

Lincoln's Great Week

TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO WERE GASED ON BATTLE FRONT IN FRANCE AND RETURNED HOME, WILL SPEAK TO PEOPLE OF LINCOLN COUNTY ALL OF THIS WEEK.

Chairman D. C. Williams, of the Lincoln county War Savings Stamp committee, is being assisted this week in putting on the second War Stamp drive by Mr. R. O. Self of the State headquarters. This county's quota of War Savings stamps is \$376,000. The people of the county have pledged to buy stamps to date to the amount of \$175,000. It is planned to get this county over the top this week. The success of the second drive depends largely upon the attitude of the people themselves. The canvassers will solicit the people this week and endeavor to get the balance—\$200,000—pledged during this week. Lincoln county's record is at stake, but she has ample opportunity this week to redeem it. War Savings Rallies will be held at the following times and places this week: Monday night, 8:30, Sept. 9, at auditorium in Lincoln. Tuesday night, 8:30, Sept. 10, at Iron Station. Wednesday night, 8:30, Sept. 11, at Denver. Wednesday night, Sept. 11, Lowesville. Thursday night, 8:30, Sept. 12 at Reepsville. Thursday night, 8:30, Sept. 12, at Crouse. Friday night, 8:30, Sept. 13, Oak View schoolhouse. Friday night, 8:30, Sept. 13th, at Laurel Hill schoolhouse. U. S. Privates Hoffer and Combs both American soldiers of our great General Pershing, will be with us all this week, and will speak at the above named places in this county. They have seen active service on the firing line in France, have been wounded and pronounced unfit for further duty overseas, but are still "doing their bit" over here. As this is our first opportunity of hearing real American soldiers who have fought with Gen. Pershing in the trenches, every citizen in the county should take advantage of the privilege, and go out to hear these boys tell of their wonderful experiences. Let everybody take advantage of this opportunity to see American boys who have fought in the trenches. Above meetings will be held rain or shine.

FAMILY LIMIT MEMBERS. The following persons in Lincoln township have subscribed for \$1000 worth of War Savings Stamps for each member of their family, or for themselves and each of their business interests: S. Reinhardt, \$5,000; D. Rhyn, \$3,000; Mr. Rhyn previously subscribed for \$2,000; J. A. Abernethy, \$2,000; Mrs. Mae Fennel, \$1,500.

COUNTY LIMIT MEMBERS. S. C. Beattie, 1,000; Edgar Love, 2,000; Plato Miller, 2,000; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Suttle, \$2,400; D. C. Williams, 2,700; K. L. Lawing, 1,000; R. C. Goode, 1,000; A. P. Willis, 1,000; H. M. Smith, 1,325; H. O. Leonard, 1,000; J. C. Hoyle, 1,100; Ed R. Rhodes, 1,000; C. L. Lynch, 1,000; Mrs. J. P. Wentz, 1,000; J. G. Stamey, 1,000; C. L. Brown, 1,000; C. L. McCull, 1,000; John K. Cline, 1,000; Dixie Gro. Co., 1,000; G. H. Costner, 1,000; J. M. Rhodes, 1,000; H. W. Woolley, 1,000; Julius Carpenter, 1,000; P. M. Houser, 1,000.

Following in this county have bought between \$500 and \$1,000 in Stamps: Mrs. C. L. Lynch \$900; R. S. Abernethy, \$525; P. A. Thompson \$515; D. H. Mauney \$600; L. C. Rhyn \$600; J. W. Sifford \$400; J. B. Johnston \$600; Mrs. Elizabeth Stubbs \$400; M. S. Rudolph \$700; E. H. Carpenter \$750; J. L. Hallman \$800; J. A. Anthony \$550.

\$1000 STAMP OWNERS. The \$1000 club is also to be pushed in this county. It is thought that there should be more who can buy \$1000 worth of Stamps, and help the county over the top. The following letter is being sent out to several in the county: "My Dear Sir:—It seems that the conditions in the war zone is each day more and more in our favor. It takes money to get our boys to the front and provide provisions and equipment for them. Lincoln county has not raised quite all of its allotment and the undersigned citizens have been appointed a committee to solicit persons who are able to subscribe \$1,000, therefore we are writing this letter to you and

enclosing a card which you will please fill in to the extent of your ability and mail the same in the enclosed self-addressed envelope early enough for us to make our report by Monday of next week. No postage necessary. Watch the paper for your name after you have subscribed. With very best wishes. The committee: D. C. Williams, C. L. Eaker, W. C. Kiser, Dr. I. R. Seif, G. B. Goodson, W. H. Sigmon.

CHAIRMEN FOR DRIVE. Chairmen for each township have been appointed who will head the army of solicitors, as follows: Lincoln Township—Dr. I. R. Seif, Howard's Creek—Dr. W. C. Kiser, North Brook—C. L. Eaker, Ironton—G. B. Goodson, Catawba Springs—W. H. Sigmon. NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE. Office of the State Director Winston-Salem, N. C. To All Adult Citizens of Lincoln County:—During North Carolina War-Savings Week, June 22nd to 28th some citizens of this county failed to make a pledge to purchase War Savings Stamps because they were not solicited; many who were solicited pledged too low in proportion to their means, and a few refused to pledge at all. Consequently, your County failed to subscribe its quota. The record of each citizen, showing the amount of his pledge or his failure or refusal to pledge, soon becomes a permanent record and last those who failed or refused to pledge adequately do themselves an injustice and bring discredit upon their county. I hereby, by and with the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, designate

SEPTEMBER 9th to 14th as the period within which a second and final house-to-house canvass is to be made to secure enough additional pledges to raise your County's quota. This is the 7th day of Sept. 1918. F. H. FRIES, State Director.

NORTH CAROLINA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED. Fifty or 75 doctors from all parts of the State met at Greensboro Tuesday and organized the North Carolina Hospital Association. The object of the association, as stated by Dr. John Q. Meyers, secretary and treasurer, is to standardize the hospitals of the State in order to enable them to take care of the civilian population in the absence of so many of the doctors and nurses.

Officers were elected as follows: Dr. Jacob F. Highsmith of Fayetteville, president; Dr. Jacob F. Highsmith, first vice-president; Dr. L. A. Crowell of Lincoln second vice-president; Miss Blount of Kinston registered nurse, and Dr. John Q. Meyers of Charlotte, secretary and treasurer. The executive committee is composed of Dr. Jacob F. Highsmith, Dr. John Q. Meyers, Dr. L. A. Crowell, Miss Redwine and Dr. D. T. Taylor, of Washington, D. C.

FRENCH AND BRITISH CONTINUE TO PUSH. Dispatches published today from the front show that the British and French armies continue to cut their way into the German lines on various sectors of the lower part of the battle line in France. Notwithstanding the weather, which has caused somewhat of a slackening in the violence of the operations, Field Marshal Haig's forces have materially encroached upon Cambrai and St. Quentin, while farther south the French armies are pressing eastward on the old Noyon sector toward La Fere and Laon and northward from Soissons in an auxiliary maneuver with the same objectives in view. Between the Vesle and the Aisne rivers, while the American troops are fighting with the French, additional ground has been gained by the allied forces.

The British now are standing at Villeque, six miles from St. Quentin, having carried out an advance over a 10 mile front on the general line of Epehy, Hebecourt and Verdun. Later gain brings the French within little more than eight miles from St. Quentin. North of the Aisne, near Soissons, the Germans are fighting hard to keep the French in check, realizing that the gain by them of much more territory in this region, in conjunction with the maneuver that is in progress around the St. Gobain forest will place the entire German defense line eastward toward Rheims in a critical position. During the first week of September Field Marshal Haig's forces have taken more than 19,000 prisoners and large numbers of machine guns and quantities of stores. The British troops advanced Sunday to a depth of two miles on a 20-mile front and captured the town of Rosel, about nine and a half miles northeast of St. Quentin.

BAKER IN FRANCE AGAIN. Washington, Sept. 3.—The war department today announced the arrival in France of Secretary Baker, accompanied by an official party, including John D. Ryan, assistant secretary in charge of aircraft, and Major General Gorgas, surgeon of the army. Mr. Baker and his party made the trip on an army transport which carried its usual quota of soldiers to France. Before leaving this country the war secretary said the personnel of his party would make plain the purpose of his second visit to France and that he hoped the trip would keep him away from the United States for a very long period. Patriots will Register. Others must.

GERMANS 60 MILES FROM PARIS CITY

More Than 90 Per Cent of Men Overseas—Under Direct Command of General Pershing.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Concentration of American troops in the American sectors in France is proceeding rapidly and General Pershing now has under his direct command more than 90 per cent of the troops who have reached the other side. This was revealed today by General March, chief of staff, who said that more than 90 per cent of the Americans are now in the American sectors. General March made no comment as to the purpose of this concentration and added nothing that might indicate his own opinion as to the probability that an all-American drive at the German lines might be impending. He did say, however, that the custom of brigading new divisions with the French and British forces to hasten their preparation for front line duty has not been abandoned.

"But as our men go over there pretty well instructed," he added, "the time they stay in the training camps over there is very much less than it was in the case of the Twenty-Seventh Division in Line. General March announced also that the Twenty-seventh division, previous training behind the British lines, is now in the line in Flanders. This was interpreted to mean that the division soon would be withdrawn to join Pershing's army. In his review of the battle situation General March pointed out that the Germans are retreating, along a 100-mile front from the Arras-Cambrai sector to Rheims with French, British and American forces in close pursuit. Official reports show that the enemy now is 60 miles from Paris at his closest approach to the city. General March added, while he did not mention the Hindenburg line, from which the greatest German effort of the war was launched, that the present position of maximum distance only ten miles beyond the present active front.

BACK THE GERMANS CONTINUE TO GO. Saturday war dispatches reported that the Germans continue to give ground before the allied armies over the 150-mile battle front from Ypres to Rheims. Particularly heavy defeats have been inflicted on them by the French in the old Noyon salient and by the French and Americans in the region between the Vesle and Aisne rivers east of Soissons. To the north Field Marshal Haig's men have pushed their lines eastward at numerous points into the enemy-held territory for important gains and daily are increasing the menace against the entire German line facing them. In the old Noyon salient the French have captured the important junction towns of Ham and Chateau, with their railroads and high roads leading respectively into St. Quentin and La Fere across the Canal du Nord they have penetrated at various points to depth of exceeding six miles. The little forest of Coucy, the western portion of the great wooded sector east of Laon, which has hitherto been an advance eastward, has been entirely taken and across the Ailette river General Mangin's forces have recaptured additional points which have brought them abreast the old German defense line, outflanking the present German line in this region and cutting the Aisne which is now pressing backward toward the Chemin-Des-Dames.

The latest French official communication records that, as the French troops on the north bank of the Aisne have recaptured all their old trenches and have made additional progress in the region of Villers-en-Prayeres and Revillon which brings their front appreciably nearer the Aisne and also gives them a position dominating the territory southeastward toward Rheims. Much probably will depend on this dominating position, together with the pressure which the French, in starting a retrograde movement by the Germans from the Rheims sector. All in all, with the old Noyon salient now virtually blotted out—with all its roads and strategic points in the hands of the French and with St. Quentin to the north seriously menaced by the British and the Germans in retreat from the Vesle, to the Aisne it seems apparent that the Germans soon must hurriedly re-establish their entire battle front in the west.

North Carolinians in Casualty List. Wounded severely—Private Victor L. Andrews, Pine Creek, N. C.; Corporal Willie W. Shankle, Rockingham, N. C.; Private Irvin E. Kiser, Gastonia, Private Robert A. Harrison, Wilmington, N. C. Wounded (Degree Undetermined)—Private Thos. Leece, Wise, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINIANS IN CASUALTY LIST. The following North Carolinians were reported in the casualty list Friday: Died of disease—Private Roby Ferguson, Mcravian Falls, N. C. Wounded Severely—Lieut. Harold Clinton Perry, Wilmington, N. C.; Corporal Shell B. Williams, Bona, N. C.; Private John K. Benton, Evergreen, N. C.; Private Carlos Garland, Ewart, N. C. Wounded (Degree Undetermined)—Sergeant Joel Canary Brown, Cremon, N. C.; Private John M. Montague, Elm City, N. C.; Private Clarence Burleson, Bakerville, N. C.; Private Carter Andrew Roberts, Creedmore, N. C. Missing in Action—Private Arthur C. Galloway, Cresmont, N. C.

Haig's army appears to be totally unconcerned of all the rumors and rumors in the German official bulletins.—New York World. Patriots will Register. Others must.

FRENCH OCCUPY NEW GROUND

They Are Standing on Ground Which Has Not Been in Allied Hands Since 1914—Allies Are Closing In.—British Move Forward at Accelerated Pace.

Dispatches from the war fronts published Sunday report that Marshal Foch's succession of hammer blows along the German line from Reims to Arras since July 18, have now well-nigh completely flattened out the great bulges created by the German offensives of the spring and early summer. Further still, the well co-ordinated progress of his attack has brought him to a point where he may well be able to strike a still more disastrous blow to the German defensive system in the west. From Laon to Cambrai the Hindenburg line stood all last year in the way of the allied armies seeking to drive back the enemy from northern France and Flanders. Little impression was made in that line except temporarily in General Byng's drive toward Cambrai last fall. Already this summer's campaign, however, the line has been pierced on a wide front along its northerly stretches by the British and within the past few hours it has been penetrated in its southerly reaches by the French. It appears that Marshal Foch's plan may prove to involve the turning line on both its flanks—at Cambrai and Laon. In the north the British have been for several days in a position to deliver what might easily be termed a vital stroke to the west of Cambrai, where they have halted at the Canal du Nord and made no more toward driving home to blow which the logic of the situation points to as inevitable.

In the south the armies of General Petain have now fought their way to positions where the left German flank is under their guns and the edges of the defensive positions are beginning to feel the effect of the pounding. On the western outskirts of the bastion of St. Gobain, defending Laon, the French already at Paris are in advance of the line they occupied in May and further south below the main bastion are standing on ground which had not been in allied hands since 1914. Further north they are before La Fere, whence an eastward drive would carry them north of the St. Gobain massif. The process of closing in toward the Hindenburg line at the points where it has not yet been reached was continued rapidly yesterday by the French and the British. On the Aisne, there was little change towards the western part of the front, where the Americans and French are on the river, facing the German line which parallels the canal which runs along the river. In Flanders the British made some further headway, but found the German resistance stiffening around La Bassee. The Germans apparently do not intend to give up Armentieres in this sector, but are reported hurriedly fortifying the region defending it.

EXTREMELY SHORT CROP. Cotton Report for September Shows Serious Damage Done in Two Months Past. A disaster unparalleled in the history of the cotton-growing industry in the United States has befallen the American cotton crop this year. As the result of a severe drought in July and August, the government's September cotton report, issued Tuesday, forecast the prospective production this year at 11,377,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, 4,098,000 bales less than was forecast at the beginning of the season. Cotton growers planted this year the second largest acreage on record and prospects seemed bright for one of the largest crops ever grown. Drought during July, however, reduced the crop by 1,616,000 bales, and dry weather in August caused the greatest deterioration ever recorded in a single month, there being a decrease of 17.9 points in the condition on August 25 as compared with July 25. The entire belt was affected, but in Texas and Oklahoma and the western part of the region, it was greater than in the east. The extent of the depreciation amounted to 2,482,000 bales, reducing the prospective production to 11,377,000 bales. A crop of that size would be slightly smaller than those of the last three years. The condition of the crop by States follows: Virginia, 84; North Carolina, 77; South Carolina, 67; Georgia, 66; Florida, 60; Alabama, 66; Mississippi, 67; Louisiana, 63; Texas, 43; Arkansas, 52; Tennessee, 58; Missouri, 60; Oklahoma, 33; California, 92; Arizona, 96.

COTTON MOVES UPWARD. New York, Sept. 7.—The cotton market was much less active today but ruled generally steady or firm, with October contracts selling at \$4.70, or 63 points net higher and closing at \$4.68. The general list closed steady at a net advance of 40 to 64 points. New York spot steady; middling 36.45.

RUTHERFORD COLLEGE OPENING. Rutherford College, N. C., Sept. 3.—Rutherford opened today with thirty-one new boys matriculating on the first day last year. If the government takes charge of military training there will probably be more than 100 per cent increase over the past year. Many trustees and friends were present today. Temporary arrangements are being made for military training while the matter is being taken up with the government.

Patriots will Register. Others must.

IMPORTANT

Notice To All Those Who Must Register Sept. 12

By proclamation of the President of the United States all who have reached their 18th birthday and who have not attained their 46th birthday must register on Sept. 12th. You must register at the voting precinct where you would vote in the regular election. The following are the voting precincts in Lincoln county with the chief registrar for each precinct: Lincolnton—at Court House, Rev. C. E. Bentley. Southside—Schoolhouse, C. S. Little. Denver—Sigmon's store, W. H. Sigmon. Triangle—Nixon's store, L. C. Nixon. Lowesville, Lowe's Store, R. O. Kincaid. Ore Bank—Shook's store, S. L. Bollinger. Iron Station, Goodson's store, R. F. Goodson. Crouse—Heavner's store, L. Berge Beam. Heavner's—Hoyle's store, M. H. Hoyle. Reepsville—Killian's store, John R. Killian. Foy's Childer's store, Cepha Beam. Beams—Walter Yount, Hoover Pendleton place. The registrars will be on duty from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m. All men who have not already registered must register on Sept. 12th at one of the above precincts. Failure to register is punishable by one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary in addition to depriving yourself of valuable rights. Let every man in Lincoln county do his duty so that we may not have a slacker to our discredit. Director of Registration.

SPECIAL CASES OF REGISTRATION. For those who cannot register in person on September 12, the rules are as follows: The sick will be registered by person deputized to make their registration. Felons will be registered by penitentiary wardens. Misdeemeanors and persons awaiting trial will be treated as absentees, except that their cards must be obtained and filled by the jailers. Absentees, including persons in training camps, colleges, schools, and similar institutions, may secure from any local board a registration card, which will be filled out and certified, turned over to absentees, and mailed by them to the local boards having jurisdiction. Absentees must see that their cards reach the local boards by Registration Day; it is up to the absentees. If in doubt about place or method of registration, refer to the nearest local board.

The Selective Service system is based on honor, supported by public opinion. The United States government expects every man within the specified age limits to come forward willingly and announce himself as a citizen of a free country which is fighting for life and honor. Compulsion is for those who refuse the duty which decent citizens gladly accept.

UGLY SITUATION IN AVERY COUNTY. According to the Raleigh News and Observer, reports come to the Adjutant General that twenty more men, including deserters from Camp Jackson and slackers, have banded themselves together in Avery county, in the Brushy mountains, and are now engaged in making blockade whiskey in open defiance of the Federal and State authorities. Thus far, there have been no arrests, and apparently the county authorities are unable to cope with the situation. Governor Bickett, who is making a speaking campaign in this section of the State, is scheduled to speak at Newlands, Avery county, Monday. He has been informed of the situation from Raleigh, and a list of the names of the alleged deserters and slackers have been furnished him.

Beer Making to Cease Dec. 1. The manufacture of beer in the United States will be prohibited after next December 1, as a war measure. This announcement was made Friday by Washington by the food administration, which said the decision had been reached at conferences between President Wilson and representatives of the fuel, food and railroad administrations and the war industries board. Of course this does not affect this section, which has no beer at any time.

Admission to the United States of refugees from war-stricken countries would be permitted by a joint resolution favorably reported by the Senate immigration committee. The resolution was prepared by the State Department and transmitted to Congress by President Wilson with a recommendation that it be adopted. As was to have been expected, Chief Justice Walter Clark insists that it is a discrimination to give boys of 18 who are prepared to enter college the privilege of enlisting in the students training corps, while those not educationally qualified can't enter college. But the Chief Justice ignores the fact that the latter class will be trained in vocational schools or apprenticeships and will not be called in to service until all the 18-year-olds are called. In other words, the 18-year-old who can't enlist in the college training corps is given the same deferred classification, so far as entrance into the army is concerned, as the college boy. Judge Clark's criticism is not well founded.—Statesville Landmark.

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ATTENTION, NEWS SUBSCRIBERS

CASH IN ADVANCE. The order of the War Industries Board requiring newspapers to discontinue sending papers to subscribers who are not paid in advance becomes effective Sept. 15, and we understand we are given until Oct. 1 to get our list in advance. This paper will abide strictly by this ruling.

We hope every one of the Lincoln News subscribers will get their subscriptions in shape—paid up in advance—by Sept. 15, if possible, and not later than Oct. 1 at the latest. We do not want to lose or cut off a single one, but we are not going to take any chances of being cut off from materials necessary to issue The News. Whatever the government asks of us we are going to do. We are not going to set the time ahead to which you must pay your subscription. All we are concerned about is that it be kept in advance. We are only going to print enough papers for those paid in advance. The News has a great many subscribers—loyal friends and supporters—who have been accustomed to paying their subscriptions in the fall or winter for the twelve months preceding, and it has always been entirely satisfactory to us to handle the business in this way. The new ruling of the War Industries Board, requires us, however, to collect from all subscribers in advance, and we must insist upon any and all whose subscriptions are in arrears settling promptly, or else we will have to drop their names from our list. The address label on your paper shows the time at which your subscription expired or will expire. With thanks to our numerous good patrons, and thanking them in advance for their prompt co-operation. Send check, money order, by mail or call at the News office before Oct. 1.

ORDER FERTILIZER EARLY. It is the utmost importance that all fertilizer to be used this fall for grain and other crops be secured at the earliest possible moment. If this is not done it may not be secured when needed. Director W. B. Kilgore of the agricultural extension service again calls this important fact to the attention of North Carolina farmers because of the fact that the freights are being used more and more for war purposes. It is the wish of the government, however, that farmers have the necessary supplies of fertilizer and other material for producing large crops, but it is their duty to secure these, or at least, put in their orders for a while before the materials are absolutely needed. The railroad administration urges the heavier loading of freight cars and in order that the companies may load these to their capacity, plus 10 per cent as required by the administration, they must have all orders as early as possible.

ROUND UP DISTILLERS. Systematic Campaign of Accomplishment in Southern States. The biggest intensive round-up of illicit whiskey distillers ever undertaken by the government has just been completed in Southern Mountain districts by revenue agents, aided by local officers, under the direction of Commissioner Roper, says a Washington dispatch. The activity of the agents resulted in the seizure of 486 stills, arrest of 200 moonshiners, killing of five outlaws and two sheriffs and wounding of a number of government officials. This systematic campaign of raids has been under way for two weeks, mainly in the mountains of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, all dry States and Florida, which has local option, but announcement was withheld in order not to give information to moonshiners of coming events. This band, working swiftly from community to community, cleaned out nests of moonshiners who had been operating without serious difficulty for years and left behind them follow-up vigilance organizations of citizens and officers to prevent outlaws from returning. Evidence of the success of the round-up is gathered from scores of letters received by the revenue bureau from scores of citizens, saying drunkenness has been eliminated for the first time in many years. Permanent organizations for raiding illicit stills have been formed. Territory has been laid off and a competent Federal officer has been left in command. More than 30,000 gallons of pale moonshine whiskey was seized and poured down mountain streams. Seven men employed in the United States arsenal at St. Louis, Mo., are being held by Federal authorities as the result of an investigation into thefts in the last eight years of thousands of dollars' worth of army supplies. Three of the men, Federal officers say, have confessed their complicity in the thefts, which included army shoes, socks, shirts, underwear, blankets and other material. The Americans find it easier to take a French town than pronounce it. Patriots will Register. Others must.

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SHORT NEWS ITEMS

The commissioners of Cabarrus county will place a bronze tablet in the court house at Concord on which will be inscribed the names of every Cabarrus county boy killed in the war.

Mr. E. W. Thornton, for eight years first assistance chemist in the food and oil work of the State department of agriculture, has resigned to accept a position with the R. B. Davis Company of Hoboken, N. J.

Mr. A. K. Robertson, friend of the North Carolina farm boy and organizer of corn and other agricultural clubs over the state, has resigned as assistant in club work for the agricultural extension service and accepted an offer to go to Wayne county.

Constantinople was bombarded on four successive nights in the latter part of August, the admiralty announced. The arsenal, the dock yard, the Turkish war office, the aerodrome at Galata, the seaplane base at Gallipoli and Chanak were attacked.

Preston Peak, 35 miles east of Crescent City, Cal., burst into volcanic activity Monday. The explosion was violent and hurled rocks and lava several hundred feet into the air.

Practically every union barber shop in Mobile, Ala., was short-handed Tuesday because of the walkout of journeymen. Several wily barbers have been employed as strike-breakers. The men demanded 65 per cent of the gross receipts. They now get 60 per cent.

The committee of government officials which recently inspected South-Atlantic ports with a view to determining which one should be improved in order to relieve congestion at North Atlantic ports has reported favorably on Wilmington.

All of North Carolina will be especially interested in the statement of General March that he has identified the American unit which participated in the Flanders advance as the 30th division, composed of troops from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina and known as the "Old Hickory" division.

To regulate food prices in North Carolina to a greater uniformity a new department of the State food administration will be created to scan the reports of the fair price committee established in the larger cities. Miss Emelie Tuttle, formerly of Raleigh, will have charge of this department.

Thirty hours after he had shot and killed Simolton, a 15-year-old negro, who was escaping from the Buncombe county home, Guard W. A. Jordan was indicted by a Buncombe grand jury for murder. The coroner's jury had turned the guard loose. Solicitor Swain announces that he will only ask for a verdict of manslaughter.

Fred Behnk, a guard at Hot Springs internment camp for Germans, has been missing since June 28 and his wife who lives in Biltmore, has not been able to find any trace of him. Behnk left on the morning of June 28 in an automobile with two men, who said they were going to Missouri. He has not been heard of since.

Bill Moore, wealthy Wilson county farmer, who, several months ago, killed Police Chief Letchworth of Fountain, Pitt county, was found guilty of a jury in the corporation court at Danville, Va., and was sentenced to serve 18 months in the penitentiary.

Seven persons are dead and one is in a critical condition as a result of the boiler explosion Tuesday night aboard derrier boat No. 2 of the Patton-Tully—Transportation Company at Fox Island, on the Mississippi river. 45 miles from Memphis, Tenn.

In the municipal court at Winston-Salem Wednesday Bynum Tudor was bound over to court in the sum of \$3,000 on a charge of murder. The case grew out of an automobile accident on the Country Club road on June 19, in which the car he was driving was wrecked, injuring the occupants.

Miss Ruth, 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Tyree was fatally injured, death resulting before she reached the hospital.

The emergency joint resolution designed to prevent speculation in homestead rights which may be acquired under a special provision of the manpower act by youths under 21 years of age who are either drafted or volunteer in the military service, was adopted by the Senate after a brief debate. It already has been passed by the House.

On the ground of German ownership, the American Trans-Atlantic company, which, until its ships were commandeered by the United States shipping board in October, 1917, operated an ocean trade a fleet of 11 steamships flying the Stars and Stripes, has been taken over by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

The British government has sent a telegram to the bolshevik government at Moscow demanding reparation and prompt punishment of those culpable in the attack on the British embassy at Petrograd on Saturday, when the embassy was sacked and Captain Cromie, the British attaché, was killed. The British government threatens, in the event of the failure of the bolshevik government to give satisfaction, or if there should be a repetition of acts of violence, to make the members of the soviet government individually responsible and have them treated as outlaws by civilized nations.

The statement that 18 Germans interned at Hot Springs, N. C., have died as the result of typhoid fever epidemic in the enemy alien camp was authorized Friday by the war department. The department says there have been in all 177 cases of typhoid since the outbreak of the disease early in August.

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