FIGHT BREWING IN CONGRESS OVER CONSCRIPTION PLAN FOR RAISING ARMY

Washington dispatch, April 18.
The lines were drawn Wednesday for a great fight between the Adminstration and opponents in the House of the plan to raise the war Army by selective draft.

While President Wilson was at the Capitol telling Senators and Representatives that no compromise be-tween the volunteer and draft systems could be accepted with safety to the Nation, the House Military Com-mittee by a vote of 12 to 8 adopted amendments to the Administration bil authorizing calls for volunteers in increments of 500,000, and provid-ing that the draft shall be applied in the event the President decides that the force needed cannot be raised and maintained under the volunteer plan.

Chairman Dent headed the antidraft forces and will introduce the amended bill in the House tomorrow with a view to pressing it for passage Monday. Representative Kahn, of California, ranking Republican member of the Committee, is preparing a report to be signed by the minority, and will join in leading the fight on the floor for the Administration

The War Department holds that every weakness of the volunteer sys-tem would be perpetuated under the House committee's scheme. A feature of the amendments providing for the selection of officers from local units, is regarded by officials as particularly bnoxious to sound military prin-

The President thinks that full opportuinty for volunteers is offered un-der the Staff bill, since there will be room for 724,000 voluntary enlist-ments in the regular Army and National Guard for the duration of the war. In addition, the door is thrown wide open to men who are qualified to become officers The chief amendment of the House

committee follows:
"That the President be and he is hereby authorized to call for 500,000 volunteers under and in accordance with the act of Congress, approved April 25, 1914, (the Army reorganiza-

tion act.) * * * the resident in the event it becomes necessary to raise an additional force of 500,000 men * * * the President be, and he is hereby authorized to call such additional force by volun-teers in the same manner. Such vol-unteer Army shall be apportioned unteer Army shall among the various States and terri-tories and the District of Columbia, according to population, raised in regimental units or parts thereof

"Provided that such volunteer forces shall be recruited in local units as far as practicable, and company officers may be appointed from such units, upon passing such reasonable and practicable examinations as to fitness as the President may direct.

"And provided further that upon the completion of the enrollment as provided in this act, and in the event the President decides that such additional force or forces cannot be effectually raised and maintained under the call for volunteers as herein provided, the president be, and he s hereby authorized to raise and organize the same by the selective draft, as herein provided."

FRENCH TROOPS CARRY FIRST LINE POSITIONS

ON A NINE MILE FRONT Paris dispatch, April 17 .- Continu-ing thir terriffic attack against the German positions between Soissons and Rheims and east of the latter place Tuesday, the French carried German first line positions over many miles of front, captured powerfully organized heights, occupied the im-portant village of Auberive, and on this part of the front, about two miles in extent, took more than 2,500 pris-

According to the official statement from the war office strong German counter-attacks were repulsed. The

One of the greatest battles of the mighty war, and, therefore, also in the history of the world, is in progress on the Aisne.

A dispatch Tuesday from Europe reported that the French troops in the departments of the Aisne and the

Marne have delivered a violent infan-try attack against the Germans over a front of 25 miles, and made important gains of terrain and captured more than 10,000 prisoners and large quantities of war material.

FRENCH DRIVE CONTINUES.

The great offensive of the French army against the Germans from the bend in the line in France from Soissons eastward into the Champagne continues unabated, according to dispatches to today's daily papers. Nubeen taken, prisoners and guns cap-tured and violent counter-attacks put down with heavy casualties. In three days of fighting more than 17,000 unwounded prisoners have fallen into the hands of the French, together with 75 cannon. In Wednesday's battle in the forest of Villeau-Bois, an anysloring more parts. enveloping movement was carried out against the Germans and 1,300 of them threw down their arms and surrendered. In addition, 180 machine guns were captured here.

Blow Knocks out 100,000 Germans. Blow Knocks out 100,000 Germans. It was a crushing blow that Germany suffered Tuesday upon the western front when 40 miles of the strongest part of her line were wrested from her with an estimated loss of nearly 100,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. Measured by the amount of territory freed, the victory does not compare with the Somme offensive which opened a month ago, but viewed from the amount of destruction done to the enemy's armed forces. tion done to the enemy's armed forces and the damage to his military pres-tige, it is a far greater success.

Not every man knows how to make two blades of grass grow where one two before," but he can learn. And is knowledge gained will not hurt

SENATE UNANIMOUSLY PASSES \$7,000,000,000

WAR BOND BILL After Seven Hours' Discussion and With But Few Changes the Largest Single War Budget in the Nation's History is Passed.

Washington dispatch. The war finance bill providing for issuance of \$7,000,000,000 in securities—the largest single war budget in any nation's history—was passed unanimously Tuesday night by the

After seven hours of discussion, the administration measure, which was passed by the house last Saturday, and which provides for a loan to the allies of \$3,000,000,000, was approved by the senate with few changes, in record time. The amendments necessitate a conference, or the sen ate changes may be accepted by the

In either event the executive branch of the government conducting the war with Germany will, within a few hours, have authorization for great war chest at its disposition. the To expedite action the senate tonight appointed conferees to act if the house should not, contrary to expectations, accept the senate changes.
Of the 84 senators present every-

one, including all those who voted Oregon, who was absent because of illness, recorded themselves in favor of providing the funds to prosecute hostilities. Nearly all of the 12 ab-

sentees were ill.

That, in the inability of the nation to supply men at once for the fighting line, money would be America's im-mediate contribution to her allies, was the dominant thought expressed during the debate. Fed senators par-ticipated in the discussion, which was totally devoid of partisan expression. Every senator speaking announced staunch intention to aid the government in prosecuting the war to a speedy conclusion. Only two, Senaspeedy conclusion. Only two, Sena-tors Borah and Cummins, declared opposition to the proposed allied loan. A few favored raising a larger propor-tion by taxation of the present generation and less upon bonds.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS WITH US.

Vice Admiral M. E. Browning of the British navy and Rear Admiral R. A. Grasset of the French navy, in Washington last week conference with Secretary Daniels, arranging for co-operation between the naval forces of the United States and the Entente allies. Saildeparture be mentioned. This is evidence of the censorship. Many things in connection with the war that would ordinarily be published are now not mentioned.

SOCIALISTS SEEK PEACE.

Reports have appeared in the papers within the past few daysnot verified-that German Socialists are attempting, with the consent of the German government, to negotiate peace with Russia through Russian Socialists. Some of the reports intimate that the purpose is really a peace plan of Germany to end the

The latest statement comes in a re port from Petrograd, Russia, that German Socialists are now in Stockholm under instructions from the German Chancellor to meet Russian Socialists there and negotiate a separate peace between Russia and Ger While all these reports verification, there is no doubt that Germany has hope of being able to number of German prisoners taken by make peace with Russia and it is the French Monday is new placed at probable that attempts are being made to that end.

> reached Washington today that under no conditions that are now conceivable will provisional Government of Russia yield to the overtures from German and Austrian socialistic representatives to negotiate a separate

NO NAVAL BATTLE.

The report Wednesday that heav firing was heard at sea off Cape Cod denied in a dispatch from Boston It was officially announced at the Navy Yard late Wednesday night that in reports no credence was placed from three coast guard stations on Cape Cod that heavy gunfire had been heard off that coast. The positive heard off that coast. statement was made that there been no naval engagement and that warships had not exchanged salutes with foreign vessels.

LENOIR COLLEGE FACULTY AND STUDENTS PASS RESOLUTION SUPPORTING PRESIDENT WILSON

At a meeting of Lenoir College fac-ulty and student body Tuesday the following resolution was adopted: "In view of the present crisis which is disturbing the peace, and threatening the security of the United States, the faculty and students of Lenoir College, Hickory, N. C. desire to express their undivided loyalty to the flag of their country, and to voice their confidence in the wisdom and ability of President Wilson; and to give concrete form to these expressions, they hereby offer their services, individually and collectively whensoever they may be needed to further and promote the great purposes and objects of the present conflict." "In view of the present crisis which

By authority of existing State laws which provide for compulsory military service, Governor Whitman, of New York, proposes to draft selectively unmarried men between 25 and 35 years of age to the number of 50,000 or 100,000 men.

SHORT NEWS ITEMS

The White House is about to join the increased food production move ment by planting a garden of its own in which President Wilson may wield a hoe when he finds a spare moment.

All wireless telegraph stations not operated by the government were or-dered dismantled during the war by the secretary of the navy. Failure of owners to comply with the order will result in their apparatus being confiscated.

A plot to destroy the Virginia Military institute at Lexington, Va., was discovered Saturday when a stranger prowling around at an early hour was caught with maps of the place on his clothes. He was im-He was imprisoned and the place closely guarded. The V. M I. is the "West Point of the south."

Older citizens of Burke county have organized a company of senior reerves, and adopted resolutions at an enthusiastic meeting last week

The executive committee Cotton Manufacturers of North Carolina met in Greensboro recently and adopted resolutions to tender to the government their mills, equipment and their organization during the period of hostilities. Copies of the res-olution were sent to the President of the United States, to the Secretary of War and to the Secretary of the

Benjamin and Anderson Gratz of St. Louis offer \$5,000 reward for the first sub sunk by an American mer-chant ship. Secretary Daniels thanked them but suggested that such an offer was not in keeping with the spirit of the times and of America.

Beaufort and Morehead folks are "askeered" that they will be bom-barded and they are asking Senator Simmens and Congressman Hood to have the inlet guarded.

Capt. Frank Brown of Salisbury, veteran of the War Botween the States, wrote Senator Overman and offered his services to the country as a private soldier. Replying to the a private soldier. Replying to the letter, Senator Overman writes that Captain Brown and Colonel Bryan are the only two offering for service as a private, adding that "you and Mr. Bryan will have a happy time beinb commanded by about 4,000 officers"

German submarines have sunk during the war 686 neutral vessels, including 19 American, and have attacked unsuccessfully 79 others, including 8 Americans, according to an official tabulation given out at ors from the French warships were an official tabulation given out at also on the streets in Washington. This means that a French warship, and possibly a British warship, too were in some port of the United States, having brought the distinguished naval officers over. But the sailing and arrival of these warships was not announced, for obvious reasons and sailites will be a sailing and arrival of these warships was not announced, for obvious reasons and sailites will their visits to the saying in port. rorized into staying in port.

> The people of New York state think so much of "potato patriotism" that they have pledged the sum of \$20,-000,000 to be used as farm loans in the development of the food resources

Over one hundred students of Wake Forest College have volunteered to are welcome. but take military training during the restudents at University, Trinity and other State colleges are also taking military training.

Farmers of the Spring wheat belt, particularly those of North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota, Washington, Montana and Idaho were called that upon by Secretary Houston Tuesday to plant more wheat immediately to make up the serious shortage threat-ened by the unpromising condition of the Winter wheat crop.

The Government of Canada has placed wheat ,wheat flour and semo-lina on the free list, thus opening the United States markets to Canada and Canadian markets to the United States in these products.

An appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the acquisition of land and equipment for a fleet operating base at Hampton Roads, Va., to be immediately available, was recommended to Congress Monday by Secretary Daniels.

The reduced bread ration in Germany has now gone into the effect. ing from the tone of the press and the news items in German newspapers, it apears that the reduction has caused great discontent among workmen, and even threats to retaliate by strikes. A proposal which was strongly supported among the metal workers was to reduce correspondendingly the hours of work by
one-fourth. Socialist and army newspapers appealed to the workmen to
accept the deprivations in the same spirit as the soldiers at the front.

Mr. Richard L. Hargraves of Raleigh, son-in-law of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, following the lead of his distinguished father-in-law, has tendered his services to President Wilson in any capacity in which he may serve. He is now a national bank examiner and says that if he can render better service in some other capacity he is willing to serve.

Two farmers of Little River township, Caldwell county, says the Le-noir News, became so exercised over the location of a boundary line and the erection of a line fence that Hill Blair left the job with a battered head and had to go to town to get his wounds dressed; also a warrant for his assailant, Fred Deal.

Archiband B. Roosevelt, son of Col and Mrs. Theodore Rooscvelt, Miss Grace S. Lockwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Lockwood of Boston, were married in Boston Saturday. The marriage was hastened by the fact that young Roosevelt, a member of the officers reserve corps at Harvard University, is expecting a call to the colors.

Money, food and munitions are what the allies need right now. The of men, in quantities that will count for something, can go later.

CITIZENS AND FOREIGNERS WARNED BY PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT AGAINST TREASONABLE ACTS

All persons in the United States, citizens and aliens, are warned in a proclamation issued Monday in Wash-ington by President Wilson that trea-sonable acts or attempts to shield those committing such acts will be vigorously prosecuted by the Gov-

crnment. The proclamation defines treason. citing statutes, provisions of the Con-stitution and decisions of the courts, and declares that the acts described will be regarded as treasonable, whether committed within the borders of the United States or elsewhere.

Far-reaching importance attaches to the direction of the warning to atiens and the declaration that "resident aliens as well as citizens owe allegiance to the United States" and therefore are equally subject to the laws against treason and like crimes.

Bomb plotters now may be gripped with an iron hand. Not only are conspirators themselves subject to heavy penalties, but any one, even a German resident, who has knowledge or treasonable acts and falls to make known the facts to the authorities, may be sent to prison for seven years and fined \$1,000 for misprison of treason.

EUROPEAN NATIONS ALLOWED TO GET RECRUITS IN U. S.

Both the House and Senate Wed-nesday passed without roll calls the Administration bill to permit the Entente Nations to recruit their citizens n the United States to fight against Germany. Recruiting will be carried on under rules of the war Secretary. The bill was introduced in the House by Congressman Webb.

Washington, April 17 .- Detailing of army officers to educational insti-tutions for military instruction work was ordered discontinued today by the war department with a suggestion that students of military age can best serve their country by joining

He announced that since reading the President's message, he had changed his mind. Lodge's fist, of course, had 000 additional next year. something to do with it. Bannwart visited around trying to ingratitiate himself, urging support of the president, but he received scant attention and soon departed. He was banned wart.

A demonstration in jelly making will be given by County Agent Winn, assisted by Canning Club members at the Asbury school house Monday morning April 23rd at 7. All canning club members are urged to be present and all others interested in the work

Maiden Notes. Mr. Russell Blalock who has been sick for some time is improving. Mr. H. W. Hicks visited his brother Ir. E. C. Blalock Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Little and baby pent Sunday night with Mr. H.

The Gilleland brothers have moved their saw mill on the land of Mr. A. P. Hicks. Brown Eyes.

Chas. E. Hurley of Biscoe, Montgomery county, was killed in an au-tomobile accident near Ellerbe Springs a few days ago. The balls in the front wheel of the car burst, causing it to be completely overturn-ed. Mr. Hurley was caught between the car and a log and was killed instantly, his neck being broken. Mrs Hurley and two other occupants of the car escaped unhurt.

There seems to be little doubt, judging by the dispatches from the seat of war in France, that the British forces have smashed through the so-called Hindenburg line, or turned it, and that the Germans are now more seriously menaced than at any time since the battle of the Marne checked them in their victorious rush in September, 1914.

> REGISTRATION BOOKS FOR CITY ELECTION OPEN NEXT SATURDAY, APRIL 21,

.........

AND CLOSE SATURDAY, APRIL 28. NEW REGISTRATION OF ALL VOTERS HAS BEEN ORDERED.

With the aproval of the administration, Chairman Adamson of the house commerce committee, Monday introduced a war embargo to empower the president to forbid exports of any who he deems it in the public interest

"I suppose now we shall have to economize," said the husband of the war is over we shall be able to prosociety woman. "Well, I suppose I can wear less clothes," replied the society woman, complacently.

Muggins-"I have no use for a nation that would form an alliance with Germany." Buggins-"No, it would be like marrying a man to reform

LINCOLN GETS \$3,842.10 STATE EQUALIZING SCHOOL FUND

The State equalizing school fund, totaling \$428,161.34 after the deduc-tion of \$15,000 for the State Board of Examiners and Institute conductors, was apportioned among 96 counties to provide for the salaries of their teachers for a sufficient additional term to bring the minimum term up to 90 days. Three counties had sufficient funds for their schools and did not participate in the divis

Counties in this section of the State received apportionments as follows: Alexander, \$8,032.50; Cabarrus, \$5,044.50; Caldwell, \$3,786.-76; Catawba \$5,946.75; Cleveland, \$6,939.90; Davie, \$2,655; Iredell, \$7,10; Lincoln, \$2,842.10; Meckley, \$2,842.10; Meckley 127.10; Lincoln, \$3,842.10; Mecklen-burg, \$7,056; Rewan, \$6,828; Stan-ly, \$4,473; Wilkes, \$9,504; Yadkin, \$3,605.91.

WHERE THEY WOULD LEVY REVENUE TAXES.

Administration suggestions as to sources of taxation possible new through which to raise approximate-ly half the estimated cost of the first year of the war, or \$1,807,250,000, have been submitted by Secretary have been submitted by Secretary McAdoo to the Senate finance and the House ways and means commit-The other half of the cost is to be provided by \$2,000,000,000 of the bonds authorized by the war revenue bill passed by the House. Outstanding in the suggestions are

greatly increased income and ex-cess profit tax rates, taxing of many imported articles now admitted free, and stamp, liquor, amusement, su-gar, coffee, tobacco, soft drinks, freight and passenger transportation

receipt and automobile taxes. Probably the most far-reaching proposal concerns income taxes. The Secretary estimates that a 50 per cent, increase on both individual and corporations for 1916, collectable next Jure, would yield \$165,000,000 additional. For 1917 he points out that to lower the income tax exemp-tion from \$3,000 to \$1,500 for unmarried persons, from \$4,000 to \$2, 000 for married persons, to leave When the case of Alexander Bannwart of Boston came up in the police court at Washington Tuesday morning, Bannwart being the gentleman Senator Lodge knocked down Monday in the Capitol, Lodge sent word he was too busy to appear against the He announced. the normal tax at 2 per cent, but to

1916 and applying new increase year, he thinks, would

LINE-UP OF LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

Following is the way the Latin-American nations, whose are defined, have lined up: many; Panama—Declared her readiness to assist in any way possible in the protection of the Panama canal; Costa Rica-Offered her ports and other territorial waters to the United States for war needs of the American navy; Brazil-Relations broken with Germany; Bolivia-Relations broken with Germany; Uruguay-Endorsed the action of the United States and characterized Germany's warfare as "an insult to humanity"; Paraguay —Expressed sympathy with the govrnment of the United States, "forced nto war to rehabilitate the rights of Argentina-Endorsed the action of the United States as just and right; Mexico-She's trying to be

WILL URGE LIVING PAY FOR ENLISTED SOLDIERS

neutral

ongressman Robinson His Intention to Wage Fight For \$40 Month Washington, special to Greensboro

News April 16. Congressman Robinson announced oday that he proposes to make living salary for the enlisted men in the army. He takes the position that these men connot live on the average salary of \$15 per month and make a pretense at supporting their dependents. Mr. Robinson proposes to introduce a bill reducing the missioned officers' salary something like 15 per cent and increasing the pay of the enlisted men to \$40 month.

The lowest salary paid a commis-sioned officer in the army—second lieutenant—is \$1,700 a year. The allowances for heat, light and horse, feed, amounts to a great deal for the officer who gets the pay of a captain. In these times when the very heart of the nation is being taxed to the last penny in order to pay the war expense, and when the President of the United States is urging the people to economize, Mr. Robinson thinks it would not be a bad idea to let charity begin at home and help the enlisted men and at the same time leave plenty for the commissioned officers. That Robinsoh's plan will meet with popular favor among many members of the house goes without saying. He may not get his amendment through at this time, but he will have started a movement that will some day bear fruit and one that will appeal to the average man who must go to war on a salary so small that it would not enable his family to buy milk for a pair of babies, should he live anywhere around the national capital

the liberal Powers of the World—Bri-tain, France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. That alliance, shared by Japan, protects us from attack for the duration of the war, and when the

NO DOUBT. Indianapolis News.

And those German sailors who are interned in Georgia will have a much more comfortable time than would American sailors interned somewhere in Germany.

STATE CONFERENCE ON

FOOD CONSERVATION MAPS OUT PLAN

North Carolina's food conservation onference which met in Raleigh Tuesday in Governor Bickett's offic resulted in a plan for a four months

campaign from capital to township.

A state sub-committee composed of Governor Bickett, C. R. Hudson, State demonstration agent, and Mr. Lucas will direct the campaign from the Raleigh end. The plan of the meeting is to have

a sub-committee in each county. This committee would be composed of the chairman of the county board of commissioners, the county superintendent of schools, the farm demonstration agent, the woman's demonstration agent, the president of the Farmers union, and three others by the com-mission of constituted officers. These three will come from each school district, thus making the school district

the ultimate unit.

Every phase of the food question will be handled from this commission and the kind of material needed in all parts will be furnished from Raleigh headquarters. At this distance from the actual work it is impossible to get all phases of the campaign accurately, but such boosting of food crops has not taken place since the Egyptian famines.

NO TROOPS TO EUROPE NOW. Not Until We Have a Big Army Trained.

Washington dispatch to New York Times. No units of the American army National Guard or other military forces will be sent to the battle front in Europe for use in the war

against the German government, acministration, until a total of approximately 1,000,000 men have been placed in training. The plan, as it now stands, follows: First—To utilize the navy in war

ery possible way in joint operations with the British and French navies against the German sea forces and their submarine aperations. Second-To munition the allies to the fullest possible extent without interference with the manu-facture of American munitions.

Third—To make an immedia loan of \$3,000,000,000 to the allies. immediate Fourth—To do everything possible toward providing England with foodstuffs to offset the operations of the German U-hoat campaign.

Fifth—T train a million men the

first year, and another million men the next year, none of which is to be sent to the battle front in Europe until the first million is ready and plans are completed for keeping this force supplied in the field. Sixth-to utilize this force of a

million men, if necessary, to turn the tide against the Germans in the great war. High officials of the War Department and members of the general staff of the army are strongly opposed to the dispatch of any American land forces to Europe at this time, either under command of Col. Roosevelt, formed by a separate division of volunteers, or as a unit

from the National Guard or regular Much has been said in some quar-ters in favor of sending a force of 10,000 or 20,000 to Europe as ly as possible for the psychological effect that this display of the American flag would have at the High army officials insist that no-thing would be gained and everything lost by such action.

WAR BROUGHT TO SHORES OF U. S.

The war was brought to the shores of this country Tuesday when the United States destroyer Smith reported by radio that an enemy submarine had tried unsuccessfully to torpede her 100 miles south of New York at 3:30 Tuesday morning. Additi reports were received from the Additional stroyer Tuesday night and were for warded to Washington. The wake of the torpedo was plainly seen across the bow of the U. S. ship. The submarine disappeared.

MUST SEND MEN TO FRONT

TO FULFILL DUTY IN WAR Boston, April 17.-Mayor General Wood, speaking at a meeting of American cotton waste exchange here today, said that the United States would not fulfill its duty in this war until it had sent men to the front The meeting was called to funds to equip a complete ambulance unit for the Red Cross.

"If we are to be part of the war, said General Wood, "our men in our uniform must be at the front. It is no child's play. We shall send living men and bring them back dead-but never until this is done shall we fulfill our duty."

LONG SHOALS ITEMS. Long Shoals, April 16.—Our school closed Friday and was celebrated with an egg hunt for the children. Mrs. Cleveland Rhyne returned from Gastonia Wednesday where she

had been visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Putnam family spnt Friday night with and Mrs. Hunter Mauney.
Mr. and Mrs. John Rhyne returned from South Carolina Thursday where they had been visiting Mrs. Rhyne's

Mr. Charlie Rhyne motored a party young men to Lincolnton Saturday night. All reported a nice time and a warm reception when they returned

The death angel visited near our village and removed from Mr. D. A Kiser's home a devoted mother and a loving wife. Mrs. Mattie Kiser was a kind and devoted mother. Always willing to help bear the burdens of life never complaining or fretting. God in his all wise power has removed this rose from the garden below to transplant it on the other shore.

Enlistments in the Navy Saturday and Monday totalled 1,635 men, bringing the combatant force of that service up to 71,696 men.

HONOR ROLL LINCOLNTON GRADED AND HIGH SCHOOL

First grade A: Dave Abernethy, Allan Wilson, Viola Bolick, Wade Beal, Joseph Ramsaur, Blummie

Allan Wilson, Viola Bolick, Wade Beal, Joseph Ramsaur, Blummie Navy, Ethel Wilson, Ray Ward, Thesta Hite, Flossie Cook. First grade B: George Costner, George Dietz, Russel Mullen, Fred Setzer, McKelvin Womack, Nellie Honeycutt, Isabel Heavner, Sarah Ledford, Eliza Putnam, Madge Rimmer.

Second grade B: Sue Bettie Finger, Griementa Huss, Dorothy Putnam, Minnie Rooker, Nancy Suttle, Oscar Broom, Palmer Clark, Haskel Fox, Kenneth Goodson, Clarence

Third grade A: Mary Spencer Love, Kenneth Stimpson, Eugene Glendenin, Laura MacDonald, Kenneth Delling-er, Mary Pegram, Mabel Ramsaur, James Putnam, Rush Ward, Nelson Smith, Sallie Lore.

Banner Bible verses. Third grade B: Richard Rees, Rudolph Shives, Willie Eaker, Lloyd Gray, Pansy Wood, Rosa Navy.
Second honor roll: Cora Lee Dellinger, Fannie Wingate, Urias Pierce, Maurice Wilson. Maurice Wilson

Third and fourth grade: Clyde Abernethy, Maude Rimmer, Fannie Buff, Estelle Cornwell, Virginia Perkins, Eunice Yount, George Crowell. Second honor roll: Willie Withers, Lula Bynum, Myrtle Dellinger, Virginia Sherrill.

Number Bible verses 725. Fourth grade: Maud Allen, Ollie browell, Katherine Harrill, Fred Wilcerson, Pauline Honeycutt. Second honor roll: Louise Wetmore,

Second honor roll: Louise Welling,
Bessie Stamey, Ola Withers,
Bible verses, 2902.
Firth grade: Russel Huggins, Hugh
Jenkins, Zeb Keever, Rhyne Little,
Benjamin Sumner, Herman WilkerThelma Benjamin Sumner, Herman Wiker-son, Fannie Bryte Allen, Thelma Womack, Pinkie Asbury, Sarah Cost-ner, Hester Johnson, Lula Johnson, Fledda Moore, Mildred Perkins, Lucy Stimpson, Edith Yount, Annie Willis. Second honor roll: Alden Mullen Jennie Armstrong, Hubert Angle,

Lois Huss. Bible verses 1172. Sixth grade: Mildred Allen, Bessie Brown, Leslie Cook, Juanita Ford, Bertha Goodson, Rebecca Hoke, Alma Lineberger, La Von Putnam, Emma Nixon, Mabel Rhodes, Estell Rudisill, Gladys Sain, Edgar Abernethy, Tom Burgin, Robert Costner, Ernest Barr, Jake Ford, Johnsie Fisher, Edgar Love, James McLean, Columbus Yount, Clarence Yount, Paul Seagle, Second honor roll: Jennie Alexand-er, Penil Goolson, Versie Fox, Lester Crowell

Crowell Seventh grade: Nora Bean, Willie Barkley, Genevieve Dellinger, Carrie Heavner, Edna Hoover, Edith Hoover, Eva Lore, Lizabelle McNairy, Fannie Slate, Mattie Seagle, Katherine Tuth-erow, Everette Huggins, William Slate, Mattie Seagle, Katherine Tutaerow, Everette Huggins, William
Keever, Edwin Mullen, Elbert Ritchie,
Edwin Robinson, Maurice Smart,
Harold Thompson, David Wilson,
Eighth grade: Mary Edwards, Ruby Rudisill, Bryte Rudisill, Gladys
Rudisill, Annie Heim, Pallie Modlin,
Buth Frank Park Linkharzes Lei-

Ruth Ensor, Buna Lineberger, Lola Allen, Helen Goode, Herman Slate, Virginia Miller. Bible verses, 606 Ninth grade: Johnie Stamey, Espie Sharpe, Elizabeth Hoke, Mamie Lineerger, Josephine Abernethy, Beulah

Rimmer

Second honor roll: Edna Rhodes, Lucile Warner. Bible verses, 500. Tenth Grade: Naomi Ensor, Lyle Goodson, Sallie Hoover, Georgia Heavner, Edna Hoyle, Roberta Love, Floyd Mace, Annie Lee McAlister, Olive Pegram.

Bible verses 80. Eleventh grade: Willie Costner, Sallie Lee Nixon, Lula Rhodes, Marie Rudisill, Lois Yoder, Martin Rhodes.

LINCOLN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

Home Demonstrator Urges Every-body to Organize and Get Down to The following appeal has been sent

out by Agent Winn, home demonstra-

To the Canning Clubs of Lincoln

County: I am very anxious to have as many girls and women as will join our can-ning clubs this year. If you wish to join the girls' canning clubs please let me hear from you at once. My enrollment of club members must be sent to Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, State agent, May 1. So no names will be accepted later than April 28. Only girls from 10 to 20 years of age are allowed to compete prizes; but we are quite glad to have older women in our clubs. If you are interested in having a club in your neighborhood let me hear from you at once. Our square quart jars and jar rubbers will be available at the Farmers' Union Ware House and a special price will be given canning club members. Help us standardize the canned products of Lincoln coun-ty. Our "Four H." brand represents the development of the "Head, Hand,

Heart and Health" and our motto is to make the Best Better. This is the year of all years when things produced on the farm will be in great demand as we must feed ourselves and largely supply our allies in this great war. I therefore, ap-peal to you to join one of the clubs and do your part in keeping up the food supply of the nation. There food supply could be no better expression of true patriotic devotion to your country. I expect to hold meetings at the fol-

owing places the coming week:

Monday, the 23rd, Asbury school
couse, 7:00 a. m. Tuesday, the 24th, Salem school house at 1:00 p. m.

Wednesday, the 25th, Reepsville school house at 1:00 p. m.

Other meetings will be announced

Yours faithfully, Agent Winn, Home Demonstrator.

German efficiency is not doubted, but Berlin has a tough job before it in its attempt to convince the Russians that they should connive at victory for German autocracy just after they have overthrown and cast their own.—Kansas City Journal.