

SALVATION ARMY DOING NOTABLE WORK FOR THE NATIONS FIGHTERS

A very interesting statement has been issued by Earl Brewer, of Clarkdale, Miss., Dixie chairman of the war fund committee of the Salvation Army, to meet honest inquiry and even skeptical criticism of the campaign to raise \$1,000,000 with which to insure continuance of the war service work of the Army. The statement follows:

With so many and diversified demands being made upon the patriot citizens these days, it is not surprising that inquiries are being made as to just why the Salvation Army, in such a trying hour seeks to organize a war fund.

Until now, the popular conception in America of the Salvation Army and its work and sphere, has been limited to a somewhat indefinite knowledge of its protection and care of the poor. It has required a great war like the present one to enable us to reach that point in evolution, when the real extent of the Salvation Army's activities and power for good, might be widely heralded. Many people even today are unaware that we might have colleges for officers with 1,500 students therein; that we have 25,000 trained officers in 66 countries on this earth, working unselfishly day and night for the practical alleviation of human sufferings; that we have 10,000 corps at work preaching honesty, cleanliness and faith in Christ; that we have industrial farms for turning convicts into useful citizens and making them assets, instead of liabilities to the public; that we have maternity homes, social centers and lodging houses run at cost, where tens of thousands of homeless men find clean and decent quarters every night. These are but a few of the facts.

The Salvation Army is performing the same work of mercy and serving the same elements for God and mankind in times of war as in times of peace.

Khaki does not change the inner-man. No one organization on earth can adequately serve the interests of all soldiers, sailors and prisoners.

When Europe was first plunged into war, the Salvation Army of England instantly established itself at the camps and behind the firing line, and has been there ever since, with its responsibilities mounting higher and higher as time has progressed. When America finally entered the war, the Salvation Army here, striking no duty, entered with flag, the red cross and the nation.

The battle on the front line is terrible, the battle that rages behind those lines is scarcely less terrible. There, temptation, depravity, disease, despondency, hopelessness and despair are entrenched. There the Salvation Army is fighting the battle for a better morale.

The Salvation Army of England has placed 153 recreation, comfort and refreshment huts at the front in Europe with the allies.

The Salvation Army of the United States has, since Uncle Sam declared war upon Germany, established seven such huts for recreation, rest and refreshment, close to the lines in Flanders, and must put 47 more there at once to meet the existing need.

The Salvation Army is today maintaining at the front 77 hotels and naval and military homes, and is handling all told 100,000 men a week. Thousands are being turned away, because we are short of facilities.

Thirty-five ambulances manned and officed by Salvationists are in France and Russia today, while 12 ambulances have been sent over and presented to the government by the Salvation Army of the United States.

There are 43,000 members of the Salvation Army under arms and fighting for the allies today and the number grows constantly.

There are over 700 Salvationists, men

and women, devoting their energies—their lives—to war work now, at the trenches and in the camps, sustaining morale and helping the men. Thousands upon thousands of our women are knitting constantly for the Red Cross.

The Salvation Army at home and abroad, has spent thus far one million dollars on its war work, and has had no "drives for funds." This one million dollars is made up from nickels, dimes and quarters of the small givers everywhere. The task brought to us by the war and the needs of humanity is prodigious; we must have more money to keep up the work. We ask for little compared to other organizations. We seek nothing for local work. We ask not for ourselves—we ask for humanity.

We do not even handle the money raised. Local treasurers forward it to the general treasurer. Half of it goes for the maintenance of huts and Salvation Army service among the American troops in France and half of it for the maintenance of huts, refreshment booths and Salvation Army war services generally in the vicinity of training camps in this country and also for the purchase of materials with which thousands of our women may continue to knit and sew garments for the American Red Cross.

The average citizen does not know how disease and depravity are already attacking our forces. Ask him if he understands what a camp follower is, and the fact that the Salvation Army combats these parasites and struggles to turn them back into clean useful paths.

The Salvation Army is stationed, like a sentinel of final reckoning, just outside the gates of the cantonments and camps in the United States. We are there for a reason. Several other noble and splendid organizations are laboring within, and yet with their combined efforts, they cannot reach or influence a vast percentage of the men upon whom Mr. Citizen is depending in this war for certain victory. Uncle Sam says to us: "Stick just outside that gate and fight the double fight! Persuade these men from straying from the camps into deadfalls and consequent troubles, and grab the camp follower! Who would be left to do it if the Salvation Army was not on hand? Nobody!"

And that is why the Salvation Army has written approval of President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker, Congressman Tinkham, who has just come from the trenches, American colonels, mapors and privates in the army. That is also why the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. have written cordial letters of appreciation to the Salvation Army.

General Secretary J. R. Mott of the Y. M. C. A. headquarters New York wrote on December 20th last: "There seems to be, as far as I can learn, not only delightful unity and understanding but the absence of duplication."

The Salvation Army is not asking, and will not ask for itself in this war fund drive. It cannot cope, unaided by the public, however with the tremendous task which the war puts upon it. We ask only that the hundreds of thousands of fighters who instinctively drift to us and who will go nowhere else be not denied their mode of comfort and encouragement through any mistaken ideas that might innocently be cherished by the stay-at-homes.

Salvation Army War Service Fund Committee for Dixie States.
By RICHARD E. HOLZ,
Colonel Commanding.

Census in Norway.
Christian, Norway, Jan. 29.—A census of the population and an inventory of all public and private stocks of foodstuffs is being made by the Norwegian government, as a basis for a new and very stringent system of food restriction which will be put in force on January 13.

STENOGRAPHERS TO GO OVERSEAS SOON

Three "Drafts" Upon the Division at Camp Sevier Last Week—Stenographers Called.

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., Jan. 28.—A requisition for a number of efficient stenographers for immediate overseas duty, received yesterday at headquarters here, brings the number of such "drafts" on the division during the week just closed up to three. Twenty military police were sent away last Monday, it has since been learned, for overseas duty, and the personnel department is now engaged in examining some 700 skilled mechanics from whom 400 are to be selected to go across at once. Now comes the call for stenographers.

Although orders are orders, officials here regret to see the most capable men of the division taken from it, as they feel that in many cases these men cannot be replaced, and the process of fitting the organization for fighting is thus inevitably retarded. It is now understood, however, that the war department plans, by aid of the questionnaire, to be able to send to each camp among the first of the new draft enough specially qualified men to take the places of those who have been requisitioned.

The recent frequent drafts and other causes have given rise to reports that the division as a whole will never be sent to France but will remain here as a sort of training school, the mostly highly trained men being sent away to fill up other divisions and fresh men from the draft being taken in to fill their places. So far as officials here know, there is not the slightest foundation for this belief, and there is no conceivable reason, military or otherwise, why five months or more should be spent in forming into a division of troops which it was never intended should fight together as such.

BRYAN EXPECTS TO SEE COUNTRY SALOONLESS

New York, Jan. 29.—William Jennings Bryan speaking before the annual union meeting of the Protestant ministers of New York city held under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon league, declared:

"I expect to see the entire country saloonless before I die."

Mr. Bryan assailed what he called "the subsidized press of the country," asserting that "an editorial in a New York newspaper is like getting a whiff of a whiskey bottle."

The speaker praised the administration at Washington for keeping liquor out of the army cantonments and the navy.

SOME EXEMPTION NOTES.

Attention of the public is called to certain interpretations of the fuel curtailment order regulating the use of fuel on Mondays which local fuel administrators will be called upon to enforce.

The fact that one or more offices in a building are exempt does not permit other offices to be heated. Non-exempt offices should not be heated and elevator service should not be used to carry people to non-exempt offices.

Wholesale stores and warehouses may be open without heat for the unloading of freight. Wholesale and retail stores may remain open if necessary for doing so appears to the local fuel administrator. Such stores shall sell nothing but food on Monday.

News stands, cigar and stationery stores may remain open only for the purpose of selling newspapers and periodicals.

Drug stores may sell drugs, medical supplies, and newspapers only. Stands in hotels and other public buildings are requested to sell nothing but newspapers and periodicals.

Theaters, moving-picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls, or any other place of public amusement, operating Monday night, may remain open after midnight until their usual closing hour.

The spirit of the curtailment regulation is that the sale of liquor, everywhere, shall be discontinued on Monday. All stores selling fuel may remain open Monday for the purpose of selling fuel only.

Coal mines, together with machine shops and foundries in the coal and oil fields making mine equipment and supplies and repairs of same, and plants making mine explosives, may operate on Monday.

Local administrators have authority to permit any activity on Monday which is necessary for human health in any way and to cover local conditions in a way which could not be covered in a general ruling.

State fuel administrators are authorized to make such exceptions as are necessary to prevent serious damage to plant or product.

Get Distinctive Decoration.

London, Jan. 29.—A distinctive decoration in the form of a bronze star is to be awarded to all naval officers and men who took part in the operations in France and Belgium during the earlier part of the war in 1914.

Car Load of 5 DORT Cars Unloaded Today

1 Sedan - 1 Roadster - 3 Touring Cars

ANOTHER CARLOAD EN ROUTE

THE DORT IS A BIG CITY CAR

QUALITY GOES CLEAN THROUGH IT

The Dort is a tried and test-proved automobile—planned and built to meet the special needs of buyers who expect exceptional value. Designed by the eminent French engineer, M. Etienne Planche, who brought to his task the best of both foreign and American experience, the Dort chassis has continued practically unchanged. Because simplicity, strength, power and EFFICIENCY WITHOUT WASTE were built into it at the beginning.

Examination, tests, comparison, inquiry from owners—all strengthen the favorable reputation enjoyed by the Dort through doing well and more than is expected of a car at its price.

PRICES	
The Dort Sedan (permanently closed)	\$1,095
Dort Sedanet (removable panels)	845
Fleur-de-Lys Roadster, complete	725
Five-Passenger Touring Car	725

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan.

AGENTS FOR
THE HUDSON SUPER-SIX
THE ELGIN SIX

Free Demonstration to Prospective Buyers.

The Motor Service Co.

North State 304—PHONES—So. Bell 4

SOLDIERS ABROAD TO GET THE TIME

It Will Be Correct and Over System of Lines Belonging to the Expeditionary Forces.

With the American Army in France, Jan. 29.—Correct time soon will be transmitted to the entire American expeditionary force over its system of telegraph lines. At present wireless stations each day at a certain hour pick from the air figures flashed from Paris by which the clocks of the army are synchronized. This method does not insure absolute accuracy.

When the last links of the telegraph system are connected, each day at 11 o'clock a simultaneous signal will be sent to every station so that through the existing zone and, later on, at the front as well, clocks and watches will show the same time. This synchronization is desirable under present conditions, and it is an absolute necessity with troops at the front when, for instance, orders may specify that some operation is to be carried out at one point at a certain time and another operation at another point at another time. The success of both operations may depend upon them being launched virtually on the second.

Miles upon miles of telegraph lines strung on poles labeled "U. S. A." now stretch through France. They may be found running to base ports, zigzagging through the instruction zone over hills, through a valley, along a roadside. On some of the poles there are double cross-arms supporting in many cases as many as ten wires. There is a complete system of operators and central exchanges as well as a considerable force of linemen and repairmen quite a number of whom worked for telephone and telegraph companies in the United States before the war. The "service" leaves little if anything to be desired.

I WOULDN'T TAKE \$1,000 FOR THE GOOD IT IS DOING

Prominent Masonic Officer Tells How New Herbal Medicine Astonished Him—Gives Signed Statement.

"I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for the good it is doing me. Really it astonished me. These are the words of W. D. Branson, who resides on R. F. D. No. 3, Farmersville, Guilford county, N. C. Mr. Branson is prominent in fraternal circles, holding the important office of junior warden in his Masonic lodge. He has suffered for some time from stomach, kidney and liver trouble, headaches and constipation. He took one bottle of Dreo, the new herbal medicine, and the next results he obtained were gathered from the above signed statement.

Mr. Branson is only one in hundreds of men and women who suffered, who tried almost everything without relief, and who were about to give up hope were persuaded to try Dreo. It is these men and women who are always glad to make public their experience so that other people in the same unfortunate plight may read and be benefited.

Dreo is purely an herbal medicine. It is pleasant to take, harmless and contains no injurious mineral salts. Its action is quick and pleasant in most cases. Dreo is recommended and sold in High Point by Ring Drug Co.

POMONA MAN FALLS IN GULLEY AND FREEZES

Greensboro, Jan. 29.—Victor Sillman, of Pomona, was found dead yesterday near the fair ground. Apparently he had fallen into a gully near the road, had been rendered unconscious and frozen to death. A wife and four children survive.

Meritol Eczema Remedy

ADAP TRADE MARK

STOPS THAT ITCH

Just a few drops of that mild, soothing, cooling wash, Meritol Eczema Remedy, so highly recommended for Eczema, and the itching and burning is gone. Scientific investigations have taught us that eczema is positively a skin disease and curable through the skin alone. This remedy is applied direct to the skin. If you are afflicted with this distressing ailment we ask you to try it—our guaranteed. A trial will convince you of its genuine merits. Price 50c for trial bottle. One dollar for large sizes.

J. A. HART DRUG COMPANY

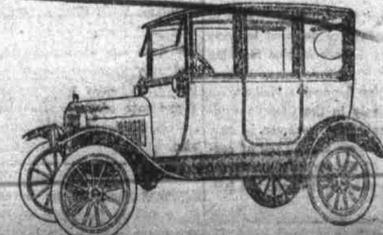
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Sedan, with its exceedingly comfortable and refined furnishings, its neat appearance and every-day-in-the-year utility, is an especially attractive motor car for women, meeting so fully all the demands of social and family life—a delight to women who drive because of the easy, safe control. Summer and winter it is always ready—never a doubt about that, nor never any fears for trouble on the way. Then the cost of operation and upkeep is very small. Sedan \$743.72 delivered.

WILSON MOTOR COMPANY

Office 855—Phones—Garage 856





In Ye Olde Dayes Folkes Knew Goode Coffee

When good fellows of long ago gathered about ye festive board for a snack and a smack, they demanded that coffee be ye very best in ye land.

That's the kind you get today when you drink Luzianne. Just try it. If it doesn't taste better than any other coffee, you've got a real "kick" coming to you, and your grocer will refund every penny you paid for it.

Get in line with the thousands of good people who drink Luzianne regularly. Buy some today, in the old-time, sanitary can.

LUZIANNE COFFEE

When 2 Paces & Higher