

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The South land Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Domestic

Manufacture of beer in the United States will be prohibited after next December first as a war measure. This announcement comes straight from the food administration, which said that this decision had been reached at conference between President Wilson and representatives of the fuel, food and railroad administrations and the war industries board.

Warning has been issued to manufacturers of all beverages and mineral waters that there will be "furthermost curtailment" in fuel for the manufacture of glass containers, of tin plate for cans, of transportation and of food products in such beverages.

Four persons were killed and more than seventy-five others injured by the explosion of a bomb in a crowded entrance to the Federal building in Chicago. The explosion is attributed to the L. W. W. raids on two headquarters of the L. W. W. within fifteen minutes after the explosion, resulted in the arrest of nine men.

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

Federal officials in New York City estimate more than forty thousand suspected slackers have been arrested in that city and in nearby cities in the great roundup of draft evaders conducted by twenty-five thousand soldiers, sailors, police and government agents.

Nearly one million men, or half the railroad employees in the United States, share in additional wage increases approved by Director General McAdoo for track laborers, watchmen, other maintenance of way employees, clerks, station agents and other classes of employees drawing relatively low pay.

The garnishing of railroad employees is forbidden by Director General McAdoo as a means of eliminating much legal work heretofore necessary. It is made plain, however, that employees who do not pay their debts will be summarily discharged. This is considered a death blow to slackers dealing in salary assignments.

Washington

The United States army transport Mount Vernon was torpedoed by an enemy submarine 200 miles from the coast of France while homeward bound, but was able to return to port. The report to the navy department makes no mention of any casualties. There were probably 600 or 700 navy men on board, but no military units.

Railroad employees of the lowest paid classes, not covered by the first big wage increase, were granted raises in pay by the railroad administration.

Pekin, China, advises to the state department that the Czechs have taken Chita, a junction point in Siberia and Karinsadai.

Sudden pressure of business within the last two days makes it extremely unlikely that President Wilson will make the Liberty Loan tour he originally planned.

Sensations from the cotton growing states at a conference decided to protest to President Wilson against any action by the war industries board looking to the fixing of the price of cotton.

It has been reported, and what seems partial confirmation has been given the report that German main headquarters has been moved from Spa, Belgium, to Bonn, Germany.

Americans who lose their lives in the war abroad will be buried there only temporarily. Where identification is possible, the bodies will be placed in marked graves, to be taken up when the war is over and brought home.

More than one million six hundred thousand United States troops had been embarked for all fronts up to August 21.

President Wilson has asked Attorney General Gregory for a complete report of the apprehensions surrounding the so-called slacker roundup in New York in which upward of forty thousand men were taken into custody by agents of the department of justice.

Marshal Haig's forces are moving on Cambrai, the key to a large section of the old Hindenburg line, and if that place is taken it appears that the enemy will be quick to evacuate the salient in which he is rapidly being pocketed by the French and American advance on the Oise-Ailette lines in the south.

Entente allied troops in northern European Russia, aided by Russian forces, on August 21, captured the enemy's positions north of Obzorskaya, 75 miles south of Archangel. The guns of the allied armored train were very effective in the fighting.

It is clearly evident in Washington that military observers believe the time is rapidly approaching when General Pershing's first field army will participate in the battle on the theory that General Foch has been withholding this new and vigorous force for a decisive blow when the time is ripe. As to when or where that blow will be delivered there is wide variance of opinion.

Recognition of the Czech-Slovak nation by the United States government assures the Czechs of northern Austria of a standing in the league of nations.

Death sentences of ten negro soldiers who participated in the riot at Houston, Texas, August 23, 1917, have been commuted to life imprisonment by President Wilson. In six other cases the president affirmed the death sentences because the condemned men had been found guilty of having deliberately and with great cruelty murdered civilians.

Although the senate has adopted a resolution authorizing the president to establish dry zones around coal mines, ship yards, munition and other war plants, it has failed in every attempt to reach a final vote on the emergency agricultural appropriation bill with its order providing for national prohibition from July 1, 1918, until the nation's huge army is mustered out after the war.

Holding that it had jurisdiction over regulating street car fares in all municipalities of Alabama, the state public service commission set aside the recent car fares granted the Montgomery Traction company by the city commission.

The war industries board, with the approval of President Wilson, is soon to appoint a committee to consider the desirability and feasibility of effecting a stabilization of cotton prices and other matters connected with handling that crop.

The British, demanding reparation and prompt punishment of those culpable in the attack on the British embassy at Petrograd when the embassy was sacked and Captain Gromov was killed, sent a "hot" telegram to the Bolshevik government at Moscow.

To remove any misunderstanding as to who will be required to register under the new man-power act, all men who have not reached their forty-sixth birthday on or before registration day, September 12, will be included within the maximum age limit, and all who have reached their eighteenth birthday on or before that date will be included within the minimum age limit.

President Wilson has decided that the seven recognized societies doing welfare work among the American soldiers at home and overseas shall conduct a joint campaign for the funds necessary to carry on their work during the coming year.

European

Berlin and the province of Brandenburg have been placed under "the law relating to a state of siege, which provides for a fine or imprisonment of persons inventing or circulating untrue rumors calculated to disquiet the populace."

The Germans continue to give ground before the allied armies over the one hundred and fifty mile battle front from Ypres to Rheims.

Particularly heavy defeats have been inflicted on the Germans by the French in the old Nonan salient.

The French and Americans in the region between the Vesle and Aisne rivers, east of Soissons, have dealt a staggering blow to the enemy.

Field Marshal Haig's men, in the north, have pushed their lines eastward at numerous points.

The little forest of Courcy, the western portion of the great wooded sector east of Laon that has barred a direct advance eastward, has been entirely taken by the forces of General Mangin.

The effect of the recent British successes are hourly becoming more apparent. The enemy is steadily but surely being back. Successive minor victories in Flanders, the application of sustained pressure in the battle zone south of the Scarpe, the exploitation of the advances north of Peronne and the steady bombardment of the British coast are all helping the general movement.

In the wake of the German retirement, three are reported, together with explosions, in the various sections, especially the area in front of the Hindenburg line from the Bapaume-Cambrai line southward where the trenches seem to have been freely used.

On the banks of the Somme south of Peronne the Germans are manning machine guns and trench mortars strongly and firing heavily on the crossings and their approaches, apparently fearing a British attempt to cross.

Diaries taken from German prisoners show that the Germans on the western front have suffered from the long continued fighting as never before. "We are in mortal danger every day. We cannot last much longer. We cannot hope for further successes. Our enemy is superior to us in numbers and everything else. Victory now is out of the question," is a typical excerpt from an unposted letter.

Count George F. von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, has resigned, giving bad health as the cause for his retirement.

It is officially announced that the Dutch minister in Berlin has been instructed to protest vigorously against "the merciless action" of a German submarine in shelling a Dutch trawler recently off Krommeke, North Holland, in which fishermen were killed, and to demand compensation.

American aviators in a battle with German airplanes near Pont-a-Mousson routed the enemy. One enemy machine was driven down.

The German people understand the difficulty of the present decisive battles against an enemy filled with hatred, jealousy and the will to destruction, but has unanimously decided to devote all its strength to defend assaults against its sacred soil and culture which had been won in peaceful work. This is the war Kaiser Bill says up the situation as the result of the recent allied victories.

Huge fires, which were seen in the direction of Vauxhallon, northeast of Soissons, indicate that the enemy is burning his supplies. There is said to be nothing else inflammable in that region.

Over a front of thirty miles from the region of Arras to Peronne, Field Marshal Haig's forces have literally smashed the German line.

The southern portion of the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line, which had been heralded as the impregnable bulwark of the German defense in the north, has given way under the violence of the British onslaught.

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DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Things and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh. Governor Baker has received the following important communication from Provost Marshal General Crowder relative to the impending registration September 12 for war service by all men 18 to 21 and 31 to 45 years of age, to-wit:

"With the passage of the amendment to the selective draft act extending the ages 18 to 45 years, it becomes necessary to insure 100 per cent registration on the day appointed for all men newly brought within the act. This is a problem of public duty. The publicity consists first in bringing the duty of registration to the knowledge of every individual and impressing him with the resolution of coming forward and doing his duty. We cannot afford to lose even the smallest fraction of this total number so far as any human effort can avail to bring them forward. For this purpose extensive methods of publicity have been arranged for by this office and my present purpose is to ask to see that within your state all these agencies of publicity are duly utilized. The committee on public information has prepared several information documents such as posters, advertising sheets, painted signs, four-minute men bulletins, and the like, and these documents are being distributed thru farm papers, trade papers, foreign language papers, chamber of commerce, manufacturers, associations and individual manufacturers, labor unions, libraries, banks, general stores, rotary clubs, postmasters, railroad stations and councils of defense.

Overseer College War Work.

With the University of North Carolina trustees taking steps in co-operation with President Graham and the faculty for the utilization in the fall, next year possible of the resources and the equipment of the university for war service there has developed a vigorous discussion between President Graham and Chief Justice Walter Clark as to the college military training in war times while the draft law is being made to include the young men from 18 to 21 that make up so great a part of the whole body of students in the colleges.

Recent N. C. Casualties.

Casualties among North Carolina troops and marines overseas, as shown by late reports, are as follows: Killed in action: Privates H. D. Harris, Thomasville; T. L. Perry, Eure; A. D. Martin, East Bend; P. E. Shore, Winston-Salem; Eason Tiney, Macleodville; John Williams, Denniston; Earl M. Hooker, Salisbury; Alpha Thigpen, Hillsville; Roland Harrell, Aulander; R. C. Williamson, Winston-Salem; T. L. Stillman, Canton; Paul Stallings, Beville.

Dead of wounds: Privates Wm. C. Littleman, Salem; Melvin McDeese, Monroe.

Dead of disease: Privates W. E. Warren, Topnot; Jesse C. Durham, Rose.

Dead of accident and other causes: Private John Alley, Sparta.

Severely wounded: Lieut. A. B. Rhodes, Wilmington; Corp. Welborn, Wilkesboro; Mechanic J. D. Adams, Wilson; Privates B. C. Hicks, Franks; M. N. Matthews, Kipling; E. F. Jones, Rocky Mount; Dayton Sears, Apex; W. A. Rice, Mars Hill; C. H. Hampton, Winston-Salem; H. W. Huffman, Gastonia; Ernest Snow, Reidsville; C. W. Starr, Greensboro; R. B. Kephart, Murphy; S. B. Carrington, Fairfield; K. W. Hunt, Bostic; Serg. L. C. Tucker, Monroe; Mechanic Jas. C. Dean, Goldsboro; Privates R. L. Clark, Swannanoa; H. N. McLaughlin, Elmore; V. F. Miller, Siloam; E. M. Yares, Merry Oaks; Clarence Digh, Bostic; E. W. Strayhorn, University; W. T. Hazlip, Spray; M. L. Melver, Jonesboro; Lieut. W. T. Williamson, Murphy; Corp. R. B. Crichton, Durham.

Prisoners and missing: Privates D. S. Pearson, Moravian Falls; Carlton Johnson, Milwaukee; Lieut. W. H. Oates, Charlotte; Private F. C. Cabe, Canton.

True Bill Against Travis. A grand jury of the District of Columbia returned a true bill of indictment against Edward L. Travis, former chairman of the North Carolina corporation commission, and a prominent lawyer of Halifax, N. C. The indictment specifies an alleged overt act against Mr. Travis inasmuch as he signed a telegram in which he "falsely advised" Leon Myer Green that the president of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company could "legally and lawfully make affidavit that Green was purchasing agent of his company."

Camp Bragg Contract. It is understood here that Porter & Boyd, contractors, of Charlotte, have secured a contract for putting in sewers and roads at Camp Bragg, Fayetteville, and receive approximately \$4,600,000 for their work. When asked about this reported contract the war department said that James Stewart of New York has the major contract and any sub-contract would go through him. The department has no information as to the Porter & Boyd contract.

Hospital Association Formed. Charlotte.—Dr. John Q. Myers returned to Charlotte from Greensboro where North Carolina Hospital Association was formed at a conference of about 75 doctors and nurses representing the majority of the hospitals of this State. The association was formed for work in an effort to standardize the hospitals of North Carolina and increase their efficiency to meet the demands during the absence of many physicians and nurses who have entered government service for the duration of the war.

GREAT STOCK SHOW ON DECEMBER 10-12

WILL ECONOMIZE BREEDING OF IMPROVED AND BETTER STOCK OF ALL KINDS.

A VERY FASCINATING PROGRAM

Among the Attractions Will Be Sales of Cattle, Swine, Sheep and Pure-Bred Poultry.

Charlotte.—At a recent meeting of the North Carolina Live Stock Association it was decided to hold the next meeting in Charlotte, December 10-12. In coming to Charlotte the livestock association feels that the conference will be held in a section where the question of better and more improved blooded stock is receiving proper recognition, and that there will be considerable interest among the people in the surrounding sections. Different from their usual plan, the association will put on educational displays around over the city in such places as the lobbies of the principal banks, the show spaces in some of the prominent stores, in warehouses, etc.

The regular program, comprising lectures by some of the most prominent livestock men of the state and auditoriums. In addition to the sales of pure bred beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep and poultry will also be held. The associations comprising the organization which will hold this meeting are the North Carolina Beef Breeders' and Feeders' Association, the State Dairymen's Association, North Carolina Swine Growers' Association, the North Carolina Sheep and Wool Growers' Association, and the North Carolina Poultry Association. The general secretary of these associations is R. S. Curtis, animal husbandman of the North Carolina experiment station at West Raleigh. Mr. Curtis will be glad to answer any question relative to the show.

Camp Site Condemned.

Raleigh.—The United States district attorney filed petition in the district court at Raleigh for the condemnation of a large portion of the artillery camp to be located near Fayetteville, and other proceedings will follow until title to the property, containing 120,000 acres of land, is obtained. It was learned that the filing of such petition for condemnation does not indicate that the land owners are not co-operating with the government but in order to get the immediate possession of the property, the condemnation proceeding is necessary and negotiations will continue between the land owners and the government for the purchase of the property and as fast as purchases are made the parties will be released from the proceedings. If prices are not agreed upon commissioners will appraise the property. It seems to be certain that the camp to be established in Cumberland and Hoke counties is to be of great magnitude and that the work will be pushed vigorously.

No Contract Will Hold.

Durham.—An offer of the Durham Traction Company "to pay the bond interest on an amount of the city's street improvement bonds equal to the entire cost of paving the space between the rails and six inches on either side along the tracks of the company throughout the city on basis of one single track, said interest to be at the rates paid by the city on said bonds," was rejected by the board of aldermen after advice from Attorney Jones Fuller, who had been engaged as city counsel in this matter. Mr. Fuller advised the aldermen to remain fast to their demands that the traction company pave within the tracks and 18 inches on each side. He argued that no previous board had the right or authority to contract with the traction company whereby the company would not be required to pave its tracks.

Are Now 2nd Lieutenants.

Raleigh.—Among the recent appointees as second lieutenants at Camp Taylor, La., are the following North Carolinians: Gordon M. G. Cameron, Southern Pines; Burnie R. Cochran, Columbia, N. C.; Chas. M. Dobbins, Yadkinville; Wiley R. Edwards, Wilson; William A. Erwin, Jr., West Durham; Francis M. Fletcher, Harmony; William P. Gage, Cabarrus, N. C.; William W. Hopper, Sprary; William B. Lewis, Durham; Ray H. Mann, Canton; Roger A. McDuffie, Greensboro; Daniel M. Nutall, Rockingham.

Family Goes the Limit.

C. E. Neider of Kings Mountain has a \$18,000 war savings limit family. Foch of his eight children, as well as himself and wife, owns \$1,000 of war savings certificates—all that the law allows to any one person.

Mr. Neider's family heads the list of the North Carolina limit war savers next to the largest limit family. The next largest families that have qualified and become members are those of Mrs. B. J. Reynolds of Winston-Salem with six in family, and W. T. Akover of Charlotte with six.

Carolinians Commissioned.

Three young men of the Carolinas were recommended for second lieutenant's commissions after completing training at the fourth officers' training school at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga. The names and addresses of the successful candidates include the following: John H. Ardison, Pvt., 1st class civilian, War, shore, N. C. Infantry; Gary G. Oliver, Sgt., 122nd Infantry, N. G. Swain, S. C. Infantry; Raleigh B. White, 124th Infantry, N. G. 419 South Duigan street, Florence, S. C. Infantry.

FOES RETIREMENT AT PRESENT END

ENEMY HOPES TO DELAY OR STOP ADVANCE OF ALLIES ON OLD BATTLE LINE.

ALLIES FEELING THEIR WAY

Careful Advance is Being Made Through Screens of Machine Guns on Fighting Front.

Washington.—With the German army standing today substantially in the positions it occupied before last March 21, when its greatest offensive was launched, it appears certain to officials here that the next few days will see the plans of the opposing commanders revealed.

The statement in the official German communique that "our new lines" had everywhere been occupied is given only one construction here. Apparently it was intended to mean that the retirement had come to an end and that the Germans expected to stop the allied advance along the old front. In that event, it was said today, the light forces of the French, British and American armies will soon reach this defensive position and subsequent operations quickly will show how Marshal Foch proposes to assail the problem that baffled the French and British general staffs, the breaking of this advanced line of defense set up by the enemy on Belgian and French soil.

It was evident from reports that the allied forces were still feeling their way forward carefully through the rear guard screens of machine guns which still cover many portions of the enemy's present fighting front. Behind this screen the Germans were believed to have reoccupied the old Hindenburg defenses, which probably have been repaired and supplemented.

SHARP GAINS MADE IN BRITISH ADVANCE

London.—The British in an advance over a four-mile front between the Havrincourt wood and Peizers have captured all the German positions on the high ground between these two points and won their old trench positions overlooking Gouzeaucourt, according to the official communication from Field Marshal Haig. The Gouzeaucourt wood also is in British hands.

English and New Zealand troops performed the task and during the fighting repulsed heavy German counterattacks.

The text of the statement follows: "Advanced detachments of English and New Zealanders attacked and carried the German positions on the high ground between Peizers and the Havrincourt wood. After sharp fighting in the course of which heavy counterattacks were repulsed with losses, we gained the old British trench line on the ridge overlooking Gouzeaucourt wood.

"On the left of our attack, other English troops successfully advanced our line in the eastern portion of the Havrincourt wood. We captured a number of prisoners in these operations."

AMERICAN TROOPS CROSS THE VESLE IN FORCE

With the American Army on the Aisne Front.—In the face of the stiff machine gun fire since the Americans crossed the Vesle in force, American infantry advanced at certain points on a curve line extending from Glemes to Vieil Arcy.

The advance was preceded by a heavy artillery bombardment, which continued all night.

From the plateau the Americans took possession of the ravine which drains northward, but the advance was necessarily cautious owing to the commanding position of La Petite Montagne, which is the highest point in that region. The French and American artillery bombarded the mountain, where the Germans had built strong emplacements.

GERMAN SUBMARINE TORPEDOES TRANSPORT

Paris.—The American transport Mount Vernon, formerly the German steamship Kronprinzessin Covelle, which, though torpedoed by a German submarine off the coast of France was able to make port, was carrying wounded and sick soldiers back to the United States.

Senator James H. Lewis, of Chicago, Ill., who was among the passengers, all of whom were saved, is suffering from a chill resulting from exposure.

HEAVY WEATHER AND MUDDY GROUND STAYS ADVANCE

With the British Army in France.—Although little strips of ground have been gained here and there along the battle lines that zigzag across Atois and Pleadry the British troops generally were stationary. A heavy rain, whipped along by a chilly wind, has covered the battlefield with a coating of mud. This is a country bad for shells and of itself would necessarily result in a slower movement.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE RECONSTRUCTION HOSPITAL

Washington.—The war department announced that the Grand Central palace, a big exhibition building in New York City, has been leased for use as an army surgical reconstruction hospital.

The annual rental was announced at \$395,000 and maintenance of the building, which is to be used by the government for the period of the war and three months hereafter. The structure will be remodeled.

BRITISH RE-ENTER OLD DEFENSE LINE

ADVANCED TROOPS PRESSING FORWARD AND GAINING MUCH TERRITORY.

MOORE THAN 19,000 PRISONERS

Hostile Attacks Were Largely Local and Were Easily Repulsed by the British.

London.—Advanced British troops have entered their old defense system on the southern battle line, held prior to the German offensive of last March, according to the war office announcement.

The British have gained ground along the Verdun-Epehy line.

More than 19,000 prisoners were taken by the British in France in the first week of September.

The statement says: "On the southern portion of the battle front our troops have now entered the area of the defense systems constructed by us prior to the German March offensive. The enemy is offering increased resistance among these prepared defenses and sharp fighting has taken place today at a number of points.

"Our advanced troops are pressing forward and have gained ground in the direction of Verdun, Hesbecourt and Epehy.

"Local hostile attacks were repulsed south of Ploegsteert and east of Walverhem. On the remainder of the British front there is nothing of special interest to report.

FRENCH REACH FRINGE OF THE ST. GOBAIN FOREST

Paris.—The French troops have captured the village of Mennessis, about four miles north of Terguier, and on the t. Quentin canal. Farther south they have penetrated to the northern edge of the St. Gobain forest up to the outskirts of the village of Servais, according to the French communication.

The text of the statement reads: "North of the Oise, the French troops have captured the village of Mennessis, and are along the Canal St. Quentin. South of the Oise the French have made progress to the outskirts of Servais.

AMERICAN TROOPS CAPTURE THE VILLAGE OF MUSCOURT

Washington.—Capture by American troops of the village of Muscourt with 50 prisoners is announced in General Pershing's communique, received at the war department. The statement follows: "Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces.

"Section A. South of the Aisne our troops entered the village of Muscourt and captured 50 prisoners. Hostile counterattacks in this sector were repulsed and our line was slightly advanced. Two strong hostile raids in the Weverre were beaten off, leaving prisoners in our hands. In Alsace, a successful raiding party inflicted losses on the enemy.

"Section B. The commander-in-chief has awarded the distinguished cross to the following men of the American expeditionary forces, for the acts of gallantry set forth after their names: "Sergeant Albert N. Elson, machine gun battalion. While acting as machine gun leader near Hilsenstiel, France, July 6, 1918, he was wounded in the face by a bursting shell but continued to direct his men until the attack ended and then insisted on walking to a dressing station.

"Corporal Clayton N. Moore, band infantry. During the attack on Hilsenstiel, France, July 6, 1918, while carrying a wounded soldier through machine gun fire to shelter, he was wounded, but by unusual pluck nevertheless brought his comrade to safety and realizing the scarcity of stretchers insisted on others being taken to the rear and walking himself."

PLANS BEING PERFECTED TO PENSION AND INSURE R. R. MEN

"Plans for the uniform and equitable compensation of injured employees or the dependents of employees who may be killed in the service of the railroads, are being considered," said an official announcement, "and it is hoped that it may also be possible to arrange for the retirement of employees upon pension at a given age as well as to provide for their purchase of life, health and old age insurance at reasonable rates.

FRENCH AND BRITISH MEET WITH STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Paris.—The allied advance continues along the entire front in the direction of Cambrai, St. Quentin, LaPorrre, Anzy-le-Chateau and the Chemin-Des-Dames. According to the latest advices the French and British troops nevertheless are meeting with stubborn resistance, in which intense artillery activity is being carried out. This resistance is taken as an indication that the enemy intends to make a stand along this line.

SECRETARY BAKER AND HIS ASSISTANT AGAIN IN FRANCE

Washington.—The war department 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 general of the army. Mr. Baker and his party made the trip on an army transport. It is understood that Mr. Ryan went abroad for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the airplane situation.

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