

Virginia, Nov. 16.—Three days ago, a woman and two young boys were found dead in a rooming house in the city of Norfolk. The woman had been shot in the back of the head. The boys had been shot in the chest. The police are looking for the murderer. The woman's name was Mary. The boys' names were John and William. The rooming house was on the corner of 10th and Norfolk streets. The police are looking for a man who was seen near the rooming house at the time of the murders. The man was wearing a dark coat and a hat. He was seen walking away from the rooming house at about 10 o'clock on the night of the murders. The police are looking for a man who was seen near the rooming house at the time of the murders. The man was wearing a dark coat and a hat. He was seen walking away from the rooming house at about 10 o'clock on the night of the murders. The police are looking for a man who was seen near the rooming house at the time of the murders. The man was wearing a dark coat and a hat. He was seen walking away from the rooming house at about 10 o'clock on the night of the murders.

Pad Case and Liberty loan purchase firms generally financed here, although the community has a large Austrian population. A theory first suggested by the police was that robbery was the motive of the murders, when it was learned Mrs. Alar had drawn money from the bank yesterday. This was abandoned when a sum of money was found in the Alar led.

Bomb In Auditorium Theatre Starts Panic

Chicago, Nov. 16.—A bomb made of gas pipe and powder was picked up tonight on the main floor of the Auditorium Theatre where the opera Dineroh was being sung. After an incident which followed an unexplained burst of flame had been stilled by Director Camerini swarming the orchestra into the Star-Spangled Banner. The bomb was found by firemen seeking the cause of the first flame. It consisted of a foot of casing filled with powder and with a fuse attached.

The firemen finally concluded that the flames which caused the first fright had been connected in some way with the bomb, which also emitted noxious odors. It was found near the close of the first act while Goli Carci was singing a Russian folk song. Nearly one-third of the patrons left their seats.

Goli Carci led in the singing of the national anthem, the patrons joining until repose was restored. Most of the uneasiness was felt in the first row. The occupants of the boxes were too far away to be included in the rush to the doors, but the excitement spread to the stage and it was some time before order was restored.

A woman who was sitting near where the bomb was found, said she remembered standing against some object as she rushed to her chair. It is believed that the bomb contained some mechanism that caused it to burst into flames when moved slightly.

Selma, Nov. 18.—Charles Starling, who was murdered some weeks ago near Selma and whose body was found in a well is still a mystery. Starling was missed one Monday night and strict search was made for him, and he could not be found. Later in the week some sacks were found and some blood on the ground but no trace of the body. Last Monday evening his body was found floating on top of an old well at a saw mill with two sacks of bricks tied to him. His body was badly swollen and was buried at once. An inquest was held that night, but the preliminary hearing in regard to it was postponed till last Friday.

The outcome of Friday's hearing is still kept a secret and will not be known for a few days yet. Some arrests are expected to follow, as they have a clue of the guilty party.

Reports from Asheville say that the municipal woodyard is selling wood at about two dollars less per cord than the Asheville wood dealers. Asheville will be prepared to protect its people this winter from the extravagant wood prices which it appears now will prevail. Raleigh has hesitated to adopt the municipal woodyard plan. The commissioners did not warrant such a step, holding that if the regular dealers could not get the wood the city could not. There is something in the contention, but we doubt if it is sufficient to decide the question. During the past week, or certainly for the greater part of it, the two best known fuel firms in Raleigh have had no wood at all. Yet there are a goodly number of the people who do not use coal. They must have wood from some source or suffer. The prospect is that some coal will be available soon. The prospect is not so good as to wood. The circumstances demand that somebody go after the wood problem vigorously. It is time for the city to take hold of the matter. Such a step is demanded not only by the needs of the people but as a patriotic duty. It has been requested by the State Fuel Administrator as a part of the plan for conserving coal, which is going to be a factor in winning the war. The city administration can take a hand right now in helping win the war if it chooses to do so.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Washington, Nov. 16.—American naval experts it was made plain today do not agree with the view that the hull in submarine activities indicates a collapse of the U. S. heat campaign or that anti-submarine measures have proved wholly ineffective. That agree that progress is being made but prefer to postpone judgment on whether the U-boat has been eliminated as a factor until the theory has been more thoroughly tested. Meanwhile the American navy will continue its preparations to deal with the menace.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 15.—Another raid was attempted by the Germans early this morning upon the American sector on the French front. It was quickly dispersed by our artillery. The Germans moved several machine guns into no man's land and swept the communication trenches with their fire in preparation for an advance.

The commanders signaled "bar rage fire." In the same instant American forces disclosed German raiders. The raiders quickly retreated, suffering some casualties.

There has been a considerable increase in patrol activity during recent nights. Since the defeat of the German patrol by American and German forces have been attempting to infiltrate and ambush the Americans.

Tuesday and Wednesday nights the Americans encountered German patrols. Shots were exchanged, but there were no casualties among the Americans. Whether the Germans suffered losses is not known. An American patrol drove back German soldiers attempting to get a water pond in No Man's land.

Artillery activity continues at a lively rate. There have been no new casualties.

The Americans who were killed or wounded by shell fire on a recent night were in a tank which was struck by a shell.

ONLY 10 PER CENT OF ALL ACCIDENTS UNPREVENTABLE

CARELESSNESS, THOUGHTLESSNESS, UNDUE HASTE, AND IGNORANCE CAUSE MOST ACCIDENTS.

Statistics compiled by one of the leading life insurance companies of America show that in the United States during the year 1915 there were approximately 24,000 fatal accidents, 200,000 serious injuries, and 2,000,000 other injuries. These figures alone are appalling, but what it is known that approximately ninety per cent of these accidents were preventable. The realization begins to dawn on one that an awful toll of life and limb is being paid to gain "accidents," and the time has come when some step should be taken toward eliminating this needless human suffering.

Of this enormous number of accidents over 90 per cent have been classified as "industrial accidents" or accidents occurring to employees of the manufacturing industries and public service operations throughout the country.

Of the great number of industrial accidents possibly 80% could have been avoided if workers had not been careless. Another 10% could readily be attributed to "thoughtlessness." While an additional 10% was caused by "undue haste" and "ignorance," thus leaving only about 10% due to unavoidable and unpreventable accidents.

Investigation of accidents reported during the past five months has revealed the fact that the greater part of these accidents could have been prevented. Disobedience of orders, willful neglect, carelessness and bad practices are factors in a large majority of cases, and inasmuch as untold suffering and a great economic loss are occasioned by these factors, it might be worth while to cite a few accidents which have occurred in order to show to what extent care and thoughtful acts are needed to reduce the social toll which is being exacted as the price of carelessness and ignorance.

The following are a few typical cases in which the above mentioned factors caused the accidents and represent the classes of accidents which could easily be prevented if every person concerned would be careful:

Reckless Driving.

Three persons lost their lives while

a wild driver after racing with a passenger train attempted to cross in front of the engine because he had a little distance on the locomotive. Four persons were killed when an automobile strayed on one line of a double-track railroad while a train passed on the other. As soon as the train had passed another train came from the opposite direction struck the car and killed the driver.

Death of a Driver. A fully trained employee in all respect disregarded orders, rode on a truck loaded with stone. This truck was stopped by the driver on a bridge in front of a building of building behind or he had been told to do the same. He climbed on a truck and in passing got off under the wheels. His feet were broken and he fell from the truck, his head being struck so that he was completely unconscious. He was taken to a hospital and died.

Taking a Chance. An employee of a certain plant had occasion to examine a motor. Instead of making the examination from the outside of the guard rail, which in the case was possible, he evidently climbed or stepped over the guard rail and was caught by the driving belt. He was immediately whirled to his death. Had it been absolutely necessary for this man to go inside the guard rail, his feet should have been to stop the motor, thereby removing all possibility of an accident. The chance taker eventually got caught.

Neglected Wounds. The following accidents demonstrate the necessity of the prompt reporting of all injuries, no matter how trivial, for attention and treatment. Serious cases of blood poisoning often occur from neglect, and not only result in the loss of dollars and cents but also cause great suffering, with perhaps the loss of a finger, hand, leg or even life.

An employee in a mill while changing rolls caught his finger on a sharp edge of a bolt and failed to have it attended to. As a result the wound became infected, necessitating the absence of the injured man from his work for three weeks.

Improper Use of Freight Elevator. An employee in a warehouse was ordered to get some material from the third floor. It was necessary for him to use the elevator. Lifting up the safety gate he started the elevator and when it reached the floor on which he was standing he attempted to jump on while the elevator was in motion. His foot slipped and his body was caught between the safety gate and the floor of the elevator. He was instantly killed. No person should attempt to step on or off a moving elevator. Negligent accidents with railroads and street cars have occurred in this manner.

PARAMOUNT DUTY IS TO CONSERVE FOOD

Some Pertinent Facts are Brought out in Argument Favoring Effort to Reduce Wastes Where They Will Consume Foodstuffs and Other Supplies Needed in This Emergency.

In an article headed "The Treason of Waste" in a recent bulletin issued by one of the largest insurance companies in America some pertinent facts are brought out in argument favoring every effort looking to the prevention of food waste where they will occur. Scarcity and other supplies are needed in the great emergency of the United States is now facing. Day by day the people of the country are being brought face to face with the fact that America is actually at war. We must make every effort being brought to realize that the time has arrived when every saving of whatever nature will bring its reward to the front.

The one outstanding fact that needs to be emphasized just at this time is that foodstuffs destroyed by fire constitutes a total loss. Insurance money collected does not replace the actual foodstuffs. The people cannot eat money. The paramount duty, therefore, is to conserve the food supply after the crops have been harvested. Every thinking American realizes that there is going to be a certain amount of foodstuffs sent to the bottom of the Atlantic by submarines after it has been shipped, probably to feed American soldiers who are fighting in France. That fact makes it all the more essential that every ounce of foodstuff made must be protected against carelessness which will lead to its destruction.

Some of the suggestions in the big insurance company's bulletins are as follows: "Waste now borders on treason—nothing less. And so does extravagance insofar as it means waste. It is difficult for this obvious and unpleasant fact to penetrate the conscience of the average person. But it is true nevertheless. And we will either accept this fact by the easy process of reason or have it driven into our minds and hearts by the heavy hand of war. "No loyal American wants to help the enemy, and yet we are doing it every day. We give direct aid to the enemy by every ounce of bread, or of grain, or of food of any sort destroyed or unnecessarily consumed.

By such waste we are keeping unnecessarily food and supplies from our brave soldiers in the trenches and from the starved people they are defending many of whom are our countrymen.

We are also keeping foodstuffs from our own people, and hampering our own efficiency. It is therefore, the imperative duty of every citizen to do his utmost in the war against waste. In the name of common humanity and common sense, let us all unite to conserve the foodstuffs which have come to us. We must adjust our minds, our work, our pleasures, and our expenditures, and in fact our lives to the new order of things. Extravagance and waste must give way to national economy, and especially to the conservation of food.

It seems certain we will consume either voluntarily or by force. We already have a taste of this force in the shortages and constantly advancing price of food. "The people of the United States are now on short rations. Millions of penniless and homeless people are now being kept alive by food, clothing and care furnished by charity and by the governments of the nations at war. In spite of this, millions of lives have been lost through hunger, exposure and lack of medical attention, especially among infants and children. In some of the devastated sections famine conditions still prevail.

If we do not want similar conditions here we must enlist in the war against waste. Our country is prosperous; labor was never so universally employed as now. Railroads are blocked with freight and short about 150,000 cars to handle traffic. Common labor is receiving as high as \$3 per day and our farmers find difficulty in securing men to harvest even our short crops. Our agricultural output may be far below normal. Our surplus food is largely exhausted by exports. The cost of the staple foods has increased from two to five times since 1914, and the advance still continues. "Is it not time for every one of us to abandon the 'treason of waste'?"

Fleishman's

BIG STORE

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You can Save money on Your Thanksgiving Line at The "Big Store"

Despite the great difficulties in obtaining linens, we have collected a large stock of fine linens for the Thanksgiving feast. We have secured them months ago at prices that bring you wonderful savings.

We want to say to every woman for miles around to visit the "Big Store," buy all the linens you can possibly need for this and next year for they are becoming scarcer and scarcer.

Table Damask 50c to 3.00 a yd
Napkins 60c to \$8.00 a dozen
Towels 5c to 60c each
Towelings 10c to 45c a yd.

Bevo

Put on the Bevo Glasses when you get the table for the late part of the evening. As a suggestion for a healthy health Cream cheese and chopped olive sandwiches for brown bread, the perfect Thanksgiving meal, try Bevo.

Half a nutritious drink, Bevo makes an appetizing and delicious addition to any meal—but is sold only at hotels.

Bevo—the all-over-round soft drink.



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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 doctrines 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

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