

How Aviators Plan to Get "Huns"

Among the possessions of a British naval squadron co-operating with the "army that flies" along the front is a foolscap manuscript notebook bearing the superscription "Notes on Aerial fighting." The youthful author of these notes will never handle a pen again, but he had left behind him a document which in its way is an epic of war literature. It has since been printed (in expurgated form) and has doubtless found its way into textbooks and treatises on the subject. But to be appreciated to the full it should be read in the original round, rather boyish handwriting within hearing of the continuous murmur of the British guns and the drone of the scouting fighter overhead.

It contains ten commandments which, for a variety of reasons, need not be recapitulated here. But the introduction epitomizes the spirit of them all:

"The man who gets most Huns in his lifetime is the man who observes these commandments and fights with his head. The others either get killed or get nervous in a short time and the country does not get the benefit of having trained them."

The commandments conclude with the following exhortation: "A very pleasant (sic) help in time of trouble is to put yourself in the enemy's place and view the situation from his point of view. If you feel frightened before an attack just think how frightened he must be!"

A Frenchman Appears

Thus fate introduced the Frenchman to the stranger within the gates of the navy that flies. The flying man landed on one of the airdromes of the navy that flies, a florid faced young man, chubby and blue eyed. The squadron strolled out to greet him with ready hospitality, and hero worship.

"Bon jour, N.," said the squadron commander. "How goes it?"

"Translate, George," said the commander of the squadron.

"He says he's on sick leave," explained one of the hosts. "He's just flying to keep his eye in. He scuppered five boches last week."

"Qui," said the Frenchman, nodding, and held up his hand with outstretched fingers, "cinq!"

"Good on you, old sport!" said the squadron commander. They shook hands again, and the remainder clustered rather curiously around the sinister machine with the black skull and crossbones adorning its fuselage.

"Makes one sort of sorry for the Hun, doesn't it?" said one aviator musingly.

"George," said another, "ask him what that doo hickie on the muzzle of his gun's for." He indicated a detail on the mounting.

The Frenchman explained at some length, and the interpreter interpreted.

"Bon!" said the squadron commander.

"Qui," said the Frenchman. "Tres bon! You 'ave not eet-cette—comment dites vous—doo hickie? No?"

"No" was the reply. "Mais nous blooming well allons."

Definition of a "Doo Hickie"

The Frenchman presently climbed back into his machine and took his departure. The squadron commander summoned his chief armorer and for awhile deep called to deep.

"He's a redhot lad, that Frenchman," said the squadron commander when the chief armorer had gone. "I fancy he only came down to let us see that doo hickie of his on his gun. You ought to hear him spin some of his yarns, though."

The stranger within the gates of the navy that flies gazed after the aerial speck against the blue of heaven and his soul was glad within him because it was all the purest navy.

"That's all right," he said. "But what I should like to know is, What the duce is a doo hickie?"

"A doo hickie?" replied the squadron commander. "A doo hickie? H-m-m! George, how would you describe a doo hickie?"

The officer appealed to puffed his pipe in silence for a moment.

"Well," he said at length, "you know more or less what a gadget's like?"

"Yes."

"And a gilguy?"

"Yes."

"Well, a doo hickie is something like that, only smaller, as a rule."

There was silence. Then the squadron commander leaned forward and fished a speck of fluff off the shoulder of the stranger within the gates.

"There you are!" he exclaimed triumphantly, "that's a doo hickie!"

"Have a drink anyway," said the officer who answered to the name of George soothingly.

The stranger within the gates of the navy that flies had the drink and from that time onward forbore to ask any more questions. But he still sometimes wonders what are the functions of a doo hickie.

NATIONAL GUARD DRAFTED.**Proclamation of President Drafting State Troops into Army of the United States.**

Washington, July 9.—The President's proclamation, drafting the National Guard into the United States service, is as follows:

The President's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, The United States of America and the Imperial German Government are now at war, and having in view the consequent danger of aggression by a foreign enemy upon the territory of the United States, and the necessity for proper protection against possible interference with the execution of the laws of the union by agents of the enemy, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution and laws of the United States and through the Governors of the respective States, call into the service of the United States, as of and from the dates hereinafter respectively indicated, all members of the National Guard and all enlisted members of the National Guard reserve of the following States who are not now in the service of the United States, except members of the staff, corps and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations, and except such officers of the National Guard as have been or may be specially notified by my authority that they will not be affected by this call, to-wit:

"On July 15, 1917, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.

"On July 25, 1917, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon.

"The members of the National Guard of the various States affected by this call will be concentrated at such places as may be designated by the War Department.

"11. And under the authority conferred upon me by clause second of section one of the Act of Congress 'To Authorize the President to Increase Temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,' approved May 18, 1917, I do hereby draft into the military service of the United States, as of and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, all members of the National Guard reserve of the following States, except members of the staff corps and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations, and except such other officers of the National Guard as have been or may be specifically notified by my authority that they will not be drafted, to-wit:

"New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland (District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Indiana, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California.

"111. All persons hereby drafted shall, on and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, stand discharged from the militia, and, under the terms of section 2 of the Act of May 18, 1917, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the regular army, except as to promotions, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to persons whose permanent retention in the military service on the active or retired list is not contemplated by law.

"1V. The members of each company, battalion, regiment, brigade, division, or other organization of the National Guard hereby drafted into the military service of the United States shall be embodied in organizations corresponding to those of the said army. Officers not above the rank of colonel of organizations of the National Guard who are drafted and who are drafted and whose offices are provided for in like organizations of the regular army, are hereby appointed officers in the army of the United States in the army staff corps or departments, and in the grade in which they now hold commissions as officers of the National Guard, such appointments to be effective, subject to acceptance, on and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen; and each of them, subject to such acceptance, is hereby assigned as of said date to the organization in the army of the United States composed of these who were members of the organization of the National Guard in which at the time of draft he held commissioned offices. The non-commissioned officers of the organizations of the National Guard, the members of which are hereby drafted, are hereby appointed non-commissioned officers in their present grade in the organizations of the army composed of said members, and shall in each case have the same relative rank as heretofore; and all other enlisted men are hereby confirmed in the army of the United States in the grades and rating held by them in the National Guard in all cases where such grades and ratings correspond to grades and ratings provided for in like organizations of the regular army, all such appointments of non-commissioned officers and confirmations of other enlisted men in their grades to be without prejudice to the authority of subordinate commanders in respect of promotions, reductions and changes in enlisted personnel.

"V. Each organization of the military force hereby created will, until further orders, bear the same name designation as the former organization of the National Guard of whose members it is composed.

"VI. All necessary orders for combining the organization created by embodying therein members of the National Guard reserve hereby drafted into the military service of the United States into complete tactical units will be issued by the War Department."

Pay your subscription now!

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY**An Ambition and a Record**

THE needs of the South are identical with the needs of the Southern Railway; the growth and success of one means the upbuilding of the other.

The Southern Railway asks no favors—no special privilege not accorded to others.

The ambition of the Southern Railway Company is to see that unity of interest that is born of co-operation between the public and the railroads; to see perfected that fair and frank policy in the management of railroads which invites the confidence of governmental agencies; to realize that liberality of treatment which will enable it to obtain the additional capital needed for the acquisition of better and enlarged facilities incident to the demand for increased and better service; and, finally—

To take its niche in the body politic of the South alongside of other great industries, with no more, but with equal liberties, equal rights and equal opportunities.

"The Southern Serves the South."

**W. M. Dunford**

**Practical Steamfitter and Plumber.
Plumbing and Heating Supplies.**

**Office and Show room in new
Building adjoining Johnson
Warehouse on College Street**

Estimates Furnished

Phone 69J.

Oxford, N. C.

Increase Your Business!

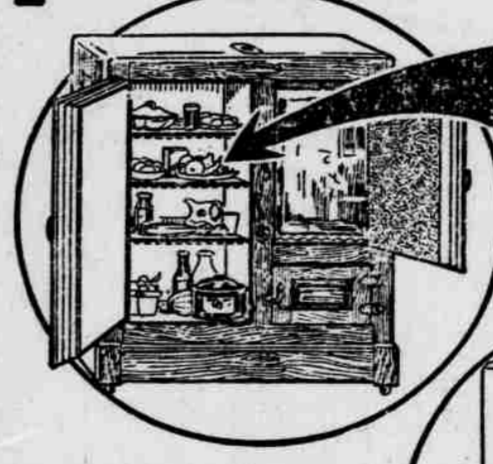
An Ad In This Paper Will

**Come To
THE NEW PANACEA HOTEL
For Your Health and Pleasure**

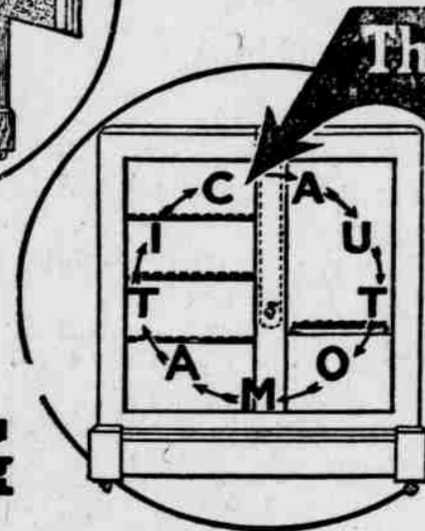
**WE'LL GIVE YOU GOOD SERVICE AND A
CORDIAL WELCOME**

**SPECIAL WEEK-END DANCES EVERY SATUR-
DAY EVENING.**

Jno. L. Harrison, Mgr.

Automatically it preserves your food

**Here's safety first
in food protection**



**There's a constant
circulation of
cold dry air**

**And the food
is always
fine tasting**

**JUST
THE
THING**

And NOW Is The Time



**The Best Refrigerator on the
market. Call in and let us ex-
plain it's merits. Other first-
class refrigerators in stock.**

J. Robt. Wood,

**The Big Furniture Store,
Main St., Oxford, N. C.**