs capable of handling a maximum quantity of air. Straight shoulders favor a low, short, sturdy action of the front feet. A horse carriage of the head, with a heavy responsive mouth are often associated with a long back and a corresponding short underline, whereas the opposite proportions, namely, a short back and a long underline, are desirable. The concussions or jars on the front legs resulting from their striking the ground are considerably relieved by sloping shoulders, by not having the effect, tend to promote early unsoundness of these limbs. Strong constitution, endurance, good front action, and style are associated with deep, well-developed shoulders. For draft purposes the shoulders should have pronounced offsets, so that the face of the collar will have plenty of bearing surface. The position of the collar on such a shoulder is not materially changed, no matter how hard the pull. Sharp, thin, prominent withers add depth and wearing qualities to the shoulder. Shoulders that run well into the loins in the saddle horse aid in holding the middle in place.

Examine the withers for festus, a disease similar to poll evil, except that it is differently located. Festus is thought to result from bruising the withers, the resulting inflammation and pus being slow to yield to treatment, so that cases are often of very long standing. The disease sometimes appears to be of very minor importance, but the illustration shows the large amount of tissue that may become involved. Festus should not be confused with collar sores, which are often found on the top of the neck just in front of the withers. Collar sores also often occur on the sides of the neck. When not of too long standing they heal readily if on properly formed shoulders. Calloused thickened spots resulting from old collar sores again unless the collar can be kept from pressing on them. In so-called sweated shoulders, the muscles have become thickened and hardened, and the joints are practically valueless for work for the time being at least. All sorts of remedies made to have the flexibility of the joints, or to break up the thickened tissue, are of little or no benefit. The only remedy is the removal of the cause, which arises from injury or inflammation below the knee.

PREVENTING THUMPS IN PIGS.

If Animals Are Confined in Small Pens, Stir Them Up Daily to Encourage Vigorous Exercise.

Abundant exercise will prevent thumps in pigs. Feed the sow lightly the first week after farrowing. If the pigs are confined to a small pen, stir them daily and with a switch or stick for ten minutes of vigorous exercise, turning one another about.

PROVIDE GRAIN FOR CALVES!

Best to Feed Cracked Corn at First and Later on Shelled-Whole Oats Are Recommended.

Dr. H. K. Kibben, University Farm, S. E. Iowa, Minn.

A grain ration of equal parts (by weight) of cracked corn and shelled whole oats should be provided for the calf. Even when only a few weeks old a calf will begin to eat grain, and while it is best to feed cracked corn first and later shelled whole oats, whole oats are better than ground oats for the young calf. Clover

Healthy, Vigorous Calf.

Hay, or mixed clover and alfalfa, is superior to alfalfa alone as alfalfa alone is too rich for the immature and digestive tract.

Calves dropped in the fall and early winter will do well on pasture the first summer, if provided with some grain and shade, while calves dropped in the spring or early summer are much better off when properly cared for in the barn during the first summer.



Healthy, Vigorous Calf.