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The Fayetteville Index

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HOME GUARR ORGANIZED

The Council of Defense met at the Armory Monday night to aid in the organization of Home Guard which will take the place of State Malitia during the war and will be under the orders of the Governor of the State in case of emergency.

It is the idea of the Council to use the services of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry which is an organization with records dating back to 1773. It is a corporation, owns its building and paraphernalia. The company is very proud of its record, being the oldest in the U. S. and has done valiant service in every war up to the present. Many of its former members being now in the U. S. Army.

Maj. J. C. Vann is head of the F. I. L. I. and it is the purpose of the official to recruit the Co. to 100 members when it will take the place of the State Malitia which was mustered into Federal service. Of course the company is purely a State organization and will not be used outside the State.

It is part of the 5000 men being organized by the Governor purely for Home protection. Only cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants will have a company of 100 men while smaller counties and towns will have smaller organization.

The Governor says it is a badge of honor to belong to one of the companies and at least 60 more of the best men in the county should offer their services.

The next meeting is Monday night and any one whishing to become a member of the company should be on hand, see Maj J. C. Vann or some member of the Council of defense. Mr. J. A. Oates is Chairman.

A telegram was received today announcing that the body of Mr. C. W. Huske who committed suicide at Asheville would arrive here to-night.

Mr. Huske had lived in New York for some years and was the son of the late Maj. Wright Huske.

Because of a long and almost unparalleled drought in west Texas all summer the cattle raisers had to dispose of their blooded beef cattle at a sacrifice because they could not raise enough forage and pasturage to carry their stock through the winter According to the Houston Post only one state of the Southeast is fully alive to the opportunity thus presented Florida land owners it says have already purchased many carloads of pure blooded Texas cattle with which to establish foundation her- While Florida secured hundreds of carloads of these bargain Texas cattle Georgia only got a large number of them The Atlata Constitution recently estimated that not less than 8,000 cattle haue come to Georgia for winter upkeep.

Rev. C. M. Murchison of Yanceyville visited relatives here this week.

Message was recived by Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Orrell announcing that their son Sergeant D. J. Orrell has safely arrivep at Liverpool England.

Miss Annie Gaddy and Jerome Melvin were married last week.

MAY HASTEN CALL SECOND DRAFT ARMY

DATE WILL LIKELY BE FIXED SOME TIME IN DECEMBER OR JANUARY.

BIG DEFICIENCY IS EXISTING

National Army Divisions Formed Out of First Increment Are All Short of Quota—Room for Regiment at Each Cantonment.

Washington.—Discussion of the advisability of expediting the call for the second increment of the draft army now is in progress at the war department and it appears likely that the date may be fixed for some time in December or January.

Mobilization of the first increment of 687,000 men is now far enough advanced to show clearly that there will be a big deficiency for the 17 national army divisions. More than 250,000 of the first increment are still to be assembled, but it already is evident that there will be available at the 16 cantonments quarters for an additional regiment at each post and at some for a full brigade of two regiments.

The strength of the new regimental organization is 3,600 men. With a regiment lacking at each cantonment, this alone would mean a shortage of nearly 58,000 men. In addition, there has been authorized a separate division of negro troops, which means nearly 30,000 men withdrawn from the original number assigned to the 16 cantonments.

The shortage is due partially to the necessity of taking out of the national army men to fill up national guard divisions. Two complete national divisions of southern troops have been absorbed in this way. The remnants of three other southern national army divisions will be consolidated to form a single divisional unit, and the surplus men from what remains will be sent south to make up the missing division.

Drafts on the national army forces must be made to fill up the enlisted personnel of the aviation service, the medical corps and the service battalions needed behind the fighting lines abroad. Eventually there will be 250,000 men in the last named service alone, and the aviation and the medical service will take nearly as many more, though not all of them will be taken from the national army.

HAIG'S ATTACK CHECKED BY DELUGE OF RAIN

Already Swampy Region Converted Into Quagmire.

For the first time since he started his series of attacks against the German positions in Flanders, Field Marshal Haig has had to cease at operation before all the objectives were attained. It was not the German guns, however that stopped the British. It was a more than usually heavy rainfall which started during the battle and turned the already soggy region over which the men were supposed to pass into a veritable quagmire from which they could not extract themselves for a forward move.

The drive as has been customary in Haig's strategy was started in the early hours of Friday morning and extended from near the [illegible] wood to below the Ypres-Menin road. At several points the British troops succeeded in gaining ground over fronts ranging up to a thousand yards but here the rain intervened and the fighting ceased for the day.

The struggle was particularly heavy to the north of Poelcappelle and around Passchendaele. In the latter region the Germans apparently have massed their strongest array of troops, hopeful of being able to stay a further press forward by the British toward the Ostend-Lille railroad.

The Germans were expecting the battle for several days prior to the signal for the British attack they laid down a heavy barrage fire all along the line, interspersing the rain of steel and explosive shells with asphyxiating gas bombs.

EAST ST. LOUIS MOB MEMBERS CONVICTED

Belleville, Ill.—Herbert Wood and Leo Keane were found guilty of the murder of Scott Clark, a negro, who died as a result of injuries received in the recent race riots in East St. Louis, and the penalty was fixed at 14 years' imprisonment. Wood and Keane were the first white men to be tried on charges growing out of the race riot. Ten negroes were found guilty last Sunday, and, each, was given sentences of 14 years.

WILSON NAMES OCT. 24TH LIBERTY DAY

APPEAL COMES FROM WHITE HOUSE FOR LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

URGE PEOPLE TO ASSEMBLE

President Makes Stirring Appeal for People to Pledge to Support Government.—Special Word to Subscription Workers.

Washington. — President Wilson in behalf of the liberty loan issued a proclamation setting aside October 24 as liberty day and urging the people of the nation to assemble on that day in their respective communities and pledge to one another and to the government that represents them the fullest measure of financial support.

The President's proclamation follows:

"By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation:

"The second liberty loan gives the people of the United States another opportunity to lend their funds to their government to sustain their country at war. The might of the United States is being mobilized and organized to strike a mortal blow at autocracy in defense of outraged American rights and of the cause of liberty. Billions of dollars are required to arm, feed and clothe the brave men who are going forth to fight our country's battles and to assist the nations with whom we are making common cause against a common foe. To subscribe to the liberty loan is to perform a service of patriotism.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of October, as liberty day, and urge and advise the people to assemble in their respective communities and pledge to one another and to the government that represents them the fullest measure of financial support. On the afternoon of that day I request that patriotic meetings be held in every city, town and hamlet throughout the land under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the liberty loan committees which have been organized by the federal reserve banks. The people responded nobly to the call of the first liberty loan with an oversubscription of more than 50 per cent. Let the response to the second loan be even greater and let the amount be so large that it will serve as an assurance of unequalled support to hearten the men who are to face the fire of battle for us. Let the result be so impressive and emphatic that it will echo throughout the empire of our enemy as an index of what America intends to do to bring this war to a victorious conclusion.

"For the purpose of participating in liberty day celebrations all employes of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused at 12 o'clock Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of October.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia this 12th day of October in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."
"By the President:
(Signed) "ROBERT LANSING,
"Secretary of State."

POLITICAL SPEAKERS MAY VISIT CAMPS

Washington.—Citizen soldiers in the national army training cantonments will not have to forego the privilege of attending political meetings this fall. Secretary Baker announced that he had approved an order by Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commanding at Camp Upton, N. Y., permitting political gatherings in camp under proper regulations, and that the ruling would apply to all the camps.

To Address Suffrage League.

Durham.—Mrs. Pattie Jacobs Ruffner, of Alabama, official representative of the National Suffrage League, has accepted the invitation to make the principal address before the annual convention of the North Carolina league, in session in Goldsboro October 30 and 31. Mrs. John S. Cunningham, of Durham, president of the state chapter of the national organization, announced the formal program The sessions will consume two days.

OFFICERS CHOSEN FOR D.A.R.

Mrs. Jackson Daniels Thrash Is Again Elected President—Meet Next Year at Wilson.

Kinston.—The United Daughters of the Confederacy in convention here selected Wilson as the place for the next annual convention, re-elected Mrs. Jackson Daniels Thrash, of Tarboro, as president and chose the following additional officers:

First vice-president, Mrs. James P. Parrott of Kinston; second vice-president, Mrs. Thomas Walter Bickett, of Raleigh; recording secretary, Mrs. Eugene B. Glenn, of Asheville; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Powell, of Tarboro; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Pless, of Marion; recorder of crosses, Mrs. E. L. Gwyn, of Lenoir; registrar, Mrs. Herbert McCullers, of Clayton; historian, Mrs. James A. Fore, of Charlotte; assistant historian, Mrs. W. L. Hill, of Warsaw; chaplain, Mrs. B. H. Witherington, of Faison; director of children's chapters, Mrs. L. T. Townsend, of Lumberton.

Miss Powell, Mrs. Pless, Mrs. Fore and Mrs. McCullers were re-elected to their respective offices.

The convention decided that when the time comes for the national convention to choose a new president general the North Carolina division will present the name of Mrs. Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh and Washington, wife of the secretary of the navy, as a candidate. This action was taken amid round after round of applause. Mrs. Daniels was present.

"Historical Evening."

"Historical evening" was observed by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, in annual convention here, at the Grainger high school. Between 500 and 1,000 delegates, members of the local chapter and others were in the audience. The auditorium was decorated in the national colors, which also are the Confederate colors, and there was a liberal sprinkling of the Stars and Bars among the numerous flags of the united nation used in the decorations.

Many Volunteer to Save Food.

Raleigh.—Ninety-nine men and one woman, nearly all of whom have gained wide prominence [illegible] appointment as county food administrator and [illegible] Federal Food Administrator Henry A. Page's North Carolina volunteer army.

No call since the campaign for the production and the conservation of food began has received such ready and hearty response. Within two days after [illegible] Mr. Page was receiving from his commissioned county officials [illegible] carry the orders that are [illegible] from the commander-in-chief at Washington. Acceptance in writing has been forwarded to Mr. Page and the Moore county business man who has come here at great sacrifice to see it through is strengthened to undertake a great work.

The county administrators are men like him who know what it is to be [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. Page chooses from Buncombe county Miss Mattie Walker, one of the most efficient [illegible] in the state. [illegible]

The University of North Carolina celebrated its 124th birthday last week in a manner besting so important an occasion. Addresses by Governor Bickett and President Graham of the university, with an inspection of the military forces of the university by the governor were the chief events of the day.

Lenoir county has four community fairs this year.

"Everybody's Day" was celebrated at Thomasville last week.

A. W. McAlister, fuel administrator of North Carolina, announces that he has appointed A. M. Scales, Greensboro; Clarence Poe, Raleigh; President Graham, Chapel Hill, as a central state committee on fuel administration; C. L. Shuping, Greensboro, as secretary.

A large crowd attended the opening of the Western Highway at Marshall last week.

The Bank of Badin is the name of a new state bank formed at Albemarle with $25,000 capital stock.

A life extension campaign is being conducted in Lenoir county.

FOOD CAMPAIGN WEEK DEFERRED

DONE SO AS TO AVOID INTERFERENCE WITH THE SALE OF LIBERTY BONDS.

POSTPONED JUST ONE WEEK

Announcement by Administrator Page Follows Request of President Wilson and Mr. Hoover.

Raleigh.—The nation wide Food Conservation Pledge Campaign has been postponed from the week of Oct. 21-28 to Oct. 28-Nov. 4th. State Food Administrator Henry A. Page received announcement to this effect from Mr. Herbert Hoover, United State Food Administrator.

The postponement of this important campaign for which Administrator Page has enlisted an army of approximately 25,000 workers in North Carolina, was made at the request of President Wilson.

President Wilson's letter and Mr. Hoover's reply are interesting in this connection. The President's letter was as follows:

"The White House, Washington.
"My dear Mr. Hoover:
"The exigencies of the Treasury have required setting the final week of the Liberty Loan campaign during the period of Oct. 21st to 28th. This, I understand, brings it into the same week as the Food Conservation Pledge Campaign. It seems to me undesirable in the interest of both these capital matters that this should occur in all the circumstances, therefore I would be glad if the Pledge Campaign could be deferred one week, that is, until Oct. 28th to Nov. 4th.

"In making this alteration of the plans of yourself and your associates I should like to take this occasion to impress upon them that we in no way undervalue the importance of their efforts. If we are to supply our Allies with the necessary food and are to reduce the high prices of foodstuffs during the coming winter it can only be accomplished by the almost self-denial and [illegible] on the part of all our people through the elimination of waste and by [illegible] economy in the use of food.

"Therefore I would be glad if you would impress on all of your staff [illegible] the prime importance of their plans and their work and I wish particularly to express my great appreciation of the service which this additional tax on their time will impose upon the many thousand volunteers who have already deferred their own interests to public interest.

"In this important work I ask them not to allow this alteration [illegible]

"Cordially and sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

To this letter Mr. Hoover replied as follows:
"Dear Mr. President:
"I am obliged for your favor [illegible]
"We of course have taken [illegible] to postpone the final week of our food conservation pledge campaign until the week of October 28th to November 4th. You will of course realize that we may be unable to reach some of the more remote districts.

"I have no doubt that the devoted workers who have enlisted in this service will loyally respond to your request for a greater and longer continued exertion. Your emphasis on the national importance of the conservation campaign should stimulate our large body of devoted workers to the utmost effort during the new week.

"Yours faithfully,
"HERBERT HOOVER."

Robert D. Erwin, a prominent citizen of Concord was thrown from a loaded wagon and killed when his team of mules became frightened and ran away.

Open Rich Mountain Territory.

North Wilkesboro.—Monday saw the beginning of the savin gto the state of that vast rich section lying northwest o fthe Blue Ridge. tHas always been cut off by the mountains from its sister territory east of the ridge and through necessity and not by choice has been tributary to Tennessee and Virginia. The good roads commission of Wilkes county turned loose the revolving steam shovel on the Boone Trail highway Monday morning, with the order "on to Deep Gap" and the Watauga county line.

MUNICIPAL WOOD YARD

Mr. A. W. McAlsiter of Greensboro State Fuel Administartor makes the most practical suggestion yet made, in regard to the Coal situation He Says.

"While the President and Mr. Garfield are solving the coal supply problem, which they are to do, even if they have to take over the coal mines and operate them, the cities an towns of North Carolina can reduce the demand for coal and materially reduce the price of wood business. I have taken counsel with some of the safest, most thoughtful and best business men in North Carolina, and they all agree that the plan is not only practical, but highly desirable. There is an abundance of wood in North Carolina, and there will never be a time when the largest use of this abundance can be made so advantageonsly as now. The plan is as follows:

"Let each municipality 1. buy wood by wholesale in large quantities for delivery by wagon or railroad at a municipal wood yard, which should be located on a railroad siding if wood is to be shiped in by rail; 2. equip the yard with power-saws, etc. utilizing such available equipment as the municipality already has; 3. use convict labor, work house labor, or street force to do the work; 4. use the municipal teams for delivery of wood to consumer, cut ready for consumption, at actual cost; 5. put somebody in charge of the work who is capable of doing it successfully; 6. do not use coal cars for shipping in your supply of wood; 7. if wood cannot be bought in sufficient quantities to supply the municipal yard, contract with land owners for the privilege of cutting the wood under forest conservation restrictions and direct the cutting of the wood with your own labor; 8. encourage consumers to substitute sheet iron wood stoves for their coal burners as the saving in price will more than pay for the outlay.

The furnishing of wood at cost by the municipality will work no hardship upon the retail dealer, for the demand will be such that he can sell all he can supply at a reasonable profit, and if he undertakes to make an unreasonable profit, he cannot complain if municipal competition interferes with it. There is no time to be lost. Let no time be wasted on the constitutionality or legality of this proposition. We have taken legal advice to the effect that this work can properly be done by municipalities and we are satisfied that no court is likely to interfere with the program of emergency relief which will not only help win the war, but which will prevent suffering this winter on the part of those who can ill afford to buy wood at any price and supply the public with a necessity at prices that will not be burdensome.

"Let not any municipality treat this suggestion lightly, deeming it unnecessary. The facts of the fuel situation speak for themselves as to the seriousness of it, and we deceive ourselves if we do not look them squarely in the face. The city or town that is wise and fore-handed will without delay, make itself, as far as posible, independent of coal by going into the wood business; and before the winter is over the people will rise up and call the officials of that city or tawn blessed."