

THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1917.

\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

Two Hundred Men Called for Next Monday

Local Boards All Over the Country Are Now at Work—Union County Heard Yesterday Issued Summons to Two Hundred Men to Appear for Examination on Next Monday—Others to Follow on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Yesterday the local examining board for selecting men for the United States Army, composed of Messrs. R. B. Redwine, B. C. Ashcraft and S. A. Stevens, issued notices to the two hundred men whose numbers first appear as a result of the drawing to select men from the draft of June 5th, to appear in Monroe for examination next Monday. Notices are being issued today for the next two hundred to appear Tuesday, and to the remainder of 180 to appear on Wednesday of next week. The board will have three examining physicians and figure that physical examinations of two hundred men can be made in a day.

It is very important to note that men who desire to file exemptions have seven days from the date of the issue of their notices, and not seven days from the date on which they are to appear for examination, in which to file claims. A man may, and should, file his claim for exemption just as soon after he gets his official notice as possible.

The following will appear before the board next Monday:

- 1—Robert F. Phifer, Indian Trail, Rt. 1.
- 2—Joseph Hampton Price, Monroe, Rt. 5.
- 3—Charlie Manus, Matthews, Rt. 10.
- 4—John Carl Polk, Marshville, Rt. 2.
- 5—William Oscar Austin, Wingate.
- 6—Charlie Hinson, Monroe, Rt. 9.
- 7—Darling Jackson Melton, Monroe, Rt. 6.
- 8—Oscar Lee Mangum, Monroe.
- 9—Clayton Wall, Monroe, Rt. 10.
- 10—Robert Chester Trull, Monroe, 503 Johnson St.
- 11—Roscoe Snipes, Marshville, R. F. D.
- 12—Richard Sturdivant, Marshville.
- 13—Bundy Vance Hill, Monroe, Rt. 3.
- 14—Marion Weldon Keziah, Monroe, R. F. D.
- 15—James Lester Davis, Monroe, 200 Sanford St.
- 16—James Karl Gordon, Monroe, Rt. 5.
- 17—Adam Rufus Hardis, Matthews, Rt. 26.
- 18—David E. Glenn, Waxhaw.
- 19—John Washington Birmingham, Marshville, Rt. 5.
- 20—Lowie Hoyle Gordon, Monroe, Rt. 5.
- 21—William B. Cole, Monroe.
- 22—Walter Gay, Monroe, Rt. 10.
- 23—Jas. Gore Williams, Monroe.
- 24—Brady Guin, Unionville, Rt. 1.
- 25—James Arthur Russell, Marshville.
- 26—Banah Uriah Pigg, Unionville, Rt. 1.
- 27—Jesse Cureton, Waxhaw, Rt. 3.
- 28—William Jacob Griffin, Marshville.
- 29—Van Tillman, Monroe.
- 30—Ernest Pea, Monroe, Rt. 10.
- 31—James Henry McCoy, Monroe, 605 Winchester St.
- 32—Edmund Hildreth, Marshville, Rt. 1.
- 33—Edgar Green Thomas, Marshville, Rt. 4.
- 34—David Otwood Steele, Lancaster, S. C., Rt. 1.
- 35—Willie Clarence Rogers, Monroe.
- 36—Harry Lee Edwards, Marshville, Rt. 4.
- 37—Marion Pernay Griffin, Monroe, Rt. 3.
- 38—Charlie Small, Monroe.
- 39—Walter Carr Gaddy, Marshville.
- 40—Gilmer Bennett Haywood, Indian Trail.
- 41—Ben Brooks, Monroe.
- 42—Charles Vernon McQuirt, Waxhaw, Rt. 1.
- 43—Ernest Taylor, Wingate, Rt. 1.
- 44—Lennie Sylvester Fowler, Monroe, Rt. 2.
- 45—James Horn, Monroe, Rt. 3.
- 46—William Logan Hoover, Matthews.
- 47—Will Fetters, Osceola, S. C., Rt. 1.
- 48—L. F. Austin, Marshville, Rt. 5.
- 49—Furman Hill, Monroe.
- 50—Robert Aldridge, Monroe, Rt. 1.
- 51—Rufus C. F. Austin, Wingate.
- 52—Blake Bryson Belk, Monroe, Rt. 8.
- 53—Elisba Nelson Hinson, Unionville, Rt. 1.
- 54—George Lee Belk, Monroe, 10 Church St.
- 55—William Mack Starnes, Waxhaw, Rt. 2.
- 56—Yates Medlin, Monroe, Rt. 3.
- 57—Boady Rowland, Marshville.
- 58—Earl Belk, Monroe, Rt. 5.
- 59—Reece Boyce Watkins.

On account of lack of space the number and post office address have to be omitted from the remainder of the list. The number is not of consequence, because all these are summoned for the first day—next Monday.

Earl Belk, Isaac Blair Tarleton, Joseph Columbus Hill, Martin Luther Smith, Clide Frank Belk, Eugene Edward Boyd, John Cunningham, John P. Boone, Thomas Halon Bailey, Clarence Clontz, Samuel Eustace Henby, Sam Alesbrooks, Donald Lafayette Helms, Homer Robinson Wooten, Ernest Harry Broom, Vernon Gurley, Will Houston, James Arthur Starnes, Ira Andrew Walden, Harrison Fulton Plyler, Love Stevens, Robert Grady Honeycutt, Fred

Bivens, DeWitt Jordan, Preston Alex Bennett, Gus Coleman, Murray Helms, Lemuel Blakeney, Samuel Jason Broom, Ernest Plyler, Isham Helton, Oscar Frank Crook, Joe Chambers, Vernon Melton Carter, M. Jackson Harkey, Joseph Harvey Walkup, Murphy Dudley Hunnicutt, George Lee Aycoth, Sanford Lennie Forbis, Geriel Lee Hamilton, Isaac Nathaniel Yarborough, Henry Grady Nash, Cyrus Fied Edwards, Lloyd Wilson Helms, Julius R. Hunter, William Marshall Thomas, Fred Deal, Bundy Baxter Williams, General Dwight Nash.

John Wesley Belk, Edwin Wilson Baucom, Louis Blake, Raymond Matthews Gordon, Zeb Marcus Hill, Ross Washington, Robert Lee McGuirt, Grover-Cleveland Broom, John Smoot Tsones, Joseph Dallas Hinson, Joseph Cyrus Craig, Vernon Morris Haney, Lennie Preston Helms, Pinkney Curtis Hargett, William Ellis Bennett, James, Yancy Williams, William Clifford Little, W. V. Smith, Thomas Ervin Blythe, Frank Leonard Reader, Will Richardson, Malcolm Bradley, Zeno Pusser, Stacy Claton Simpson, Thomas Blakeney, John Clegg Rollins, John Helms, Wm. Horace Williams, Oscar Helms, John Fred Stegall, Jason Alonzo Love, John Warren Helms, Fred William Privett, Jas. Cleveland Helms, Sylvester Redfern, Thomas Eustace Stanley, Clinton Carelock, Norman Samuel Mills, John Carlyle Trull, Lennie Albert Thomas, John Raymond Jacob, Charlie Lathan, William Rufus Perry, Bubber Crawford, Eddie Marvin Carnes, Bagley Dese, Preston Howard, James Beaver, William Adams Linney, Will Helms, Ed Steele, Eugene Raymond, Ernest Finnessee, Elijah Raymond Hyatt, James White, Bascom Floyd Edwards, James Levester, James Authur Mullis, Stave McManus, Authur Hoyle Gardner, Harvey Culpepper Pressley, Marcus Bennett Price, George Faulkner, Will McCollough, Roy L. Blair, Sam Medlin, Curtis McKeigan, John Henry Haigler, Israel Ramseur, George Leonard Hart, Joe Jones Cunningham, John M. Niven, Baxter Smith, William Houston, Laney Redfern, Dan Smith McCollum, LeRoy Trull, T. S. Harris, Marcus Durant Black, William Headly Threadfield, Ed Jones, Henry E. Little, William Horn, Jr., Joel Sebron Deese, Henry Cheatam Chambers, Wilburn Clegg Austin, Sam Oren Robinson, Oscar Cureton.

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EFFICIENT WORK BY EXEMPTION BOARDS MADE POSSIBLE

Procedure Stripped of All "Red Tape"—Those Who Failed to Register Are Being Run Down.

Washington, July 30.—Prompt and efficient work by district exemption boards is expected by government officials as a result of stripping all red tape from the procedure of the tribunals. President Wilson's executive order outlining the principles to govern exemptions, coupled with instructions to the boards from Provost Marshal General Crowder are regarded here as setting in motion the last phase of the selection process with a minimum of confusion and delay.

The object of the instructions is to impress the boards with the view that their primary purpose is to select the personnel for the national army in the shortest possible time. To that end they have been informed that no legal precedents bind them, and that there need be no adherence to rules of evidence or other technicalities of court procedure. Attorney General Gregory set in motion today further machinery to increase the size of the registration reservoir from which the 687,000 men of the first call are to be drawn. Thousands of men failed to register for one cause or another. Through the district attorneys, the department of justice is rounding up these men and when found they will be assigned numbers which will insure their being called up for examination at an early date.

The first reports of the local boards on physical examinations are beginning to appear. As yet they are not complete enough to make any logical deduction as to the probable average of rejection for reasons. The draft statistics of the civil war which showed between twenty-five and thirty per cent rejected on this ground, still are the best guide on the question.

The average of rejections on physical grounds in regular army recruiting has been far higher, but conditions are entirely different with the selective draft forces.

In many districts where examinations are proceeding a large number of men have asked for affidavit blanks on which to submit applications for exemption because of dependent families. However, each case must be considered on its merits.

By executive order President Wilson has prohibited the existence of disorderly resorts or saloons within five miles of any military camp. Any town within such radius licensing saloons would not be affected, but no saloon may be within a half mile of the camp. Private persons living within five miles of such a camp may have liquors in their possession for personal use but may not give them to any trooper.

Bees are the only insects that have any use for any kind of combs.

Entertainment for Bickett Battery

The Union county members of the Bickett Battery will be entertained at an ice cream supper on the court house square this evening beginning at seven thirty. It is a public affair and designed to express the appreciation of the public to the men who have volunteered. Ladies of Monroe will present a flag, Mr. J. J. Parker to make a presentation speech. Dr. J. M. Belk has purchased bibles for all the men and these will be presented by Rev. John A. Wray. The Monroe band will furnish music, and the occasion is designed to be a happy one all around. Be on hand. All the boys are here from Wadesboro, but will return tonight or in the morning.

Presbyterian Church to Aid Campaign for Food Conservation.

Washington, July 30.—The Presbyterian church is the first of all denominations to report completion of a national organization to assist the food administration in its conservation campaign. William H. Foulles, secretary of the Presbyterian national service commission, announced today chairmen had been named in every state to direct speaking tours and other agitation for food saving.

London Casualties From Raids By Germans.

London, July 30.—Since the beginning of hostilities 366 persons have been killed and 1,092 injured by air raids in the London metropolitan area according to a statement made by Sir George Cave, the home secretary, in the house of commons. During the same period the secretary noted, 2,412 persons were killed and 7,863 injured in ordinary street accidents in the same territory.

More Than 70,000 Applications Received.

Washington, July 30.—For the 16,000 places in the second officers' training camps to open August 27, a total of 72,914 men have applied and the war department is considering accepting several thousand more than was originally intended. Preliminary examinations given the applicants by civilian physicians indicate that 51,838 are physically satisfactory. In most states, the number of applicants is from three to five times the state's quota.

Most Severe Heat Wave Spreads Over Country East of Rockies.

Washington, July 30.—The summer's most extensive heat wave over-spread almost the entire country east of the Rockies today, causing severe suffering in the cities, scores of heat prostrations and a few deaths. Little relief is promised before late in the week except for local areas. No general rains to cool the super-heated atmosphere were in sight on the weather map tonight. Official reports to the weather bureau today showed 105 degrees at Concordia, Kan., the hottest spot on the map; 104 at Omaha; 100 at Albany, N. Y.; ninety-eight at Chicago and Boston; ninety-six at Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, and temperatures almost as high in many other cities. Only in the northwest, the northern lake regions of Maine did the heat show signs of moderating today.

Superior Court Proceedings.

Superior court, for the trial of criminal cases, convened yesterday morning with Judge Long presiding. There have been no cases tried of more than than passing interest. Mr. Horace Williams, charged with larceny of cotton last fall, plead guilty of the charge. Mr. Randolph McLarty, indicted on the same charge, is being tried today. A true bill was returned by the grand jury charging Mr. J. D. S. Plyler with being an accomplice of Messrs. Williams and McLarty. His case is being heard along with McLarty's.

The following cases have been disposed of: Robert Carpenter, failure to list property; judgment suspended on payment of costs. Thomas Griffin, carrying concealed weapon. Defendant submitted, and judgment was suspended on the payment of costs. Perry A. Davis, abandonment; not guilty.

The following gentlemen constituted the grand jury: E. Brady, H. C. Leonard, J. H. Trull, C. A. McRorie, W. S. Pigg, A. D. Moore, J. E. Stewart, foreman; W. M. Richardson, W. J. Hudson, W. A. Williams, E. A. Marsh, H. C. Griffin, W. B. Starnes, B. H. Griffin, K. C. Craig, C. F. Martin, N. C. Curlee, and T. W. McKibben.

The grand jury, as usual, recommended that the court house be repaired. At the last term of court Judge Webb instructed Clerk of Court Lemmond to report to this term of court as to whether or not the commissioners had carried out the last recommendations of the grand jury as to the court house, and the (Judge Webb) would request that they be indicated.

Judge Long has become interested in the matter, and it is very likely that some measures will be taken by the court to see that the court house is repaired.

A bill for introduction in congress, prepared by Chairman Webb of the house judiciary committee, would send all aliens of draft age to their home countries. It is supposed that aliens belonging to the Central powers will not of course be included.

MAKE A COUNTRY-WIDE SEARCH FOR SLACKERS

Attorney General Orders Arrest of Every Eligible Man Who Failed to Register—Will Put Them in Jail.

Washington, July 30.—Prompt apprehension of "thousands of drafted men who have escaped detection and prosecution for failure to register" was ordered by the department of justice today. Formal notices were sent to all United States attorneys. The order was issued by Attorney General Gregory. "From reports received July 16," said Gregory today, "it appears that thousands of conscientious men did not register and have so far escaped detection. The importance of this matter in the government is such that a prompt, thorough, and country-wide search for these persons, followed by a vigorous criminal prosecution of all who are apprehended must be made by this department.

"When captured, these draft evaders will be registered by their local boards and assigned numbers. They will then be sent to the call for the first army just as though they had registered in the first place."

Gregory instructed the United States attorneys throughout the country to enlist the aid of the local police and other local organizations in the search for unregistered men.

"When it is discovered that a person has not registered," Gregory said, "proceed to register him and institute criminal proceedings against him regardless of reasons for failure to register for the draft, unless the circumstances were beyond control of individual, such as being at sea on registration day.

"Pending physical examination of the man hold him in jail, or under the highest possible bond until judgment is rendered against him by the court, or he is drafted into the national army."

THE LATEST WAR NEWS

Russians Stiffening Up a Little—Germans Have Massed Heavy Artillery Against English.

Apparently the turn in the tide of retreat by the Russians in East Galicia is beginning. On several sectors the loyal troops have halted and now are facing the Austro-Germans and offering resistance as best they can with their badly depleted forces. Although the stands they have made have as yet been unsuccessful in holding back to any great extent the numerically superior Austro-German armies, they serve to show that the spirit of loyalty is still alive in many of the men of General Korniloff's contingents, and that it is not their purpose to surrender further territory without a contest.

One of the main attempts of the Russians to hold back the enemy has been on the heights east of the river Zbrocz, which flows along the border between Galicia and Russia, but despite the resistance offered they have been compelled by overwhelming numbers to cede ground to the Austro-Germans who crossed the stream.

The Teutons also have crossed the Galician frontier and now are invading Buckwina by way of the Suchawa valley, their immediate objective being the town of Seletyn, while the force that recently was successful in its operations against the Russians in the region of Kirlibaba has reached the territory lying to the east of the upper Moldava valley.

Notwithstanding the activity of Russian spies who are trying to create disaffection in the Rumanian army, the Rumanians and Russians fighting near the northwestern border of Rumania, continue to press forward in the Casin and Putna valleys, having captured six additional villages and added materially to the number of men made prisoner and guns captured. Fifty of the German spies, disguised as Russian soldiers, are reported to have been caught and shot.

There has been a considerable falling off in the intensity of the British artillery on the Flanders front due, according to Berlin, to "the paralyzing effect of our offensive activity." Here the Germans are said to have concentrated the greatest number of guns that they ever have massed on any one sector, and are using them to their full capacity, evidently in an endeavor to ward off any contemplated infantry attack by Field Marshal Haig's forces.

It cannot be said, however, even with the diminution of the intensity of the British fire, that the artillery duel has fallen much below the stage of extreme violence, for all along the front, from the coastal region southward, the big guns continue to roar and hurl tons upon tons of steel in reciprocal bombardments.

Aside from the eastern front, no military operations of importance are in progress, except on the line where the French are facing the Germans in the Aisne region of France. The army of the crown prince has made several more ineffectual attempts to surprise General Petain's forces here, while Berlin reports the repulse of French attacks, several times repeated, on the line from Cerny to Winterberg and south of Alles.

A Mother's Advice.

Correspondence of The Journal. I think all parents should give their sons some good advice similar to that given by a mother to a son who was leaving for the army. She gave him a bible and asked him to read it every day, to say his prayers, and attend services, to fight for his country but to serve God, and not to drink or gamble. It is hard to part with our sons and brothers but we have to do it some times.—A Sister.

Walter Rallings Killed by Train This Morning

Mr. J. Walter Rawlings was killed a little after 8 o'clock this morning at Indian Trail. He was crossing the railroad track about two hundred yards east from his home and was caught by the fender on the engine of train No. 15, Monroe to Charlotte, at 8:29 this morning, and dragged to his death. The body was horribly mangled. It was taken to Charlotte on the train that struck him, where it was prepared for burial. The train was in the charge of Capt. W. D. Broadway, and Mr. C. A. Goodwin was the engineer.

The dead man was supervising some work on his farm near the north side of the track he had Mr. John Harkey working, while Mr. S. B. Thompson was performing similar duties on the south side. He left the south side, and was crossing the track to speak to Mr. Harkey when he was struck.

There is an embankment on the south side of the track, and Mr. Thompson stated that he saw Mr. Rawlings run down it in a "drawn up position like any person assumes in going down hill. When Mr. Rawlings reached the track, Mr. Thompson went on to say, he straightened up. About this time, according to the eye witness, the train, which was about fifty yards away, blew for the first time. The deceased was looking across the track, and it is the opinion of The Journal's informant that he was occupied with thoughts which distracted his attention, or else he failed to hear the approaching train.

There is a down-grade at the spot where Mr. Rawlings was killed, although the road from here to Charlotte is generally spoken of as being upgrade. As the track at this spot is almost as straight as a die, it is considered that Mr. Goodwin, the engineer, thought that Mr. Rawlings had seen the approaching train, and would get off in time, as there was quite a distance between the two.

Instead of being knocked off the track Mr. Rawlings was in some way caught by the north end part of the fender. The wheels of the train did not pass over his body, but he was dragged about the length of eight rails, which is 400 feet. His head was mashed almost into a jelly; his skull fractured; legs broken, and other cuts and bruises most too numerous to mention. From the point where he was struck up the track several hundred feet, parts of his skull, clothing, and flesh could be seen at short intervals.

The engineer, on finding that Mr. Rawlings had been struck, applied the brakes, but the momentum of the train was so great that it was carried several hundred feet before it could be brought to a stand still.

The train crew, when the station was reached, decided that it was best to carry the body on to Charlotte, as it was in such a mangled condition that surgical aid was necessary in order to prepare it for burial.

As Mr. Rawlings is so well and favorably known, the news of the accident created a stir. Friends and relatives from Monroe and other parts of the county hastened to Indian Trail to offer their help and sympathy to the distracted family.

Work at and around Indian Trail was about totally suspended all morning. Everybody in that section had such a high personal regard for Mr. Rawlings that his tragic death almost stunned them.

The body will be brought back to Indian Trail this afternoon. The funeral will be held sometime tomorrow afternoon at Faulk church. Other than this bare announcement, no other arrangements for the funeral were given out by the family.

The deceased was 43 years old last April. He was a son of Mr. J. L. Rawlings, who resides in North Monroe. He was born in South Carolina near the Union county line.

Mr. Rawlings was married to Miss Minnie Jane Snider about fifteen years ago. She survives him. There are no children. Mr. and Mrs. Rawlings moved to Indian Trail about eight years ago, and have made their home there ever since. Both have worked untiringly for their community, and much influence for good emanated from their home.

People had confidence in Walter Rawlings, as he was affectionately called. Honest with himself, and the rest of the world, he possessed a personality that made friends. He was essentially a public servant, although he bore no official title or office. He struggled for the laboring man, and his efforts were directed towards securing reform for them, both political and economical. He was the father of the rural credit idea at Indian Trail, and the subject was a constant theme with him.

Mr. Rawlings was not only recognized as a reformer in this county, but he had a reputation abroad. Only last January he read a paper before the North Carolina social service conference at Raleigh, and he has taken part in other activities of a State-wide nature.

A member of the Union county board of agriculture, which was organized along about the first of the year, Mr. Rawlings would attend all of the meetings to take part in the

plans and discussions for the betterment of the county. When the home canning demonstration work was imperiled by lack of funds, Mr. Rawlings was the one who suggested that the members of the board of agriculture stand responsible for the amount necessary to continue the work. The members acceded, and the work was saved.

For the past few weeks he has been endeavoring to secure the road commissioners of his township to make the appropriation necessary to get the Charlotte to Wilmington highway through Vance. Secretary H. Y. Scott had planned for a consultation with him this morning on the road subject, and no one felt the loss of this most estimable citizen more than did the Chamber of Commerce secretary.

APPEAL MADE BY PRESIDENT

Women of Nation Asked to Take Immediate Steps to Prevent Threatened Loss of Vast Amount of Perishable Fruits and Vegetables.

Washington, July 29.—A memorable appeal from President Wilson to the women of the nation, whether living in city, town or country, was issued today through Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston to take immediate steps to avoid a threatened loss of vast amounts of perishable fruits and vegetables, especially in twenty-four states that have asked governmental assistance and information on the subject of "How housewives may immediately start canning, preserving, pickling, drying and storing."

The advance organization work has all been completed by a special committee working nationally under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Houston, and the most intensive campaign, especially in the twenty-four states in distress, will be conducted during the next three weeks. The President's letters follows.

"The White House, Washington, July 28, 1917.

"Mr. Secretary and Gentlemen of the Committee:

"I very earnestly desire to commend your plans and to second your efforts to secure the conservation of surpluses of perishable food products. Out of the depths of their patriotism the farmers of the nation gave an immediate and effective response to my appeal to increase production. Providence favored them and we have not only the prospect of increased crops of a number of staples but also the certainty of a large production of fruits and vegetables.

Only Part of Solution.

"But increased production, important as it is, is only a part of the solution of the food problem. It is of the first importance that we take care of what has been raised and make it available for consumption. This task is of peculiar urgency with reference to our perishable farm products. It is essential not only that adequate measures be taken to secure their conservation but also that the department of agriculture redouble its efforts to assist producers in the matter of marketing.

"I am informed that in many sections in which fruits and vegetables have been produced in abundance the people already are canning and drying them in large quantities. But we should be content with nothing short of the perfection of organization and should be unwilling that anything should be lost. In this hour of peril, I am concerned, as I know you are, with the necessity of avoiding waste. Every bushel of potatoes properly stored, every pound of vegetables properly put by for future use, every quart of fruit preserved, and that much to our insurance of victory, add that much to hasten the end of this conflict. To win we must have maximum efficiency in all directions. We can not win without complete and effective concentration of all our efforts.

"We can all aid by increasing our consumption of perishable products. Such of them as we can efficiently utilize, we must utilize, and, by so doing, relieve the strain on our store of staples. We must aim to consume these things locally so far as possible and thus relieve the pressure on transportation agencies, freeing them for the more efficient handling of products required for military purposes. What we cannot presently consume we must conserve.

"The service we are asking the people to render in this matter is a public service. It is one primarily for the household. Upon the housewife much of the burden of the task will fall. I join you in your appeal to the women of the nation, whether living in a city, town, or county, to devote their time, so far as it may be feasible and necessary, to the performance of this very essential work. Among them some will be found who are fitted by experience to teach others, and they will put their knowledge wholeheartedly at the service of their neighbors.

"I am sure that we may confidently count upon the co-operation of the editors of the nation in disseminating the necessary information. I am equally certain that the governors and food committees appointed by them in the states in which this problem is urgent will leave nothing undone to attack it promptly and to assist in solving it.

"Faithfully yours, WOODROW WILSON."