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SECOND UNION CONTINGENT LEFT WEDNESDAY MORNING

Regular Fourth of July Crowd Was at the Station to Bid the Boys Farewell.

With Messrs. Allen Heath and Eustace Collins in charge, the 116 men composing Union county's second contingent of drafted men, left here at 11 o'clock Wednesday for Camp Jackson at Columbia. A crowd, estimated to number over a thousand, was at the station to bid them goodbye.

On Tuesday afternoon, after they had assembled at the postoffice, where they were formally sworn into the military service of the country by Hon. R. B. Redwine, chairman of the local exemption board, the men lined up in military formation under the direction of Major W. C. Heath, who was assisted by Lt. Leslie Futch, a recent West Point graduate.

They marched to the square, where patriotic exercises, including a speech by Gov. T. W. Bickett, were held. Dr. H. E. Gurney was chairman, and conducted devotional exercises. Gov. Bickett's speech was short, but to the point. Following the address of the Governor, Miss Olive Abernethy recited a patriotic poem. Rev. Thos. L. Trott, who was next on the program, made an appropriate speech. After the conclusion of his remarks, school children, under the direction of Mrs. J. F. Laney, sang several patriotic songs. Music was rendered by the Icemorlee band.

After giving out the list of those selected for the second contingent, the exemption board discovered that several negroes had been mixed up in the call. These were few, however, and there were enough alternates selected to complete the quota required of this county.

Those who were in the second quota were:

William Jacob Griffin, Marshville; Edgar Green Thomas, R4, Marshville; Chas. V. McGulrt, Waxhaw; Wm. Mack Staines, Waxhaw; Joseph Columbus Hill, R4, Marshville; Vernon Gurley, Monroe; Marcus J. Harky, R18, Matthews; Sanford Louie Forbis, Matthews; H. Gladly Nash, Monroe; Lloyd W. Helms, R3, Monroe; Edwin Wilson Baucum, R5, Marshville; Zebulon M. Hill, Marshville; Thos. Ervin Blythe, Waxhaw; John Fred Stegall, R3, Monroe; Jason Love, Monroe; Jas. Arthur Mullis, R6, Monroe; Marcus Bennett Price, R2, Marshville; Roy L. Blair, Monroe; Baxter Smith, R5, Marshville; LeRoy Trull, Monroe; R. M. James, R2, Unionville; Joel S. Deese, Monroe; Wm. C. Austin, R1, Indian Trail; Leander M. Clontz, R1, Unionville; Vernon F. Webb, R1, Monroe; Richard Charlie Gaddy, Marshville; Walter Delcie Davis, R8, Monroe; Adam Mills, R1, Monroe; Geo. Franklin West, Monroe; Jas. Covington Richardson, Monroe; Homer Alonzo Biggers, Unionville; Harrison F. Mangum, R8, Monroe; Lawrence Floy Phifer, Matthews;

Stephen H. Strawn, Marshville; J. W. Parker, R1, Wingate; Chas. O. DeLaney, R18, Matthews; John Hanna, R4, Waxhaw; Clonnie N. Medlin, R1, Unionville; Stanley C. Chaney, R1, Unionville; DeWitt Belk, Monroe; Gus Griffin, Marshville; Walter L. Lindsey, Monroe; Walter B. Wadkins, Marshville; Henry B. Crump, Monroe; Chas. W. Hill, Matthews; Jas. C. Kiser, R2, Marshville; Arthur W. Thomas, Monroe; Charlie O. Belk, R9, Monroe; Wm. Henry Hancock, Monroe; John L. Garland, Monroe; Eustace Collins, Monroe; N. A. Criscoe, R5, Marshville; Chester Boone, R1, Waxhaw; J. A. Baucum, R2, Unionville; Julian F. Davis, R2, Monroe; Walter M. Smith, R2, Unionville; Major B. Ferris, Monroe; Robt. C. Trull, Monroe; Clement Earl Curlee, Monroe; Francis N. Trull, R9, Monroe; Fairley Burt Price, R2, Monroe; Lonnie C. Moore, Marshville; Allen A. Heath, Monroe; Samuel E. Hagler, R1, Unionville; Clayton B. Collins, R1, Monroe; Bundy Baker, R10, Monroe; Robert Benton, Waxhaw;

Leonard D. Griffin, R5, Waxhaw; James M. Glenn, Waxhaw; Richard B. Yarborough, R3, Waxhaw; Clayton Parker, R9, Monroe; Clyde Richardson, R9, Monroe; T. C. Long, R2, Unionville; Harvey W. Conder, R4, Monroe; Whitford Tomberlin, R1, Monroe; Jas. Presley, R9, Monroe; Jerome Williams, Wingate; Charlie F. Clontz, R1, Unionville; Robt. H. Crane, Rock Hill, S. C.; F. H. Fairley, Monroe; W. R. Dyson, Monroe; Joel S. Hargett, Wingate; Robert D. Hinson, R4, Monroe; Davis Carl Griffin, Monroe; Fred Bryan Helms, R3, Marshville; Frank James Fowler, R9, Monroe; Fred L. Brooks, R3, Monroe; P. H. Johnson, Monroe; Faddool Nassif, Monroe; Juke Wantz, R6, Monroe;

Newton B. Gordon, R4, Waxhaw; Eddie M. Carnes, R10, Monroe; John Calvin Terry, R1, Monroe; John Rorie, R4, Waxhaw; James S. Rogers, Monroe; Henry Wilson Presley, R3, Monroe; Blanchard Williams, R1, Wingate; Ben Medlin, R3, Monroe; Albert Craig Rose, R4, Marshville; Clyde Smith, R3, Marshville; Adam C. Baucum, R1, Unionville; Henry Belk Simpson, Matthews; Asa Pettie, R3, Waxhaw; Augustus B. Secrest, R6, Monroe; Sam Ray Gaddy, Wingate; Joseph Deese, R26, Matthews; David Andrew Helms, Monroe; Malcolm P. Hoover, Monroe; David Phillips, Waxhaw; Irl Crawford Bivens, Monroe; Jesse Bright Parker, R9, Monroe; Jesse Knight, R4, Waxhaw; John Vertie Knight, R4, Waxhaw; E. F. Newsome, R2, Unionville; Thos. Baxter Simpson, R1, Lancaster; Robt. Lee Shinn, R5, Marshville; Robert Vann Griffin, Marshville; Ed Helms, Monroe; Raymond E. Robinson, R4, Waxhaw; James Adam Price, R2, Monroe.

Indicted For Treason.

Lous Werner, aged editor of the Philadelphia Tageblatt, and Dr. Martin Darrow, managing editor of that paper, have been indicted for treason. Indictments of a less serious nature were returned against Herman Leke, business manager of the Tageblatt; Peter Schaefer, president of the publishing company and Paul Vogel, treasurer.

The office of the Tageblatt, a German language newspaper, was raided by Federal officers last week. The leading charge against the newspaper is that news dispatches from English language papers were "colored" in translation in the Tageblatt office so as to make them favorable to Germany. The paper also published instructions for getting letters to Germany via a remailing agency in Sweden.

CALLS ON FARMERS TO KEEP LEVEL HEADS NOW

Governor Urges That They Make Their Big Profits Count For Big Things—Designates November as "Thrift Month."

Governor Bickett has issued an appeal to North Carolina farmers to observe November as Thrift Month. In a proclamation being broadcasted in the State the executive calls upon planters to pay off debts, purchase farms, start bank accounts, improve their farm houses and equipment, add to their live stock, etc. He wants the agriculturists to save from their great earnings of this fall, and invest only in things that will stand for usefulness and be permanent. The proclamation follows:

"To the Farmers of North Carolina: 'Opportunity has hair in front. Behind she is bald. If you seize her by the forelock you may hold her, but once permitted to pass on Jupiter himself cannot catch her again.'"

"So runs an ancient aphorism. This year opportunity stands before the farmers of North Carolina with a forelock that reaches to the ground. You have with superb common sense increased your food and feed crops. You have with splendid foresight canned and dried your surplus fruits and vegetables. For you the high cost of living holds few terrors. Emyrean prices are being paid for the products of your toil. Never before in this generation, and possibly never again will there come to the average farmer so large an opportunity to lift himself and family to a higher level of happiness and hope. Temptations to fritter away the proceeds of your crops will crowd thick upon you. Improvidence will lure you to sleep, and pleasure and prodigality will call to you with many voices. The 'blue sky' artists are already on your trail. They have heard that you are fat, and have marked you for their own. All kinds of get rich quick schemes will be dangled before you, and the voice of the agent will be heard in the land. Smooth and wordy venders of lightning rods, and ranges and organs, and pianos, and sewing machines, and churns, and washing machines, and patent medicines, and country rights, and crayon portraits, and shares in excessively capitalized stations will spring up around you as countless as the frogs that came on the land of Egypt, and seek to enter into the reward of your labors.

"In my inaugural address, and in a series of bills submitted to the General Assembly, I endeavored to make plain a purpose to make life on the farm just as profitable and just as attractive as life in the town. The intensity of that purpose has deepened with the passing months, and I now call upon the farmers to make a supreme effort in this direction, and to capitalize the opportunity of the hour. To this end I earnestly beseech the farmers of the State to set apart the month of November as Thrift Month, and urge every farmer to do something definite and substantial during that month that will inure to the permanent betterment of his condition in life. I suggest the following specific accomplishments and appeal to every farmer to do one or more of these things:

1. If he be a tenant to buy, if possible, a small farm and make the first payment on the purchase price.
2. To pay off all debts, and go on a cash basis next year.
3. To start a savings account in some bank or credit union.
4. To buy a milk cow or brood sow.
5. To install home waterworks and light.
6. To paint his house.
7. To set out an orchard.

"The Agricultural Department, the joint committee on agricultural work and the State Department of Education will generously co-operate with the farmers in making Thrift Month a notable month in the agricultural life of the State. I call upon the teachers in the rural schools to read this appeal to the children. Complete plans for taking a census during the first week in December will be arranged to the end that we may know at the end of the month just how many farmers have redeemed the great opportunity that now confronts them, and have preserved for their wives and children some portion of the blessings of this unparalleled year.

"T. W. BICKETT, Governor.
September 14, 1917."

Mr. T. P. Dillon will conduct services in St. Paul's Episcopal church Sunday at 11 a. m.

If old General Sherman were here now he would have to find some stronger term to describe war.

PROPOSED RANGE WOULD TAKE THE HEART OF CHESTERFIELD

The Best Farming Sections, However, Will Not be Molested—Final Decision by September 10.

The story carried last week by The Journal about the proposed artillery range for Chesterfield county has been fully substantiated. The Page-Land Journal states that Chesterfield citizens are behind the project, and that a final decision is expected from the government by Sept. 30. That paper said:

At last an apparent use has been found for the bald sand hills of a portion of Chesterfield county. The government has taken notice of the ideal military camp site in this county, and it is believed that the biggest army training camp in the United States is soon to be established in the central, thinly settled section of the county. An army officer recently came to Cheraw and let it be known that there is a chance for the establishment of a whopping big training camp, and immediately the wheels began to turn. The matter was taken up through Mr. G. W. Duval of Cheraw, and he soon enlisted the help of many others. The work of securing options on all the land in this great body of 150,000 acres began at once, and at this time it is practically complete.

This afternoon Mr. Duval goes to Charleston and tomorrow morning he lays the entire matter before the authorities. There are several more sites and the two most feasible ones will be selected. Then engineers will look over both sites, and the final decision will be made and reported to the War Department not later than September 30.

It is understood that this is to be the finishing-up training camp for the troops from all the camps in the United States, and is intended to take the place of the training behind the lines in France. The troops would be brought here and given sixty days of training just as much like real warfare as it is possible to make it. Light artillery, machine guns, rifles and very probably airplanes would be brought into use. The soldiers would be given actual trench experience, and sham battles would very probably be almost a daily occurrence.

No better place could be found in the United States. This site is high, dry, healthy and hilly. The King sand hills could stop all the bullets that can ever be shot into them, and be none the worse.

Right through the proposed site goes Black creek with its numerous branches so that there would be no scarcity of water. Thousands of acres of this land have never been cultivated, and the principal growth is stubby black jack and wire grass. One may travel miles without sign of civilization. Of course, some sections are settled, some of them quite thickly, but these are the exception and not the rule. Someone has said that there are approximately 1,700 homes in this entire body of one hundred and fifty thousand acres. Much of the land is owned by non-residents, who live in Monroe, Charlotte and other places. Mr. Bonsal, the railroad promoter, owns eleven thousand acres.

Mr. Duval states that the large land owners are giving options at a reasonable price, while the small holders are as a rule, much higher. The government asks for leases or outright sales.

There are many good people who live within the proposed boundaries, and many of them would tear up and move out very reluctantly, while others would sell without regret.

The proposed lines would run somewhat as follows: Beginning at McBee and following the Seaboard right of way to within about a mile of Patrick; thence northward to Shiloh church; thence northward to within a mile or two of Ruby; thence westward along a line a mile south of Guess and four or five miles south of Pageland; thence south one mile east of Jefferson and back to McBee on the eastern side of the Jefferson-McBee road. This takes the heart of the county, but leaves the best land and most thickly settled sections all around the border.

Vance Township Items.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Stouts, Sept. 19.—Mr. U. A. Rodden of Rock Hill is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rodden.

Miss Jesse Curran was the guest of Miss Annie Blanchard Saturday night. Mrs. E. H. Helms, who has been in a feeble condition for many months, is gradually growing weaker.

Mr. J. W. Helms, who has been at Morganton in the State Hospital, all summer, has returned, much better.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Stinson and children of Center Grove spent Saturday night and Sunday in the home of Mr. W. T. Ballentine.

Mrs. Mary Yandle is spending a few days this week with her son, Mr. F. M. Yandle, below Stout.

Miss Bliss Conder of Indian Trail is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. T. G. Keziah.

These cool mornings reminds us that winter is approaching. We heard a crowd of 'possum hunters passing through last night which means 'possum and 'taters ere long.

The protracted meeting at Bethel will begin next Sunday evening at four o'clock.—School Girl.

The Brooklyn Eagle remarks:—"It is all over," groaned the Kaiser, "the game is up. The American people have decided to put into the war the money which they now spend for chewing gum and penny chocolate!"

SAYS MRS. KING WAS THE VICTIM OF MURDER PLOT

It Was Deliberately Planned in New York City—Deposit Box Gives Up Only Rubber Band.

New York, Sept. 19.—The World today carries a story in which District Attorney Swann is quoted as boldly asserting the evidence in possession of his office has convinced him that a "conspiracy to murder Mrs. Maude A. King was hatched in this city," and that this "conspiracy involved several persons who actually participated." The World story follows:

District Attorney Swann announced last night, after receiving a report from Captain Jones, pistol expert of the police department, he was convinced that Mrs. Maude A. King was the victim of "premeditated" murder when she met death outside of Concord, N. C., on the evening of August 29 through a pistol wound.

The district attorney stated that evidence in possession of his office as the result of its investigation was comprehensive and conclusive enough to convince him that a conspiracy to murder the wealthy widow was hatched in this city; that this conspiracy involved several persons who actively participated; that in connection with Mrs. King's affairs the crimes of grand larceny, forgery and conspiracy to perpetuate a fraud had been committed.

"Captain Jones," said Mr. Swann, "has been making exhaustive tests with an automatic pistol the exact duplicate of the one from which admittedly the shot which killed Mrs. King was fired. As far as possible he has re-enacted the tragedy. As a result of this work he has reported that Mrs. King was the victim of foul play."

"Mrs. King was a resident of this city. I have instructed Assistant District Attorney Dooling to go to Concord the latter part of this week and to assist the North Carolina authorities. I have directed that Dr. Otto H. Schultze, whom I regard as one of the best medical experts in this country on such work, to go to Concord to testify at the inquest next Monday. I have taken other steps to see that those persons guilty of the murder of Mrs. King be brought to justice."

"I am perfectly willing to bear personally the full expense involved in the steps I have taken, should this expenditure be regarded as an unjustifiable one on New York. I do not so consider it. Should the guilty persons be indicted in North Carolina for the major crime and convicted, well death ends all. New York would be saved the expense of costly trials here to convict them of lesser offenses."

"Beyond this is the principle that New York must be interested in bringing to justice any person guilty of the murder of one of its citizens. You know the old Roman saying, 'Roanus sum.'"

Last night there was great activity in the district attorney's office. It was evident in the statements of assistants that new and important evidence had convinced those in charge of the investigation that the chain of circumstances involving Mrs. King's affairs and her death had been revealed.

Neither District Attorney Swann nor his assistants would give any indication as to the identities of those they believe guilty of conspiring to murder the woman and of effecting the murder. From information in possession of the World it can be said that unless the evidence in possession of the New York authorities collapses there will be startling surprises when the evidence is produced.

This evidence involves in the major conspiracy some persons among Mrs. King's circle of friends who, so far, have not figured in the startling revelations of her affairs. It brings in new names as those playing leading parts. Unless the calculations of Mr. Swann's office are wrong, disclosures more sensational than any yet made are due either at the Concord inquest, or at the grand jury proceeding which, it is assumed here, will immediately follow.

Adding to the mystery of the case and opening the field for unlimited speculation is the "second automobile." This car has been rather vaguely mentioned in dispatches from Concord. The story is that it followed close behind the King automobile on the bit of lonely road on the evening of the tragedy, that occupants of this car unobserved by those in the first, were on the scene or close enough to it to be observers of all that took place from the time Mrs. King walked to the spring with Gaston Bullock Means, her confidential agent, and the time her limp form was lifted back into her car again.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling positively declined to discuss this "second car" in any way. He characterized as "great mistake" these Concord dispatches which have referred to it.

Who were the occupants of that car? What was their business? Why did they stealthily shadow the King party? Where were its members when the fatal shot was fired? Above all, who were they? Were they secret service men in the employ of the federal government, as has been intimated from Concord, or were they there that night for some more sinister purpose?

These questions loomed last night, as the major importance. That they will be asked and that answers will be forthcoming at the inquest there is reason to believe.

Again, what had Gaston Means done for Germany which caused agents of the department of justice to dog his steps for more than two years

as federal authorities here yesterday admitted? What were his activities which caused the United States secret service to follow him day in and day out until they turned this work over to the department of justice, as was also admitted by federal officials here yesterday?

The answers to these questions may or may not come through the pending North Carolina proceedings. Last night the district attorney's office was working late in preparation of a mass of evidence in support of the revelations made here during their investigation of Mrs. King's affairs. This evidence, Mr. Dooling will carry for transmission to the North Carolina officials and two district attorney detectives will guard it on the trip to Concord.

District Attorney Swann seized in the apartments of Gaston Means the carbon copies of a series of letters sent to Mrs. King. The district attorney said last night experts had compared the typing of these letters and found that they were all written on Means' typewriter, which is in Mr. Swann's possession. Other proof satisfied Mr. Swann that the letters were all written by Means on his own typewriter and in his apartment at No. 1115 Park avenue.

AUTHORITIES MAY EXHUME THE BODY OF MRS. ROBERT BINGHAM

Disinterment Is For the Purpose of Determining the Exact Cause of Her Death.

Wilmington, Sept. 19.—It is understood that a permit has been issued by the health department for the exhuming of the body of Mrs. Robert Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flager, who was buried a few weeks ago in Oakday cemetery following her death in Louisville Ky., where she was living with her husband, Judge Bingham.

The purpose of the disinterment of the body, it is understood, is to determine definitely the cause of death and set at rest all rumors that have become prevalent since the death of Mrs. Bingham and the entering of the protest to the codicil of the will by which Judge Bingham was left \$5,000,000 by his late wife.

Celebrated physicians and surgeons will perform the autopsy when the body is exhumed, it is understood. Great precaution is being taken by the family of the late Mrs. Bingham, of this city, to see that the grave is not molested by any unauthorized persons, two guards being kept on duty at the plot in the cemetery at night.

Members of the family have not given out any statement here relative to the matter, but it is understood that the protest to the codicil was not because of the money involved.

Red Cross Notes.

Now that the vacation season is over we hope to take up our Red Cross work more regularly and systematically and on that account the Red Cross rooms will be kept open every day except Mondays and Saturdays so that any one having a few spare hours can go to the sewing rooms and use the machines any time they wish. Some members of the Red Cross will be there at 12 o'clock to greet the ladies when they go and distribute the work to them. All the ladies of the town are not only invited but urged to come and help us.

We have completed our twelve dozen bed shirts which we intend soon to send to our Southern headquarters in Atlanta. We shall continue to make bed shirts, and also make pneumonia jackets. Mrs. R. Redfern has made our pattern and sample so we have a fine model to go by.

A committee of the Red Cross, with Mrs. C. M. Redfern chairman, served a bountiful lunch to our soldier boys, before leaving for camp Wednesday, and through the earnest efforts of Miss Mary Elizabeth Monroe every boy was presented with a comfort kit, containing scissors, pencil, pins, buttons and thread. She not only collected the money to purchase these bags, but made almost every one of them and filled them.

The Junior Red Cross No. A, met with the president, Miss Celeste Armfield at the home of Mrs. Ella Houston Thursday, Sept. 20. Celeste Armfield, Ellie Hudson Rachel Armfield, Sarah Ashcraft, Margaret D. Sikes, Louie Sikes, Mary Norwood, Mary Liles and Mary Love are members of this enthusiastic band of Red Cross workers, being organized since July 4th, saving their pennies and nickels and selling cream, have invested part of their money in a bolt of cloth which they have given to Red Cross chapter to be used in making bed shirts for the wounded soldiers. Mrs. R. Redfern is treasurer of this little band of nine girls, who wish to do their bit toward winning the war.—Mrs. W. A. Lane, Chairman Red Cross Supplies.

Plain Talk.

The Charlotte News remarks that "evidences of immorality in and about the environs of Charlotte are somewhat startling as revealed by those in authority and as related to the people of this city by men who have looked into conditions and discovered the status. The News asserts that these conditions existed before the troops arrived at Camp Greene, therefore the blame can't be placed on the soldiers; and further:—

"Conditions discovered around here allow us to remark that perhaps after all, we should be less concerned that the morals of this city will become contaminated by the invasion of troops from afar and more alarmed lest those from afar will be contaminated by our own morals."

BIG BATTLE NOW IN PROGRESS

The British Are Pounding Their Enemies With a Smash That Cannot Be Resisted.

Another concentrated effort by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief, to break down the German defenses east of Ypres is under way. A British drive along a front of eight miles between the Ypres-Comines and the Ypres-Staden railways was started at dawn Thursday morning. At nightfall the British commander reported the occupation of important position, the capture of more than 2,000 prisoners and the infliction of heavy casualties on the Germans.

Heavy artillery preparation for days had been going on and extensive raids in anticipation of a tremendous infantry assault, and when the British left the trenches they were preceded by row upon row of barrage fire, reaching into the German lines to a greater depth than on any previous occasion. Concrete redoubts, hundreds of machine guns, barbed wire entanglements, and marshy ground faced the British in their storming operations but the heavy guns had cut down many of the barriers and the British went forward steadily, gaining all the objectives laid down in the plan of operations for the first day and penetrating the German lines in places for a mile or more.

The unofficial report from Field Marshal Haig characterizes the result of the day's battle as a great success, and the Associated Press staff correspondent at the front declares that to which they have advanced "they will have accomplished one of the most remarkable and most important achievements in recent months."

Strong German forces had been assembled for the purpose of holding back the British troops in this most important sector, as the tremendous bombardment which had been going on daily, several times reaching drum fire intensity, presaged a determined effort to break through, and the German resistance at many points was of the fiercest nature. The weather is reported favorable for the continuation of the battle and as the visibility is improving the flying men are taking a prominent part, both in the way of observation, air fighting and attacks upon the enemy infantry and batteries.

AMERICAN GUNS BOOM

In France, But in Practice Only—Artillery in Training.

American guns are booming in France, booming under the eyes of observation balloons and airplanes to trace each singing shrapnel shell, each missile of high explosive destructiveness, says an Associated Press report from the American Training Camp in France. Thus far the guns have not been turned against the enemy, but there is every likelihood that the artillery will beat the infantry to the front. It is planned to complete the intensive training of the gunners under the actual battle conditions, under the fire of German guns and with their own weapons directed against occupied German trenches in various positions behind the enemy lines.

While the plans of the American commanders are unknown, it would seem logical from a military standpoint that after the artillery has completed several weeks of training at the front in liaison with the French infantry and supporting guns, the greater part of it would be withdrawn for maneuvers with the gradually multiplying American infantry.

The co-operation of artillery and infantry is so close under modern battle tactics that it is essential they should be trained to act together almost as one unit. And just as the first contingent of American infantry will devote itself largely through the fall and winter to training other units as they arrive, so the first contingent of artillery will train the batteries, regiments and brigades which will be thrown into France before the spring campaign of 1918 is likely to begin.

Modern artillery training is a maze of technical details, a labyrinth of mathematical problems, a never-ending series of intricate puzzles, in which such elusive and subtle subjects as orientation, triangulation, deflection, drift, elevation, calibration, meteorology, ranging, finding and a dozen other branches of optics and geometry and the general application of the concentrated powers of destruction are involved.

In beginning the fulfillment of its contract with Washington, the American artillery units with the latest output of the famous 75's, which, it is generally conceded, are the finest light field piece the world has ever known. It corresponds with and takes the place of the old 3-inch gun in the American army. The French have also supplied the Americans with 6-inch howitzers, probably the most effective weapon in the gun list.

LOCAL MARKET

Best short cotton	22.50
Best long staple	22.75
Eggs	25
Hens	50 to 65
Young chickens	24 to 50
Sweet potatoes	1.25 to 1.50
Irish potatoes	1.25 to 1.50
Onions	1.50
Cured hams	30
Country cabbage	20
Beef cattle	6 to 7
Pork	19
Country corn	2.00