

EFFICIENCY FOOLS  
CAMP CONTRACTORS

UNEXPECTED CONSERVATION OF  
FOOD LEAVES LITTLE GAR-  
BAGE IN CANTONMENTS.

VALUE OF POST EXCHANGES

Men Enabled to Buy Many Articles for  
Less Than in Home Town Stores—  
Planning for Care of Disabled Sol-  
diers.

From Committee on Public Information,  
Washington.—In some army and  
National Guard camps contractors who  
undertook to dispose of garbage at a  
price based upon the amount they ex-  
pected to get are discovering to  
their regret that their contracts are worth  
less than they thought.

The surgeon general's office and the  
quartermaster's department are co-  
operating to secure the best interests of  
soldiers with the least cost. Officers  
of the food division give instruction  
in food values, balancing of menus,  
and methods of cooking and serving.  
At one camp a conference of this sort  
was attended by 700 cooks, mess ser-  
geants, and mess officers.

The allowance provided by the army  
regulations is liberal and permits of  
considerable savings. These accumu-  
late to the credit of the organizations  
if there is careful management.

Men at the cantonments buy many  
articles at the post exchanges for less  
money than they would have to pay in  
their home-town stores. And the post  
exchange manager is authority for the  
statement that 40,000 men make a tri-  
million dollars for five-cent packages  
of candy. About four-fifths of the  
afternoon there is a general rush  
for apples, sweet crackers, and coffee  
or milk, despite the fact that big dis-  
counters will be ready a couple of hours  
later.

The problem of supplying the men in  
army cantonments with small neces-  
saries and luxuries which the govern-  
ment does not furnish is met by the  
commission on training camp activities  
through these post exchanges. They  
are to be found at each cantonment,  
there being as a rule one exchange  
for each regiment. Each carries  
an average of \$10,000 worth of goods.

Business is nearly all done on a  
credit basis. Men submit books of  
five and ten-cent receipts and pay  
for them at the end of the month.  
Post exchanges average \$1,000 a day in  
sales, and there are about 250 in op-  
eration, the yearly business will aggregate  
many millions of dollars.

Plans for caring for members of  
the expeditionary forces who may be  
returned from Europe until further  
service include, beside the necessary  
surgical and medical attention, in-  
struction in the use of injured and ar-  
tificial limbs, and vocational training.  
The experience of Canada and Euro-  
pean allies in this work has been of  
great value to the United States gov-  
ernment in arranging its plans.

Equipment for heat treatments and  
electric and light therapy will be pro-  
vided; gymnastics will furnish oppor-  
tunity in the use of lungs, muscles,  
and nerves which have been affected  
in service; in curative workshops the  
men will perform useful work which  
at the same time will bring these  
parts into activity.

The aim will be to return every man  
into civil life able to be self-suffi-  
cing and useful, and not dependent  
merely upon the pension he will re-  
ceive from the government.

With a continuance of the war in  
the next year at least 20,000 nurses  
will be needed in the army hospitals  
at home and abroad. Of the 80,000  
graduate nurses of the country only  
3,500 have so far been assigned to duty  
in army service, and of this number  
1,500 are in France.

An army nurse must be a gradu-  
ate of a training school for nurses and  
must have served for two years in a  
hospital. They are assigned to duty  
in the United States or abroad, and  
preferences are granted when condi-  
tions permit. Nurses who prefer not  
to have service abroad will have their  
preferences respected.

More than half of the 1,000 colored  
men who completed the course at the  
reserve officers' training camp at Fort  
Des Moines, Ia., have been commis-  
sioned as officers in the army. Nearly  
100 colored physicians and sur-  
geons have received commissions as  
officers in the medical reserve corps.  
A full fighting force of 30,000 colored  
soldiers, including representatives in  
all branches of military service, will  
constitute the Ninety-second division,  
to be detailed for duty in France un-  
der General Pershing.

Among the speakers to be heard in  
the war conferences, which are to be  
held in every state in the Union dur-  
ing the next few months, are Secre-  
tary McAdoo, Secretary Baker, Vice  
President Marshall, Henry J. Allen,  
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Ishop  
Charles D. Williams, and Lieut. Paul  
Porter of the French army.

In five years the portion of the  
world's gold monetary stock (coin and  
bullion used as money) held by the  
United States has increased from one-  
fifth to more than one-third.

HERALD'S REVIEW OF NORTH CAROLINA

A Record Of Important Events At The Capitol And  
Throughout The State, Reported For Herald Readers

STATE SCHOOLS TO  
SHARE IN FUND

INSTITUTIONS URGED TO STUDY  
SMITH-HUGHES ACT—PICKED  
NIGHT WATCHMEN.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Designs and Hapennings That Mark  
The Progress of North Carolina  
In. Gathered Around the State  
Capitol, Raleigh.

The federal authorities have ac-  
cepted the plan submitted by the  
North Carolina state board for voca-  
tional education for the use of the fed-  
eral appropriation for this state under  
the Smith-Hughes act and the North  
Carolina board is now calling for the  
various educational institutions in the  
state to show their qualifications under  
the regulations if they would share in  
the distribution of the fund, which will  
increase from year to year until 1925.  
The coming year the fund will be \$19,  
100 and increase periodically until it  
reaches \$114,000 in 1925 and thereafter  
with corresponding state funds there  
will be available for that work \$23,  
500 annually.

Dr. J. V. Joyner, state superintendent  
of public instruction, is urging  
school authorities all over the state,  
wherever there was failure to observe  
North Carolina Day December 11 be-  
cause of severe weather conditions,  
either to have the day adequately ob-  
served on some other convenient day,  
or to have the day adequately ob-  
served on some other convenient day.  
Insistence that night watchmen in  
the manufacturing and other plants  
should be "picked men, not duffers,"  
is the burden of a special folder that  
Commissioner of Insurance James H.  
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The batch of 10 Christmas pardons  
announced by the governor with an  
inimitable touch are as follows:  
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typical case of too much liquor, the  
evening says, the killing having been  
in a drunken quarrel. He has a  
wife and five children and has made  
a good prison record.

J. Adam Harwell, Stanly county,  
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record of the prisoner along with ad-  
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Tumble Carr, Wake county, serving  
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manslaughter, was only 15 years old  
when sentenced, he made a fine prison  
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governor recently while hunting rab-  
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Henry Pope, Franklin county, serv-  
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son record.

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with a good prison record. Pardon  
was urged by a great many people fam-  
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Enoch and Frank Pope, Sampson  
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Pardoned at the urgent request of  
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Bob Alexander, Cabarrus county,  
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officers, particularly for the fine prison  
record of the prisoner.

John Thomas, Durham county,  
serving since 1907 on a 15 years' sen-  
tence for assault with intent to com-  
mit crime. Excellent prison record  
and chief of police and others urge  
that there is doubt if the crime was  
really committed as charged in the  
trial and conviction.

The other pardon is for William  
Lassiter, Northampton county serv-  
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tence for robbery. A reasonable doubt  
that the prisoner was really the one  
who committed the crime through evi-  
dence that has developed since the  
trial constrains the governor to grant  
the pardon.

Governor Bickett announced two  
additional Christmas pardons. The  
most notable is that for Matthew Mc-  
Bane, serving since 1911 on an 11-year  
sentence to the roads in Wilson county  
since 1911. His crime was carrying  
concealed weapon, assault with deadly  
weapon, and robbery. He wrote the  
governor an appealing letter that the  
governor declares had a "genuine  
ring," and the sheriff of the county  
wrote the governor that after reading  
the letter and knowing the man he  
would grant the pardon "as quickly as  
he could write his name."

STATE TO CONTROL  
THE PRICE OF WOOD

AUTHORITY IS GIVEN TO STATE  
FUEL ADMINISTRATOR McAL-  
LISTER TO ACT.

FIRST STATE TO TAKE ACTION

Believed That It Will Have a Whole-  
sale Effect on Prices and Deliv-  
eries of Wood.

AMENDMENTS TO FARM  
LOAN LAW ARE ADVOCATED

Board Wants Private Farm Mortgage  
Banks Admitted.

Washington.—The federal farm loan  
board announced that it advocated  
amendment to the farm loan act un-  
der which many private farm mort-  
gage bankers may enter the govern-  
ment system as joint stock land  
banks. At the same time, the board  
also gave warning that it expects in-  
terests seeking to break down the  
system to file a suit soon to test the  
constitutionality of the act.

Amendments to the existing law  
which will be specifically recommend-  
ed to Congress in the board's forth-  
coming annual report, are:  
To remove the present restriction  
permitting a joint stock land bank to  
do business only in the state where it  
is situated and one contiguous state;  
To permit a bank to issue bonds to  
the amount of twenty times its capital  
stock, which must be \$250,000 or more,  
instead of fifteen times, as under ex-  
isting law, and  
To raise from six to six and a half  
per cent the maximum interest rate  
which joint stock land banks may  
charge on loans to farmers.

All these amendments have been  
sought by the Farm Mortgage Bank-  
ers' association, whose leaders predict  
that a large proportion of the mem-  
bers would seek government charters  
and operate under supervision of the  
farm loan board if the modifications  
were made. Their plea is to be allowed  
to use the name "National Land Bank"  
instead of "Joint Stock Land Bank"  
has been received favorably by the  
board, owing to fear of confusing the  
private institutions with the govern-  
ment's twelve federal land banks.

Joint stock land banks would still  
be compelled to limit interest rates on  
loans to within one per cent more than  
the selling price of their bonds, even  
though the maximum were raised to  
six and a half per cent.

Majority For Conscription,  
Ottawa, Ont.—A majority of 174,  
000 votes for conscription is shown by  
the complete returns on the referen-  
dum in Australia, says a Reuter dis-  
patch from Melbourne. The vote was  
938,000 against and 764,000 for. Votes  
cast by the Australian troops on the  
question are being counted in London.

EVERY HOUSEHOLDER TO HAVE  
ITS COAL SHOVEL TAPPED.

Washington.—Every household in  
the land from the white house to the  
most humble cottage is to have its  
coal shovel tapped with war-time  
economy hants on Wednesday, Janu-  
ary 25. The fuel administration an-  
nounced that the services of the  
twenty-three million odd school chil-  
dren were being enlisted, and that all  
state and municipal authorities and  
teachers would be asked to unite in  
making the day a school holiday.

B. M. STALLWORTH DIES  
SUDDENLY IN GEORGIA.

Gainesville, Ga.—B. M. Stallworth,  
aged 45, prominently identified with  
the cotton mill industry for many  
years in Georgia and South Carolina  
and general manager of Paeolet Mills  
at New Holland, near here, died sud-  
denly at his home in New Holland.  
Heart failure was said to have been  
the cause of his death. Mr. Stall-  
worth, who was a native of Greenwood  
county, South Carolina, is survived by  
his widow, two brothers and a sister.

FOUR DEAD AS RESULT OF  
BEING HIT BY TRAIN.

Baltimore.—Four men were killed  
and two received injuries that later  
proved fatal when a crowd of work-  
men on the station platform at Max-  
nolia near here jostled forward in  
front of what they thought was a  
local train which stops each night to  
take on workmen from the navy navy  
grounds at Aberdeen. The train  
proved to be the fast express and  
ploughed its way through the crowd.  
Several others received injuries.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR  
PEACE HAVE BEGUN

BETWEEN THE TEUTONIC ALLIES  
AND THE RUSSIANS AT BREST-  
LITOVSK.

ENEMY PLAYS TRUMP CARD

Von Kuhlmann Unanimously Elected  
Chairman and Austro-German Dele-  
gates Are Far Stronger Than Dele-  
gates From Russia.

Peace negotiations between the Teu-  
tonic allies and the Russians have be-  
gun at Brest-Litovsk. And apparently  
the enemy has played a trump  
card at the outset, for on the proposal  
of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the  
German commander-in-chief on the  
Russian front, Dr. von Kuhlmann, the  
German foreign secretary and an  
acute politician, has been chosen un-  
animously as official chairman.

A noteworthy fact in the composi-  
tion of the delegations from the Teu-  
tonic countries allied with the Austro-  
Germans is that they include men who  
have stood high in the councils of  
their respective countries, while the  
men who are to handle Russia's in-  
terests for the most part are unknown  
in world politics.

Still another outstanding fact in the  
meager details of the formation of the  
conference is that thus far have  
come through is that Rumania is not  
credited with having sent delegates to  
Brest-Litovsk. The possibility is,  
therefore, that Rumania has decided  
to hold aloof from discussing a sepa-  
rate peace, notwithstanding the fact  
that geographically she will be com-  
pletely isolated from her allies should  
the negotiations result in Russia quit-  
ting the war.

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ITALIANS REGAIN  
LOST TERRITORY

Situation in Russia Continues Ob-  
scure.—Germans Said to Have Re-  
jected Peace Terms of the Bolsh-  
eviki.

TERRIFIC ARTILLERY FIRE

The Italians on the northern line  
in Italy between the Brenna and  
Piave rivers have ceased, for the  
warfare against the attacks of the  
time being at least, their devious  
Austro-Germans and assumed the  
offensive with signal successes on  
several sectors.

Attacking the positions which the  
enemy earlier in the week captured  
near Monte Asolone, General Diaz's  
troops have regained a considerable  
portion of the terrain and hold it, not-  
withstanding the terrific artillery fire  
that was turned upon them.

The German war office, in endeavor-  
ing to belittle the success of the  
offensive, which it asserts was re-  
pulsed, shows that the effort of the  
Italians was a determined one, the  
troops to the west of Monte Asolone  
delivering seven attacks against the  
enemy front. Admission is made in  
the German communication that the  
Italians also have taken the initiative  
in the fighting on Monte Vertica and  
Monte Salarolo, but it is declared that  
their attacks on these sectors, as on  
Monte Asolone were without success.

The situation in Russia continues  
obscure, although such reports as are  
coming through indicate that the  
bolshhevik government is being  
ground in the face of the opposition  
that is being imposed by the Ukrainians  
and the followers of General  
Kaledines. The bolshhevik commis-  
sioners are declared to have declined  
to accept the negative reply of the  
Ukrainian Rada to the bolshhevik de-  
mand that Ukraine cease aiding the  
Kaledines forces and give the rada  
an opportunity to reconsider its ac-  
tion. As indicating that the rada has  
finally declined to give heed to the  
dictates of the bolshheviks is a report  
that a definite alliance has been  
formed between Kaledines followers  
and the Ukrainians.

A dispatch from Petrograd says an  
unofficial report in circulation in the  
Russian capital is to the effect that  
the Germans have rejected the peace  
terms put forward by the bolshhevik  
delegates. Recent dispatches have in-  
dicated that the peace negotiations  
in progress at Brest-Litovsk were  
preliminary to the peace confer-  
ence which is to assemble there next  
Tuesday and which is to be attended  
by the German and Austro-Hungarian  
foreign ministers.

ARMY CLOTHING, SHOES  
AND FOOD UNDER INQUIRY

Quartermaster General Sharpe Be-  
fore the Investigating Committee.

Washington.—Clothing, shoes and  
food supplies for the American army  
were investigated by the senate mili-  
tary committee, turning its general in-  
quiry into war preparations to the  
quartermaster general's department. It  
was developed that millions were  
spent just before the United States  
entered the war to provide for the  
great army since raised.

Major General Sharpe, quartermas-  
ter general was before the commit-  
tee all day and for an hour of the  
time answered all confidential ques-  
tions behind closed doors. He was  
closely examined, especially regard-  
ing the admitted shortage of over-  
coats, which he said was due primar-  
ily to late deliveries of large orders.

Except for overcoats and a few  
other winter garments, of which he  
stated, complete stocks would be in  
vamp by December 31, the general  
declared there is no clothing short-  
age.

G. B. MEANS NOT TO BE  
INDICTED IN NEW YORK

New York.—After a conference here  
with a representative of the state's  
attorney of Cook county, Illinois, Dis-  
trict Attorney Swann announced that  
he would not ask the New York coun-  
ty grand jury to indict Gaston B.  
Means in connection with the "sec-  
ond" will of Mrs. Maude Robinson  
King, of whose murder Means was ac-  
quitted by a jury at Concord, N. C.,  
Sunday, December 16.

GETS JAIL SENTENCE FOR  
ASSAULT ON BILLY SUNDAY

Atlanta, Ga.—Charged with assault-  
ing Billy Sunday at the evangelist's  
meeting here W. H. Reuterbaugh, said  
to be a German, was fined \$100 and  
sentenced to jail for 30 days here.  
Later he was indicted on three counts  
by the Fenton county grand jury in  
connection with the assault. Bail of  
\$1,000 was fixed in each count, which  
charge assault on Sunday; assault on  
one of the evangelist's workers, and  
disturbing public worship.

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STATE TO CONTROL  
THE PRICE OF WOOD

AUTHORITY IS GIVEN TO STATE  
FUEL ADMINISTRATOR McAL-  
LISTER TO ACT.

FIRST STATE TO TAKE ACTION

Believed That It Will Have a Whole-  
sale Effect on Prices and Deliv-  
eries of Wood.

AMENDMENTS TO FARM  
LOAN LAW ARE ADVOCATED

Board Wants Private Farm Mortgage  
Banks Admitted.

Washington.—The federal farm loan  
board announced that it advocated  
amendment to the farm loan act un-  
der which many private farm mort-  
gage bankers may enter the govern-  
ment system as joint stock land  
banks. At the same time, the board  
also gave warning that it expects in-  
terests seeking to break down the  
system to file a suit soon to test the  
constitutionality of the act.

Amendments to the existing law  
which will be specifically recommend-  
ed to Congress in the board's forth-  
coming annual report, are:  
To remove the present restriction  
permitting a joint stock land bank to  
do business only in the state where it  
is situated and one contiguous state;  
To permit a bank to issue bonds to  
the amount of twenty times its capital  
stock, which must be \$250,000 or more,  
instead of fifteen times, as under ex-  
isting law, and  
To raise from six to six and a half  
per cent the maximum interest rate  
which joint stock land banks may  
charge on loans to farmers.

All these amendments have been  
sought by the Farm Mortgage Bank-  
ers' association, whose leaders predict  
that a large proportion of the mem-  
bers would seek government charters  
and operate under supervision of the  
farm loan board if the modifications  
were made. Their plea is to be allowed  
to use the name "National Land Bank"  
instead of "Joint Stock Land Bank"  
has been received favorably by the  
board, owing to fear of confusing the  
private institutions with the govern-  
ment's twelve federal land banks.

Joint stock land banks would still  
be compelled to limit interest rates on  
loans to within one per cent more than  
the selling price of their bonds, even  
though the maximum were raised to  
six and a half per cent.

Majority For Conscription,  
Ottawa, Ont.—A majority of 174,  
000 votes for conscription is shown by  
the complete returns on the referen-  
dum in Australia, says a Reuter dis-  
patch from Melbourne. The vote was  
938,000 against and 764,000 for. Votes  
cast by the Australian troops on the  
question are being counted in London.

EVERY HOUSEHOLDER TO HAVE  
ITS COAL SHOVEL TAPPED.

Washington.—Every household in  
the land from the white house to the  
most humble cottage is to have its  
coal shovel tapped with war-time  
economy hants on Wednesday, Janu-  
ary 25. The fuel administration an-  
nounced that the services of the  
twenty-three million odd school chil-  
dren were being enlisted, and that all  
state and municipal authorities and  
teachers would be asked to unite in  
making the day a school