

Geo. Horsely Shot

As George Horsely was driving a team of mules along the road last Friday he received an unpleasant welcome in the nature of a load of shot.

It seems that Herbert Simmons had indulged a little too freely in the liquid that makes men pugnacious and whether he had started out to exterminate the Germans or quell the pacifists is not known but at any rate it is said that he seized his gun and members of the family tried to take it away when in some manner it was discharged, Horsely and his two mules received the full load.

The mules proceeded to leave that locality and naturally Horsely went along. Fortunately the distance was such that no serious injury was done although the experience was not pleasant.

Simmons was tried by the Recorder and fined \$50 for his part in the play.

Home Guard Organized

Maj. Yann Captain

In compliance with the request of Governor Bickett a home guard was organized Monday night at the Armory. The historic F. I. L. J. which is one of the oldest military organizations in the U. S. is the nucleus about which the Home Guard is formed. Maj. J. C. Yann is Capt. of both. Mr. J. H. Anderson who was a volunteer during the Spanish American war was elected 1st. Lieut., and Mr. William Bullard second Lieut.

These three will be certified to the Governor and are expected to be commissioned as officers. All have had considerable military experience and the fact that none of them had any opposition is some evidence of their fitness and popularity.

The company now has 86 men and it is hoped to recruit it up to the full number allowed which is 100 for this county.

By next Monday night the officers will probably have their commissions and drilling in earnest is expected to commence.

The company meets every Monday night at the Armory and about 15 more good men are wanted by that time.

London, Nov. 21.—Eight thousand prisoners, including one hundred and eighty officers have been taken by the British in their present operations. At one point the British penetrated five miles behind the German lines and several villages, in addition to these already announced, have been taken.

"It has been raining hard since yesterday morning but some where beyond the veil of the storm our troops and tanks are still pushing forward," the correspondent wires. "We get reports of them even on the Margoing-Masnières line and of our patrols penetrating in the direction of Noyelles. (Noyelles is 31-8 miles from Cambrai.)

The heavy blow dealt the Germans has driven a wide wedge through the Hindenburg line, in which there is every evidence of the Germans fleeing or surrendering without making a serious attempt to hold the defenses which were of enormous strength."

LOST—Ford car number 41813 and electric light on road between Roslin and Tobemory. Notify J. L. McMillan.

Catch the DIRT! Here's the medicine to reach the people in this community. Everybody who reads newspapers understands how necessary it is to keep their papers clean and bright. Catch the DIRT!

EVERY BUSINESS WILL BE GIVEN HEARING

Washington—Arbitrary elimination of industries regarded as non-essential to war and rail transportation will be undertaken by the government only after every business threatened has been given a full hearing. This was made clear by Robert S. Lovett and Fuel Administrator Garfield in statements replying to the recommendation of the railroad war board that coal and transportation be devoted to more than 500 commodities.

ASHEVILLE SELECTED FOR NEXT MEETING

Memphis, Tenn.—The Southern Electrical Association concluded its seventh annual meeting here with election of officers and selection of Asheville, N. C. as next convention city. Dr. Lawrence F. Walker of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, was elected president. More than 1,000 plant engineers and engineers including officers of medical corps of United States, British and French armies attended the convention.

COAL SHORTAGE IS PUT AT FIFTY MILLIONS OF TONS

Washington—The 1917 coal shortage is put at 50,000,000 tons in estimates compiled by the fuel administration. Although production of bituminous and anthracite together has jumped 20,000,000 tons consumption is declared to have increased at least 100,000,000 tons. Immediate measures to meet the situation planned by Fuel Administrator Garfield include curtailment of shipments to non-essential or two other special trains that reached Camp Sevier later in the afternoon were histories P and A of the North Carolina field artillery and the headquarters and supply company from Raleigh; a sanitary detachment from Hamlet and histories C, D and E of the North Carolina field artillery. All former national guard units from North Carolina and Tennessee are now at Camp Sevier and all from South Carolina except those battalions now doing guard duty at Camp Jackson. The soldier population of Camp Sevier today is estimated at over 25,000.

Crewmen to Death at Salisbury. Salisbury—Robert Blackwell, 30 years old, an engineer on the local yards of the Southern was instantly killed and his body badly mutilated last week. He had left his engine to remove a hot clinker from a track. When he did not return for some time his fireman started a search and found his dead. Another shifting train had run him down.

His widow survives. The funeral was held from the residence of Mrs. Blackwell's father, Captain J. F. Renwick.

It is probable that an artillery range will be located near Gastonia.

The new Methodist church at Burlington was dedicated last Sunday. J. A. Robinson widely identified as "Old Harry" and Durham's beloved newspaper man has returned from Hendersonville and the mountain country of western North Carolina. He headed the region and employed some of the afternoon's himself. He has been assisted here for newspaper and magazine articles.

North Carolina troops are making an excellent record in the Liberty bond campaign at Camp Sevier.

Big Red Cross Society.

Rocky Mount—The Rocky Mount Red Cross chapter and its auxiliaries now have a membership of over 200. This shows the result of some wonderful work as the chapter was chartered only four months ago. Over \$1,000 had been expended by the chapter and the auxiliaries in making supplies for the soldiers and sailors and a great quantity will be sent from here within the next month. The chapter has also spent \$250 in gifts to the drafted men as they have left for the front.

wheat crop in Pasquotank county next year. This consumption, long consistently worked for, is now about to be reached as a result of war prices, federal direction and a progressive citizenship.

Within the very near future the newest and handsomest church building in Elizabeth City will stand on the corner of Road and Church streets. That, at least, is the present outlook.

Fat pine lightwood was sent from Red Springs to Washington for Mrs. McAdoo to use in kindling the Liberty bonfire.

Pioneer Photographer is Dead.

Morganton—L. A. Ransour, the pioneer photographer of North Carolina, and who has made photographs for over 50 years in North Carolina, died at his home near Table Rock, in this county. Mr. Ransour made daguerotypes in their day, then dry types, then the wet plate and later the dry plate process, and was the first photographer to make a photograph on a sheet of paper in the state, it is said. He has been confined to his home several years, but still made a few pictures.

Conservative Washington authorities say that President Wilson's reply to the pope's peace note is indicative of the virtual selection of Mr. Wilson by the allies as their spokesman before the world.

President Wilson has rejected Pope Benedict's peace proposals. Argentina will not sever diplomatic relations with Germany. Buenos Aires dispatch says that Germany's reply to the demands of the state department of that republic is satisfactory, because Germany has met every demand the Argentinian government outlined for.

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Washington. Plans for further guarding the country's war activities were formulated by the department of justice and approved by the President as cabinet action at Washington. Accordingly, enemy aliens will be required to register.

Plans for tightening restrictions on enemy aliens have been under consideration for some time and has been hastened by recent fires and explosions in New York and other Atlantic cities. Department of justice officials framed the registration system so that the whereabouts of enemy aliens and allies may be known and closer supervision over them maintained.

England, France, Germany and other countries now at war has already adopted the registration system of keeping track of enemy aliens.

The 1917 coal shortage is put at 50,000,000 tons in estimates compiled by the fuel administration. Although production of bituminous and anthracite together has jumped 20,000,000 tons consumption, it is declared, has increased at least 100,000,000 tons.

Thirty-one militants of the woman's party were sentenced to serve jail terms ranging from six days to six months in default of bond, for jockeying the white house.

International cooperation has been proposed by President Wilson in a secret determination to drive the uncommitted Mexico States and British rebel army away from the border near Tampico. There was evident allied locations and embassies played a part in starting this movement which may prove embarrassing to the Kaiser's enemies.

Conversion of more than a million tons of American sailing vessels into steamships was proposed to the shipping board by Thomas A. Edison. The inventor's suggestion will be made the subject of a thorough investigation. Because of the peculiar construction of sailing ships it would be necessary, Mr. Edison said, to equip them with twin screws.

The United States is about to add several hundred thousand tons of shipping to the stream of steamships carrying American troops and supplies to the aid of the allies. Negotiations with the northern European neutral nations and with Japan for tonnage have reached a final stage and the vessels obtained either will go directly into trans-Atlantic routes or will re-join American ships for this service. The European neutrals, it was learned, finally have agreed to this offer to the United States and the allies ships in exchange for foodstuffs that only America can supply. Japan will sell outright to the United States a large amount of tonnage now in the Pacific in exchange for steel ship plates the Japanese are anxious to obtain to complete their merchant shipbuilding program.

Warning to candy makers in the far West, who have been buying more sugar than agreed, has been issued by telegram by the federal food administration.

There will be no shortage of toys, despite the absence of the "Made in Germany" announcement by the department of commerce said there is an export surplus.

Some officials recommend that every alien enemy registered be required to report periodically in order that watch might be maintained over their movements.

Only Germans could be compelled to register, since Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians are not classed as enemies under the espionage law. Congress might extend the restriction to those nationalities, however.

Governor R. L. Beckman, of Rhode Island, arrived in London on his way to France, where he will deliver a personal message from President Wilson to the American troops and the greetings of the people of the New England states to their sons in the United States contingent.

Domestic

W. P. Beard, editor of Asheville, S. C. was found guilty of disloyalty in the U. S. court at Greenwood, S. C. and sentenced to one year and one day in a federal prison and pay a fine of \$500.

Geo. Herring was found guilty of violating the espionage act in the U. S. court at Greenwood, S. C. and sentenced to one year and one day in a federal prison and pay a fine of \$500.

Mexican federal troops evacuated Ojinaga, Mexico, and came to the American side, where they surrendered their arms. General Juan Espinosa y Corlova, commander, surrendered to American troops in command of Captain Theodore Barne, Jr., commander. He said the fighting was hand-to-hand before evacuation. Villa troops now occupy the Mexican town. Many were killed, wounded and executed.

All strikes affecting government work has been called off by the building section of the American Federation of Labor, at a conference in Buffalo, N. Y.

U-BOATS MAY APPEAR OFF AMERICAN COAST

PREDICTIONS MADE BY SPEAKER AT NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS MEETING.

DEUTCHLAND'S TRIP IS CITED

Speakers Believe That Submarine Itself Will Be Best Defense Against German Undersea Boats—Other Examples.

New York—Predictions that enemy submarines will soon make their appearance off American ports, that the submarine will be found to be the best antidote for the submarine, and that the great world powers in the near future will have fleets of "counter-submarines" especially built for operating against undersea craft were made by speakers who addressed the annual convention of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers here.

Samuel Lake, the inventor pointed to the possible danger to American shores from the submarine menace. He cited the trans-Atlantic voyage of the merchant submarine Deutschland and the activities of the U-20 of the North Atlantic seaboard as examples of what is possible with the submarine.

Commander E. S. Land of the Unit of States, navy, spoke last night with Mr. Lake when the latter said he did not believe the submarine could be effectively met against the submarine.

"A submarine can find a submarine as well as a battleship," said the commander. "The only safe foreign seaborne in submarine construction was toward displacement of 2,000 tons and over 3,000 tons. Commanded Land declared his belief that craft of the 500-ton type are now being most generally built because of their adaptability for all-weather use."

Charles F. Hay predicted the development of a "counter-submarine" or a submarine-fighting undersea boat which would do most of its work while submerged.

Estimates that Germany had in commission over 700 submarines last May and that she would have in service a total of 1,200 under sea craft by the end of the year, were discredited by Mr. Hay.

"It does not seem possible that Germany had more than 200 submarines in commission last May," he said. "Information at hand would indicate that the actual recent output has been approximately ten submarines a month."

NEW CABINET ANNOUNCED BY M. CLEMENCAU

Formation is Completed Within 24 Hours.

Eugene M. Clemencau presented the ministry to President Poincaré, the ministry to President Poincaré. The new ministry follows.

Premier and minister of war, George Clemenceau.

Minister of foreign affairs, Stephen Pichon.

Minister of justice, Louis Noll.

Minister of interior, Jules Poincaré.

Minister of finance, Louis Klug.

Minister of marine, George Leygues.

Minister of commerce, Etienne Clemenceau.

Minister of public works, Albert Claville.

Minister of munitions, Louis Louchet.

Minister of instruction, Louis Lafitte.

Minister of colonies, Henri Simon.

Minister of agriculture, Deputy Calviat.

Minister of labor, Victor Boret.

The rapidity of the formation of the ministry establishes a record in French politics. Premier Clemenceau began his task at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and completed it within 24 hours.

A committee of radicals and radical socialists, by a vote of 59 to 26, approved of members of the party participating in the ministry.

HENRY FORD JOINS THE SHIPPING BOARD STAFF

Washington—Henry Ford joined the staff of the shipping board to lend his talent for standardization of production in speeding up the building of a merchant fleet. He was made a special assistant to Charles Piez, vice-president of the board's emergency fleet corporation. His particular task will be to introduce into shipbuilding the multiple production of methods he has used with success in producing automobiles.

MANY MEASLES AND PNEUMONIA CASES

Washington—Detail reports of health conditions in national guard and national army camps for the week ending November 9 show measles and pneumonia predominating among the ailments among the men. The sick and injured rate in the national guard camps was 33 per thousand and in the national army camps 25.2. Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kansas, had 24 new cases of pneumonia and nine new cases of meningitis during the week.

TAKE YOUR HOME PAPER AND THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. Realizing that this year, the next and the next maybe, the American farmer will be called upon to feed the major portion of the peoples of The Earth, we have arranged for our readers to also receive The Progressive Farmer. We recognize it as the South's leading exponent of the now vital doctrine of crop diversification and farm products conservation. So important have these problems appeared to our President that he has issued an appeal to the South to not only feed itself but have something more for our sorely needing friends across the Seas. As your patriotic duty equip yourself by using the advice and guidance of this standard farm weekly which sells for one dollar a year and may be had with our paper for the amount named below. The Index and Progressive Farmer both one year for \$1.50

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. An Ambition and a Record. THE needs of the South are identical with the needs of the Southern Railway, the growth and success of one is the upbuilding of the other. The Southern Railway asks no favor—no special privilege or exemption from others. The ambition of the Southern Railway Company is to see the South flourish that is built on cooperation between the public and the railway to see perfect harmony and true justice in the management of railways which leaves the confidence of governmental agencies to ensure that liberality of treatment which will enable it to obtain the additional capital needed for the acquisition of better and more efficient facilities to meet the demand for increased and better service and safety. To meet its side in the best public of the South through the use of its great facilities, with an open, but with equal rights, equal favor and most cooperation. "The Southern Serves the South."

Will you wet down your roughage and save several dollars on every ton? SOME farmers are still paying top prices for old style cottonseed hulls because they prefer a bulky filler. Others are paying much less for BUCKEYE COTTONSEED HULLS LINTLESS and are making them as bulky as old style hulls by wetting them down a half hour or so before using. By adding an equal part of water to Buckeye Hulls and stirring thoroughly they will swell and give you as bulky a roughage as you want. Most important, the bulkiness will be due to water which is of value to your cattle—not to lint which has no food value whatever. Other Advantages: Buckeye Hulls go farther. They allow better assimilation of other food. No trash or dust. Sacked—easy to handle. They mix well with other forage. Take half as much space in the barn. Mr. Benjamin Thompson, Bald Knob, Ark. is feeding Buckeye Hulls to stock cattle. He says that he gets more food value per ton with less waste. He has bought five tons and has them stored in barn. He says that they occupy less space than old style hulls. To secure the best results and to develop the entire value, wet the hulls thoroughly twelve hours before feeding. It is easy to do this by wetting them down right and morning for the next loading. If at any time this cannot be done, wet down at least thirty minutes. If you prefer to feed the hulls dry, use only half as much by bulk as of old style hulls. Book of Mixed Feeds Free. Gives the right formula for every combination of feeds used in the South. Tells how much to feed for maintenance, for milk, for fattening for work. Describes Buckeye Hulls and gives directions for using them properly. Send for your copy to the nearest mill. Dept. K The Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. Dept. K Atlanta Augusta Birmingham Charlotte Greenwood Jackson Little Rock Moon Memphis Selma