OCTOBER 9 IS FIRE PREVENTION DA

COMMISSIONER YOUNG IS URGING EVERY CITIZEN TO EXAMINE HIS PREMISES.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

the Progress of North Carolina Peo- ful carrying out of the movement. ple, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh.

ca has her hands full this year, with state." an enemy outside her borders. It is up to the citizens at home to see that various markets are: no great damage to life and property can come to us from our own neglect.

special Fire Prevention Day, which is October 9th, to set apart a day when boro; Charlie Jones, LaGrange; James every citizen will look into the condi- Exom, Snow Hill; A. L. Curl, Ayden; tion of his premises and remove the John H. Carter, Warsaw; Clyde B. Althings that make for danger. The day stin, Richlands; John Goode Ahoskie; is set apart at this season of the year | Harry Penn, Madison ; J. D. McDearwhen the time draws near for the starting of the winter fires. The "lim- J. I. Smith, New Bern. bering up" of heating systems that List of Chalrmen (Tobacco) Red Cross have laid idle all summer begins. You don't know what may have happened Have an expert go over the system when you get ready to turn it on, and see that there are no hazards there. There services of an expert to do this little bit of inspection may cost you this fee might cost you your home or

You are going to start fires in stoves and fireplaces about this time. Take a look at the flues and see what the conditions are. It may be a little trouble, but it's worth the effort.

Look at the rear of stores and business blocks in your town, whether Bloodgood, chairman of the Southern it's your property or not-it's your town. There may be an accumulation Every physically fit doctor thirty-one of rubbish in the back lots and the years old owes it to his country to be starting of fires in the store buildings in the Medical Reserve Corps. As a may burn some soot in a dirty flue. matter of fact, he is a drafted man A little wind, a little spark, the back- whether his number has been called lot rubbish-and thousands of dollars or not." The army calls for young go up in smoke. Another thing: sup- physicians for two reasons: they can pose a small fire starts-you know stand the strain of army life better they're all small at first-there is a than the older men, and, as a whole lot of rubbish in a back lot nearby, they are not held by so many family boxes, bits of broken glass, pieces of and financial obligations. board with nails in them, a fireman Dr. J. W. Long, of Greensboro, chairsteps on this, is cut, blood poisoning occurs. You'd hate to think you tional Defense, Medical Section, will caused that, wouldn't you?

he does not take an interest in the men she has furnished the army. matter, make him clean up. The law is on your side.

On the Service of the State.

The gathering of practically 600 boys and girls at the Short Course held at the College of Agriculture and Engineering proves again that the work of the Agricultural Extension Service, conducted jointly by the college and the State Department of Agriculture, is more than justifying its existence. It is not believed that another state in the union has had such an attendance on any short course given at their state college of agriculture. Looking for an attendance of about two or three hundred, the authorities were surprised when train after train came in loaded with members of the agricultural clubs coming to join their fellows for a week of inspirational work and fun.

Wednesday, 17th, is Woman's Day.

The Woman's building committee appointed by President R. O. Everett at the recent meeting of the executive committee of the State Fair Association, decided to have the dedicatory exercises for the new woman's building at the fair grounds on Wednesday, October 17, and to invite Congressman Jeannette Rankin of Montana to deliver the principal address on the occasion. The meeting of the committee was in the office of Judge R. W. Winston.

tended to Congressman Rankin to speak in Raleigh on this occasion and it is thought that she will accept Other speakers will also make a dresses on the occasion of dedicat the new building.

Poultry Clubs Show Results.

After inspecting several large on which poultry club work has conducted for the last two years Allen G. Oliver, poultry club agent the extension service, states that won derful improvement has been noticed who grow the large varieties of peain the way the poultry is being han- nuts know that a heavy percentage of dled, improved, and looked after. The the crop is left in the ground. There farm flocks are being given better care is only one possible way of making and are being better feed this year use of this waste and that is by emthan at any previous time in the his- ploying hogs. As a matter of fact tory of th work. This is largely true the hog business has followed the peabecause of the practical methods ad- nut business but this year there is vocated by the poultry club office.

Governor for Red Cross Work.

Governor Bickett took a hand in furthering the movement by the Tobacco Association of the United States, headquarters at Richmond, Va., looking to the inducement of every tobacco grower to contribute to the Red Cross fund for war relief, the proceeds of the sale of one pile of leaf tobacco sold on the warehouse floor. The governor wrote personal letters to each of the designed leaders in this movement in the various tobacco growing sections of the state endorsing most heartily the plan of the Tobacco Association of the United States, as promulgated by President T. M. Carrington, Richmond, Va., and expressing the hope that the North Carolina tobacco growers and warehousemen Doings and Happenings That Mark will do their full share in the success-

In his letter to the committeemen, Governor Bickett after speaking of the resolution recently adotped embracing the plans says:

"I desire to commend most heartily Only about six weeks now intervene this resolution, also the plan outlined before the day appointed by law in by the Tobacco Association by which North Carolina as Fire Prevention it is hoped that thousands of dollars Day. James R. Young, Commissioner will be raised for this worthy cause. of Insurance, is urging that necessity Permit me also to urge that you give of a strict and careful observance of to this cause your wholehearted and this day in this year is manifest. Con- enthusiastic co-operation. I am sure, servation is on the lips of every if you will do this, you can make it patriotic citizen in the state. Ameri- count for much in your section of the

The representatives named at the

W. T. Clarke, Wilson; E. B. Ficklen, Greenville; Edgar W. Smith, Rocky It is the intention of the law in this Mount; E. V. Webb, Kinston; G. A. Jones, Farmville; -. -. Dance, Goldsman, Spring Hope; A. S. Smith, Elkin;

W. A. Jamison, Oxford; S. W. Venable, Durham; E. D. Wott, Reidsville; to yours during the summer months. B. F. Sparger, Mt. Airy; W. T. Clary, Greensboro; J. K. Norfleet, Winston-Salem; C. B. Cheatham, Henderson.

Physicians Under Thirty-two Drafted. Physicians under thirty-two years President's Sweeping Embargo Proclatwo or three dollars. The saving of of age are amenable to the draft for soldiers, according to information received from the War Dpartment at Washiniton. As the law now stands every physician who is physically fit and under thirty-two years of age is a drafted man whether his name has been called or not.

The need of young physicians in the army is imperative. Major Joseph C. Committee on National Defense, says:

man of the State Committee on Naupon request furnish suitable blanks Look the ground over thoroughly on for making application in the Medical Fire Prevention Day. That is what Officers' Reserve Corps. North Carothis day is set apart for. Clean up line has not yet given her quota your premises thoroughly, inside and though she ranks ahead of the averout. Tell your neighbor about it. If age state in the number of medical

Control Cotton Anthracnose.

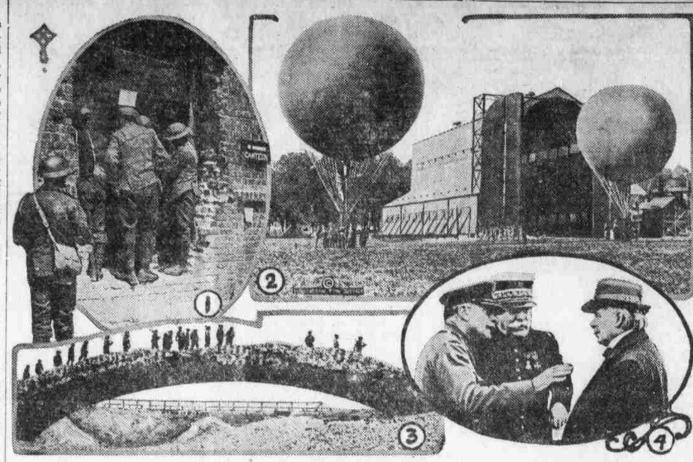
Each year along about this time the agricultural experiment station of the college and department of agricul- subtle interference, and the certain ture receives a number of speciments of diseased cotton bolls. These bolls are more or less affected with a fungus diease known as "boll-rot" or of late accustomed the world." Again anthracnose. It is a disease which is spread by seed having been obtained from rotten or half-rotten bolls the previous fall. Hence, it may be seen that to properly control it the seed must be free from disease. As it first appears the boll has a small pinkish looking rotten spot which entirely destroys certain bolls and leaves others partially destroyed. When the seed is saved from partially rotted await some new evidence of the purbolls it has within it the fungus and when the seed is planted it will produce plants' bearing the "boll-rot."

From this it may be seen that the disease is controlled by planting disease-free seed. But it also has been found that the disease will live over in old stalks and bolls left in the field. Where cotton is to be planted on the same field the next year these stalks and bolls should be plowed under at least six inches. By far the best plan, however, is to rotate the crop, putting no cotton on the same land each year.

Where disease-free seed cannot be obtained in the neighborhood it is a good idea to go into the field and select such bolls as are not affacted and save the seed for next year's planting. An invitation has already been ex- According to Dr. F. A. Wolf, plant nathologist, this should be done even ere is time to select only a small nt of bolls. By planting these stely in a small plot enough will ed to make a patch free from cnose disease.

Peanut Section.

eastern part of North Carolina ome to be a section noted for the roduction of peanuts. The majorof farmers in this section grow nese as a commercial crop. Those not enough hogs to eat them.



1-Official photograph from the west front showing a shellhole used as a canteen by British soldiers. 2-Free balloons ready for flight at the army balloon school at Fort Omaha, Neb. 3-All that is left of a once beautiful bridge somewhere in northern France. 4-Gen. Sir Douglas Halg telling Premier Lloyd George of progress in driving back the Germans, while Marshal Joffre listens.

THE PAST WEEK

Wilson Tells Pope Peace With German Autocracy Cannot Be Considered.

KAISER NOT TO BE TRUSTED

mation a Severe Blow to the Teutons - Russians in Council Agree to Continue War-Italians Keep Up Drive on Trieste.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

There can be no peace with the emperor of Germany and the German autocracy because no reliance can be placed on their pledges unless explicitly supported by the will of the German peoples themselves.

Such is the gist of President Wilson's reply to the pope rejecting, on behalf of the United States, the peace proposals made by his holiness. It was delivered at the Vatican Tuesday and was regarded as the reply of all the nations leagued against the cen-

Mr. Wilson's note is the climax of directly." the series of magnificent state docunents in which he has set forth the other stirring indictment of the autocratic government of Germany. It asserts that peace on the terms proposed by the pope would only give Germany time to recuperate for a renewal of its "furious and brutal" policy by which it seeks to dominate the world; would make necessary a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, and would result "in abandoning the new-born" Russia to the intrigue, the manifold counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has the president makes it clear that America is making war without desire for gain or revenge, and does not seek the infliction of punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires or the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues; but he says no man, no nation could depend on treaties or agreements made by the present German government and "we must poses of the great peoples of the central powers."

German People See the Light.

It is thus made evident that a great change in Germany's form of government, involving the fall of autocracy, is requisite to peace negotiations, and that the German people themselves are becoming convinced of this is shown by the developments of the week in their struggle for democratization and parliamentarism. Not since the war began has there been such freedom of speech and of the press as now exists, and correspondents report that there is now a solid political block in the reichstag in favor of effective guaranties that the imperial government no onger shall make vital decisions without the full knowledge, advice and consent of the representatives of the peo-

It is considered likely that Austrin. and perhaps Bulgaria and Turkey will soon declare war on the United States. because of the loans our government has made to Italy and other nations that are at war with the kaiser's allies. Diplomatic relations, of course. were severed long ago, and Uncle Sam can contemplate with serenity a declaration of war because it will really serve to free him from some embarrassments in the combating of spy work and other activities of those who have been his actual if not

avowed enemies.

Embargo Is Blow to Kaiser,

plied. A large number of commodi- ily eastward toward the Upper Carwar by this government; also gold, bullion, currency and evidences of indebtedness-this in order to conserve the immense store of gold that has been accumulated by the United States in the last three years.

In a statement accompanying the order the president said:

"The purpose and effect of this proclamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control. It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily with our foreign trade, but our own domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded and there is the added the nations at war with the imperial German government.

"After these needs are met it is our wish and intention to minister to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our own resources permit. This task will be discharged without other than the very proper qualification that the liberation of our surplus products shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or in-

Kerensky Wins Support.

and leading spirit. He warned those "government that will make them re- inland without railways. member the time of czardom." He continued:

"We shall be implacable, because we alone can assure the salvation of the energetically all attempts to take advantage of Russia's national misfortunes, and whatever ultimatum is presented. I shall subject it to the supreme power and to myself, its head."

Then came Commander in Chief Korniloff with a dramatic speech in which he declared that restoration of unlimited supplies were necessary to sacks demanding, for the salvation of the country, the continuation of the to about \$19,300,000,000. war in close union with the allies until complete victory was attained.

leaders of all factions united in decthe war and that everything possible must be done to strengthen the provisional government.

Whatever the United States can do to relieve the more pressing of Russin's needs will be done. This President Wilson pledged anew in a meshe assured the government every ma-

The reading of President Wilson's message by Premier Kerensky brought wild and prolonged cheering.

Great Work by the Italians. glory each day. No one who does not embargo that gives the United States fighting, and now that the Italians statements.

absolute control over its exports. It have shown the determination and prohibits the export of all articles of ability to go forward, the alarmed Auscommerce to enemy and neutral countrian commanders are hurrying great tries, but it is the intention to care numbers of troops to the fighting lines for the needs of neutrals, by licensing and their resistance is increasing. shipments of such exportations as can | Some of the heaviest fighting of the be spared after the wants of the Unit- week took place on the Bainsizza plaed States and its allies have been sup- teau, where the Italians pushed steadties are added to those named in the nicla border and Laibach. At the same original embargo order, including fats | time Cadorna's men have been making of all kinds, other foods, construction | considerable progress in their advance materials and other articles necessary on Trieste on the Carso front, though to the successful prosecution of the details of this movement were withheld by the Italian war office. On Wednesday it was reported that practically all civilians had evacuated Trieste.

The German crown prince has been keeping up his continual counter attacks on the French in the Verdun sector and on the Alsne front, but has been repulsed in every instance, losing great numbers in killed, wounded and especially prisoners. The scene of bloodiest fighting about Verdun shifted to the east bank of the Meuse, where the village of Beaumont was the center of desperate combats. At Dead duty of meeting the necessities of all Man hill, also, the Germans made repeated attempts to regain the positions they had lost.

With bulldog tenacity the British hung on to parts of Lens they had capalmost daily and nightly attacks by Crown Prince Rupprecht's forces. Though heavy rains hampered operations, the English took some more marck in the direction of Poelcapelle,

On the Eastern Front.

The Russian national council in ses- mania, Galicia and in the region of claims of world democracy and is an- sion in Moscow promises at least to Riga slowed up very considerably, and clarify the situation there and defi- what little news came from those program will be formed. In each nitely line up the forces that are striv- fronts indicated that both the Roumaing to gain control in the new republic. nians and Russians were putting up a Premier Kerensky admittedly is anx- creditable fight, except in the region of ious as to the future, but has stated Fokshani. Perhaps they cannot keep flatly and fearlessly the position of the the foe out of southern Russia, but government of which he is the head even so the possession of that fertile region would help the Germans little who thought the time had come to because of the wretched transportation overthrow the revolutionary power facilities westward. What Germany with arms that his patience had its needs now and is going to need much limits and that those who went be- more in the near future is food, and yond them would have to settle with a that cannot be carried long distances A modification of Germany's policy

toward neutrals is indicated by her are convinced that supreme power gentins. She has promised indemnity alarm has been sent out for him. for the destruction of the steamship country. That is why I shall oppose Toro and virtually pledged the freedom of the seas to vessels flying the Argentine flag.

America's Heavy War Bill.

More than nineteen billion dollars will be required to run the government during the fiscal year 1917-1918, according to the statement of the house ways and means committee made last the death penalty, stern discipline and Monday. This is about fifteen times as much as for an ordinary year. restore the morale and fighting spirit | Chairman Kitchin said the loans to the in the armies. General Kaledines, allies would aggregate \$7,000,000,000, leader of the Don Cossacks, followed the shipping board will require about with a resolution adopted by the Cos- \$1,000,000,000, and the other expenses of the government will bring the total

The finance committees of the house and senate have tentatively accepted These and other speeches checked the recommendation of the treasury the plans of the discontented, and the department that the proportion of this sum to be raised by taxation to that larations that Russia must continue raised by bond issues shall be about 3 to 7. All but \$2,000,000,000 of the money to be raised is provided for in bills already passed or now pending before the senate or before the house committee.

President Wilson has approved Secretary Daniels' estimates for the consage to the national council in which struction of a great flotilla of destroyers, for which congress is asked to terial and moral assistance that the authorize the expenditure of \$350,000,people of this country can give will be 000. The destroyer seems to be the best weapon yet devised to combat the

Apparently in no way related to the the entire assemblage to its feet with murderous outbreak of colored troops at Houston is the warning issued by the Patriotic Education society, that General Cadorna's brave Italian the Germans are conducting a propatroops continued their successful drive ganda in this country to start a genagainst the Austrians throughout the eral uprising of negroes against the week, gaining more ground and more whites, promising German aid and money to finance the insurrection and know the country or who has not at telling the ignorant negroes that when least seen the moving pictures show- Germany rules America the blacks will One of the most serious blows the ing the warfare in the Alps has any have equal rights with the whites. The kaiser has yet received was delivered | conception of the difficulties that con- | story is not so fantastic as it may apby President Wilson at the beginning front an advancing army on this front. pear and the society is said to have of the week when he proclaimed an It is a perfect region for defensive authentic information supporting its

TAKES UP BIG FOOD TASK

Mr. Henry A. Page, North Carolina Food Administrator, Opens Office in Raleigh.

Raleigh .- Mr. Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, North Carolina's Food Administrator, has opened his office in the Federal Building with the prospects of a vigorous war-time task of co-ordinating and maintaining, for the duration of the struggle, the efforts of all the food producing and food conserving agencies of the state. The perfection of state machinery will be undertaken on the basis of sacrificial service. Mr. Page himself will work on the munificent salary of one dollar per annum.

This is no time to preach profits, Mr. Page asserts. Men who are not giving themselves can do no less than give the utmost of what is theirs. In addition, for the money which could, under any circumstances, be paid for the efforts asked, the right calibre men could not be secured.

"No man should come out of this war wealthier than he was when he entered it," Mr. Page says, "Making money out of the war, before it came to our shores, honestly taking advantage of the business opportunities which offered themselves is not to be condemned. After we have become a party to it, profiteering must cease. To make money out of the war now is a disgrace. This is the doctrine I shall preach."

War is the Reason.

As Mr. Page puts it, the fixing of prices by the government is an intensely undemocratic thing, permissible in a democracy only on the ground that the war has destreyed moral conditions and threatens to destroy the world. The people of the world must be fed. The emergency must be met by drastic action.

"As soon as the war is over and the need for food administration passes, every visage of this machinery now being created for the occasion must pass away. With a salaried machine this couldn't be done in ten years. On the basis of personal sacrifice by the men who are of a type to render the service, as soon as the need for the work has passed, the machinery will pass away overnight."

This, as Mr. Page explains is the wisdom of the non-remunerative offices being created for the administration of the food laws by Mr. Hoover and

Mr. Page last week was in conference with Mr. Hoover and others of tured, and consolidated them despite the food conservation forces in Washington. He has wound up such of his private business as needs immediate attention and is into the task of food administration in North Carolina to positions east and southeast of Lange- the finish. His plans are not yet worked out.

In the near future he will call into The advance of the Germans in Rou- conference in Raleigh a number of the leading men in the state. Out of the views and opinions then voiced the county in the state a man will be secured as county food administrator. He must be the type of man who can and will make the sacrifice of organizing the county for a house-to-house, man-to-man campaign, undertaking to make addresses himself throughout the county.

German Prisoner Escapes Camp. Asheville.-Sigfried Sonneck, one of the Germans interned at Hot Springs, escaped, according to a message from that point to the office of the United backdown in the negotiations with Ar- States marshal here, and a general

The German, who is about thirtytwo years of age, is the first of the prisoners to attempt to leave the camp.

Sonneck is about five feet five inches tall, has brown hair and gray eyes and speaks English fairly well. A thorough search is being made throughout this section for the escaped prisoner.

Inspect Gunnery School Site. Fayetteville.-Captain Sharpe, of

departmental headquarters at Charleston, inspected a proposed range site here for a school of rapid fire gunnery. Captain Sharpe furnished no intimation of the nature of the report he will make.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

R. S. Sloan, of Kenansville, who has been in the office of Senator Simmons for months, has joined the army field service and is secretary to Colonel Brown, of the 48th Division. J. A. Williford, while mowing hay

on his brother' farm two miles from Aulander, was caught by a mowing machine and his leg was seriously crushed.

The Concord Dail Tribune press room was entirely destroyed by fire a few nights ago.

The First North Carolina Motor Truck Company No. 65, has arrived at

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. It is estimated that 10,000 people attended Ball's Creek camp meeting at Newton Sunday. There were 3,000 automobiles on the grounds.

Deputy Sheriff Bert Kelly of New Hanover county, shot and probably fatally wounded George Galloway, near Wilmington a few days ago.

John Houser, a prominent farmer who lives near Cherryville, dropped dead in a physician's office in Cherryville. He was in apparent good