



APPEAL TO USERS OF GASOLINE TO OBSERVE SPECIAL ECONOMY

Fuel Administration Asks, Among Other Things, That All Sunday Motor Riding Be Cut—Gas Needed For the Allied Armies.

The United States Fuel Administration considers it necessary that a limited conservation of gasoline be undertaken, in view of the increasing demand for gasoline for war purposes and the paramount obligation of meeting promptly and fully all overseas requirements.

An appeal is made, therefore, to the people to exercise rigid economy in the consumption of gasoline during the next few weeks as a necessary and practical act of patriotism.

No Riding on Sunday.
In view of the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of differentiating between the various uses to which automobiles are applied, the United States Fuel Administration believes that the greatest measure of economy can be effected with the least interference with the business of the country through the discontinuing of the use of all classes of motor vehicles, motor boats, and motorcycles, on Sundays.

Exemption.
The following exceptions are made:
1. Tractors and motor trucks employed in actual transportation of freight.

2. Vehicles of physicians used in performance of professional duties.

3. Ambulances, fire apparatus, police patrol wagons, undertakers' wagons, and conveyances used for funerals.

4. Railway equipment using gasoline.

5. Repair outfits employed by telephone and public-service companies.

6. Motor vehicles on errands of necessity in rural communities where transportation by steam or electricity is not available.

Appeal to Patriotism.
The United States Fuel Administration believes that all consumers of gasoline will observe the spirit of this request. In that event no mandatory order governing the use of gasoline will be necessary.

WIFE OF BROKER T. E. HICKS KILLED IN AUTO CAPSIZ

The Sunday edition of the New York World contains the following: "Mrs. Thomas E. Hicks, wife of a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, was killed when the automobile her husband was driving skidded and overturned on a sharp curve near Crotonon-Hudson yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hicks, his father-in-law, Arthur W. Roundtree, and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Martin of No. 175 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, who also were in the car, were injured, the first two seriously."

Mr. Hicks owns a handsome home in the outskirts of Oxford and the family is well known here.

THE GRANVILLE COUNTY FAIR.

Get Your Hogs, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry Ready.
Do not let anything overshadow your efforts to lay aside something to exhibit at the County Fair. The fair this year should be the greatest slow ever pulled off in Granville county, and will if our people will begin now to select their plants for exhibit. An exhibit cannot be a credit to the county unless it brings out the best scientific painstaking effort on the part of the exhibitor.

The premium list is in the hands of the printers and will be ready for distribution about September 20. It is much larger and offers a much greater variety of premiums than ever before.

Get your hogs, cattle, sheep, etc., in good show condition, and bring them to the fair October 29-30.

BEN MUSE ON A FARM.

Durham Young Man, Captured by Germans, Is In Northern Germany.
Ben Muse, one of Durham's young men and formerly reporter on the Sun, who was taken prisoner while fighting in the British army in France last November is now working on a farm in northern Germany.

This information was contained in a letter received from young Muse by his father, Mr. W. H. Muse, of Petersburg, Va., who resided in Durham until two years ago.

U. S. SOLDIERS NOW HOLDING OVER 30 BILLIONS INSURANCE

About 3,400,000 Applications Received by War Risk Bureau up to Date.
The Treasury Department authorizes the following:
More than \$30,000,000,000 of Government insurance has been written to date to protect America's fighting forces and their families, Secretary McAdoo announces.

GRANVILLE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

To Take Up An Important Question.
All of the members of the Granville Commercial Club are urged to be present at the meeting in the club rooms next Friday night at 8:30. (Signed) SECRETARY.

Important Meeting.
The Woman's Club will meet Wednesday, September 4th, at 4:30 p. m. There is some very important business to come before the club and so the members are urged to be present. The meeting will be held in the Library.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, NAMED IN PROCLAMATION BY PRES. WILSON AS "REGISTRATION"

Concerns all Men From 18 to 45 Not Already Registered—Effects About Thirteen Million; President Wilson Declares This Will Be Our Final Demonstration of Loyalty and the Will to Win.

(Washington Special.)
All men from 18 to 45 years of age in the continental United States, except those in the army or navy or already registered, were summoned by President Wilson Saturday last to register for military service on Thursday, September 12.

Machinery of the provost marshal general's office was set in motion to carry out the second great enrollment under a presidential proclamation issued soon after the President had signed the new manpower act extending the draft ages.

It is estimated that at least 12,778,758 men will register this time, compared with nearly ten million on the first registration of men from 21 to 31 on June 5, 1917. Of those who enroll now it is estimated that 2,300,000 will be called for general military service, probably two-thirds of the number coming from among the 3,500,000 or more between the ages of 18 and 21.

In France Next June.
General March has said all registrants called into the army will be in France before next June 30, swelling the American expeditionary forces to more than the four million men expected to win the war in 1919. The last to be called will be the youths in their eighteenth year, but those of that age who desire and who have the necessary qualifications may be inducted into service on October 1, for special technical or vocational training.

The Questionnaire System.
Registration this time will be conducted as heretofore by the local draft boards. All federal, state, county and municipal officers are called upon to aid the boards in their work to preserve order and to round up slackers. All registrants will be classified as quickly as possible under the questionnaire system, and a drawing will be held at the capitol to fix the order of registrants in their respective classes.

Our Great Cause.
In a proclamation issued immediately after he signed the new manpower bill, President Wilson said:

"We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms," said the President, "and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military manpower of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose. It is the call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart offers in supreme service."

Hours 7 to 9 O'clock.
The hours of registration will be from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. and all state and local officials are called on to make immediate arrangements for maintenance of registration places on that day.

FINE SPECIAL SERVICE MEN.

Local Exemption Board Calls Mr. George Thomas.
Very much in need of a good stenographer and typist, the local exemption board has laid a heavy hand on Mr. George Thomas. Mr. Thomas took up the work in the office of the local exemption board Monday, but he will probably go to Camp Green and get his uniform and rank before the government assigns him to the local office. He will probably wear the stripes of a first sergeant.

Mr. Thomas comes from Warrenton. He was appointed to the military Academy at West Point some time ago and failed to stand the physical test. He was formerly with the R. G. Lassiter Construction Company and is a young man of fine parts.

THE DEPARTING SON.

He Was Never a Night Away From His Mother.
It is the habit of most people to suppose that all wisdom is to be found in exalted places. Thus it is usual to assume that President Wilson or Generalissimo Foch or Lloyd George or Pershing know all that is to be known about the reactions and terrors of war.

A few days ago at the local Seaboard station an old woman kissed her son goodbye and waved her handkerchief to a blot of smoke far down the track as the train departed with a coach full of drafted men. Then she huddled her hands and prayed for the safety and return of her son. "He was my one lad," she said, "and he was never a night away from me before."

Is it too much to say that such a one is, in some of the matters related to war, wiser than any mere statesman?

Special notice to the Oxford school children any school child can get his or her books this week and avoid the rush on opening of school. Get your list from your teacher.

HALL'S DRUG STORE. Sept. 4. 2t.

Boys and Girls!
School opens next Monday morning and you must have books. See the announcement of the Rose's Five, Ten and Twenty-five Cent Store in this paper.

ALL ALONG WESTERN BATTLE FRONT GERMANS CONTINUE TO GIVE GROUND

Marne and Picardy Sectors Virtually All Reclaimed.—Americans Take Part in Their First Battle on Belgian Soil.

(Associated Press.)
American troops advancing alongside British have had their first battle on Belgian soil. They captured Voormezele Sunday and joined with their allies in the important operations which were carried out all along this sector.

Peronne, the railroad center at the bend of the River Somme, taken by the Germans in their offensive of last March, was recaptured today by forces of Field Marshal Haig.

The British have reached the suburbs of Lens. Large fires are burning in the neighborhood of Lens and Armentieres. These are regarded as an indication of a further German retirement.

All along the western battle front the Germans continue to give ground before the entente allies. Daily the trend of events accentuates the insecurity of the German lines, and the inability of the German high command to hold back the aggressors.

Where two months ago great salients projected into the allied front, these have either been fattened or are in the process of being blotted out, and in some instances the allies themselves, have driven in wedges that seriously menace the enemy.

With the Marne and Picardy sectors now virtually all reclaimed, the wings of the present allied offensive are moving in a manner that bodes ill to the Germans. In the north, the wing on the Lys salient southwest of Ypres is being advanced under voluntary retirements and the pressure of Field Marshal Haig's forces. Following the fall of Kemmel, the allied line has been moved further forward until it now rests almost upon the Estaires-LaBasse road, less than seven miles southwest of Armentiere. By the wiping out of this salient the menace to the channel ports has been overcome.

The British have pierced the Drocourt-Queant Line. In a fierce battle which has been raging since early Monday morning and which will probably prove to be one of the most important of the war, Canadian and English troops, at last reports, had at one point driven in about five kilometers, or a little more than three miles, and were still going.

The fighting was as furious as any since the war began and increased in intensity as the British battled with their way forward, meeting the ever-growing resistance of the enemy, who had put in every available man and was rushing up reserves at the rear.

Thousands of prisoners have been captured, the roads to the British rear are literally jammed with them. There has been fierce fighting in Dury, which was taken by the British, and Mount Dury, which the Germans held in great strength, was stormed. The British went on, after killing enormous numbers of the enemy. The Germans died fighting here as elsewhere.

TO LAUNCH Y. W. C. A. CAMPAIGN IN GRANVILLE.

Miss Nette Gregory Has Accepted the Chairmanship and There Will Be An Informal Recital September 6.

The big co-operative drive to be carried on during the next few months by the Y. W. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. is claiming the interest and attention of every one.

Granville county is fortunate in having as chairman for the Y. W. C. A. campaign, Miss Nette Gregory, who has accepted the appointment to this important work and it is expected that the people of Granville county are going to match in material giving the splendid sacrifice our men are making every day.

Granville To the Rescue.
North Carolina's quota is \$680,000. Granville will not fail in what is expected of her! The women of Granville will do all in their power to help Miss Gregory make the campaign a success.

Mrs. T. W. Bickett, of Raleigh, is State chairman of the Y. W. C. A. War Work Campaign, and is now in war work there. She expects to return about the conference of all county and will call a meeting in Raleigh, September 23 and 24. At this conference Mrs. Bickett will tell of the stupendous field of work the Y. W. C. A. is carrying on in France and the detailed plans for the intensive drive to be made during October, will be made.

Miss Gregory and her committee will attend this meeting.

Informal Recital.
There will be an informal recital for the benefit of the coming Y. W. C. A. drive, at the home of Mrs. A. C. Powell, on Tuesday evening, September 10th, at 8:30 o'clock. Miss Jean Salls, of the Brenau School of Oratory, Gainesville, Ga., will read several groups of poems, patriotic and otherwise. She will be assisted and Miss Helen Royster, and Miss Londa Shamburger of Weldon. This promises to be a very enjoyable evening, and every one interested in this particular phase of war work is cordially urged to attend. No tickets will be sold, but a silver offering will be received at the door.

GRAVE CONCERN FELT ABOUT AN OXFORD SOLDIER

Sergt. Winfield Taylor Has Not Been Heard From In Four Months.

One of Oxford's splendid soldier boys, Sergt. Winfield Taylor, a member of the American Marines in France, has not been heard from for more than three months. It is positively known that he was in the company of Col. Hobards in the battle of Chateau-Thierry, historic spot on the Marne where the United States troops electrified the world by meeting the Germans on the direct road to Paris with such a stream of rifle fire that the enemy dead itself stopped the kaiser abruptly and turned the entire tide of the war. To the north is Bellau wood, where the kaiser's picked troops were rushed into battle to "teach the Americans a lesson." In a few hours that picked division was put out of action and had to go to the rear for a rest, calling the American marines the "devil dogs" after their experiences. Nearby is Vaux, stormed and captured by the Americans in one of the smartest operations of the war. This was purely an American undertaking, carried out along American lines, for which Americans received great praise from the French. To Americans Chateau-Thierry will be an artistic monument marking Pershing's road to Berlin.

The last word heard from Sergt. Taylor was to the effect that he had met Lt. Cooper, of Fayetteville in the trenches. The fact that neither his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Taylor or his friends, have not heard from him causes deep concern. We have searched the casualty lists from day to day, but his name has not occurred among the wounded, missing or dead.

It is purely surmise on our part to advance opinion as to the whereabouts of Sergt. Taylor, but knowing the young man as we do, we are sure that if he is in the hands of the Germans he will not perjure himself for the sake of having a letter transmitted.

Col. Churchill, chief of the military intelligence branch of the general staff, dericts the attention of American editors to recently published letters from American prisoners of war in German camps in which the prisoners speak of the excellence of the food and general treatment of the prisoners.

An officer of the military intelligence branch, who spent two years of the war in Germany, reports that there are certain rules laid down for all prisoners in letter writing. The price they pay for the transmission of their letters is that they must state that they are well treated, also that the food is good and that they are contented. The letters of the prisoners are carefully censored at the camp, and any statement made contrary to the rules laid down for letter writing simply means destruction of the letter.

It is, therefore, concluded, that any information coming from American prisoners in Germany is absolute unreliable and should not be published in American newspapers or magazines as in any way authentic.

THE BANKHEAD HIGHWAY WILL BE A MILITARY ROAD

It Will Probably Be Built By German Prisoners.

Mr. J. A. Rountree, secretary of the Bankhead National Highway Association, issues a letter to the press, as follows:

The official route of the Bankhead Highway from Washington to Atlanta is via Greensboro, Durham, Raleigh, Neuse, Franklinton, Oxford, Soudan, in North Carolina, Clarksville, Baskerville, Skelton, Grandville, Lawrenceville, Warfield, South Hill, Petersburg, Richmond, Ashland, Spotsylvania, Fredericksburg, Dumfries, Occoquin, Accotink, Alexandria, to Washington be designated as the Military route of the Bankhead Highway. After considering all phases of the report it was the unanimous decision of the directors that the Military route from Washington, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Raleigh route should be adopted.

Secretary Rountree reports the greatest interest and keenest rivalry in building the Bankhead Highway from Washington to Atlanta, also the strongest influences at work to have the Government to take over this great national highway as a military road from the fact that it is a military necessity in handling troops, ammunition and supplies from one military post to another, as it passes through the military posts at Fort Meyer, Accotink, Richmond, Petersburg, Raleigh, Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta, Anniston, on through Birmingham to Memphis.

There is talk in some places that the highway will probably be built by German prisoners.

Announcing Fall Showing
The Anchor Stores Company, Henderson, announce on the fifth page of this paper their fall showing featuring the latest styles.

Benefit of Red Cross.
There will be a lawn party at Tabb Creek Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. The proceeds will be given to the Red Cross.

Sound Advice.
Again the Long Company advises their customers to make early purchases and thereby save money. New goods and millinery have arrived, and elsewhere in this paper the Long Company invites inspection.

THESE FIFTEEN RULES MUST BE STRICTLY OBSERVED.

Read What the War Industrial Board Hands Out to the Newspapers.

1. No publisher of a weekly, semi-weekly, or triweekly newspaper shall use in its production any paper except newsprint and of a weight on the basis of not heavier than 30 1-2 by 44-50-pound (basis—24 by 36—32 pounds). All stocks now on hand may be used whether newsprint machine-finished, or sized and super-calendered and regardless of weight.

2. No publisher may continue subscriptions after three months after date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for.

3. No publisher may give free copies of his paper, except for actual service rendered; except to camp libraries and huts or canteens of organizations recognized by the Government, such as the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., or K. of C.; except to the Library of Congress and other libraries which will agree to bind for permanent keeping; except to Government departmental libraries which use said publications in their work; and except for similar reasons.

4. No publisher shall give free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy each for checking purposes.

5. No publisher shall print extra copies for stimulating advertisers or subscriptions, or for any uses other than those specified in these regulations, except not to exceed 1 per cent of his circulation with a minimum of 10 copies.

6. No publisher shall send free copies in exchange for other publications, except to such other publications as are printed within the county, or within a radius of 40 miles from this point of publication.

7. No publisher shall sell his publication at an exceedingly low or nominal subscription price.

8. No publisher shall offer premiums with his publication, unless a price is put upon the premium for sale separately and the combined price is at least 75 per cent of the sum of the individual prices.

9. No publisher shall conduct voting or other contests for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions; subscriptions obtained in this way will not be considered bona fide subscriptions.

10. No publisher may issue holiday industrial, or other special editions.

11. Publishers shall, so far as possible, procure paper and all other materials from the nearest available source of supply, provided it is consistent with price, quality, and service.

12. Publishers of papers of more than eight pages in size will reduce the pages in excess of eight pages 25 per cent. This reduction shall be an average reduction over one month's period.

13. Any publisher of a four or eight page paper will be considered to have fulfilled the requirements of this order if he immediately puts into effect paragraphs numbered 1 to 13, inclusive, and in addition there to reduces to the lowest possible point all pressroom waste.

No newspaper may be established during the period of the war, except those for which arrangements had been made and plants purchased previous to the issuing of this order, or unless it can be shown that a new newspaper is a necessity.

A sworn statement will be required from each publisher on November 1, as to how many of these rules have been put into effect by him, and what results in the matter of reducing paper consumption have been obtained.

SPAIN BREAKS WITH GERMANY.

Decides to Take Over All German Steamers In Her Ports.
Madrid, Saturday, Sept. 1.—The Spanish Government has decided to take all the German steamships interned in Spanish ports, in accordance with Spain's recent note to Berlin because of the torpedoing of Spanish vessels by German submarines.

TOBACCO BARN BURNS.

Came Near Catching Large Pack House.
One of the tobacco barns of Mr. Geo. W. Currin, filled with high grade tobacco, burned to the ground Saturday afternoon at his place two miles east of Oxford. The loss is heavy.

By heroic efforts a pack house was saved from the intense heat of the burning barn.

BRITISH TOOK 57,318 PRISONERS IN AUGUST

London, Sept. 2.—The British captured in the month of August 57,318 German prisoners, 657 guns, more than 5,750 machine guns and 1,000 trench mortars.

ALLIES TAKEN 100,000 PRISONERS SINCE JULY 15

Paris, Sept. 2.—The allied forces on the western front have taken a total of 128,300 prisoner since July 15. In the same period 2,069 guns, 1,734 mine-throwers and 13,183 machine guns were captured.

A Fine Slogan.
Trade comes where invited and stays where well treated." is the slogan strictly observed by Horner Bros. Company. See announcement elsewhere in this paper.