

## 82 MORE HARNETT BOYS CALLED BY EXEMPTION BOARD

Out of Last 200 Examined 82 Pass and 114 Are Exempted

200 More Called. Eighteen Negroes Are Among Number Called to Colors

Eighty-two more Harnett county boys have been called to the colors out of the two hundred examined by the local board since the first call for 375 men. Of the last 200 called 114 were exempted for various reasons and six failed to show up for examination. Three of the latter are negroes. Eighteen of those called are negroes. 200 more have been called to fill out Harnett's first quota. The names of those called for service follow:

- 377-1537 William M. Raynor, Dunn
- 380-1616 Owen C. Smith, Angier
- 382-322 Captain G. Jernigan, Dunn
- 383-504 William A. Erwin Jr., Duke
- 384-1064 Dan Moore; Col. Lillington
- 385-1205 Dennis McLean; Col. Lillington
- 388-470 Andrew C. Ennis, Buie's Creek
- 389-312 Ernest Carter; Col., Dunn
- 390-1507 James D. Kyles, Buie's Creek
- 392-1288 Lewis Smith; Col. Dunn
- 395-181 Daniel C. Byrd, Lillington
- 399-753 Evans Turner Hall, West Durham
- 402-1996 Chas. P. Weaver, Duke
- 404-1022 William E. Messer, Angier
- 406-1774 Senco Swann; Col., Jonesboro
- 407-424 Geo. Dale, Dunn
- 408-840 John E. Jernigan, Dunn
- 410-1511 James Richardson; Col., Dunn
- 411-1188 Alex McNeill; Col., Manchester
- 415-390 Richard McKeanon Cannaday, Duke
- 420-311 James Cardas Knight, Mamas
- 422-49 Geo. S. Alston, Holly Spruce
- 426-1160 Willie J. McLeod, Dunn
- 427-1192 Alex McCormick, Linden
- 428-305 Carlisle A. Cobb, Angier
- 440-1143 Juniors P. McLean, Dunn
- 441-557 Early Fench; Col., Rutherford
- 444-1648 Buford Smith, Dunn
- 448-2971 O. J. Smith, Dunn
- 449-1484 Walter Lee Page, Lillington
- 453-781 Foster Inman; Col., Lenoir
- 454-1418 Dallas L. Prigden, Dunn
- 456-1038 Leonard David Murry, Duke
- 456-1634 Edgar F. Strickland, Dunn
- 454-1461 Willie M. Pate, Angier
- 455-1503 Alexander McDonald, Broadway
- 456-943 Robert W. Lucas, Duke
- 457-438 Roy F. Dewar, Kipling
- 458-978 Chilton Proome Johnson, Lillington
- 460-1058 William Henry Mathews, Kipling
- 471-890 Fred Mack Johnson, Lillington
- 473-567 William F. Colville, Lillington
- 475-1178 Lonnie M. Moore, Coats
- 481-1201 Daniel Wilson McDonald, Lillington
- 482-1978 Exum Womble, Lillington
- 483-565 Lonnie Sidney Green, Lillington
- 484-800 Berry Alfred Johnson, Fuquay
- 485-485 William Salmon; Enlisted, Lillington
- 491-539 Alonzo Flowers, Dunn
- 493-1996 Everett Milton Senter, Kipling
- 494-562 Daniel Hugh Green, Lillington
- 498-2025 June Williams; Col., Duke
- 501-1979 Aex Frank Wicker, Lillington
- 503-1780 William R. Stewart, Cameron
- 507-1997 Foy K. Wheeler, Duke
- 512-1556 Willie Kee Roberts; Col., Rountree
- 515-71 Julius P. Blackburn, Buie's Creek
- 516-1634 Elton W. Williams, Coats
- 522-1593 Duncan Smith; Col., Dunn
- 525-555 Ernest C. Flowers, Lillington
- 526-778 Alfred Lett, Harnett
- 528-505 Carren H. Ennis; Duke
- 529-1588 Chas. Smith, Col., Dunn
- 531-1909 London L. Wilburn, Cardenas
- 534-1891 Chas. R. Partin, Lillington
- 535-1278 James Edgar McNeill, Duke
- 540-718 Howard F. Holselaw, Kipling
- 541-1478 John L. Price, Duke
- 542-1929 Ralph Wade, Enlisted, Dunn
- 544-1121 James McAllister; Col., Dunn
- 545-1150 Wm. H. McLean; Col., Broadway
- 548-113 Nell Bell; Col., Dunn
- 549-1658 Arthur Saunders; Col., Dunn
- 552-1004 Joseph M. Mangum, Cardenas
- 556-1034 Thos. H. Mathews, Dunn
- 557-808 Mack Jackson, Belmont
- 558-1871 L. C. Romer, Broadway
- 559-1700 Colon C. Shaw, Rutherford
- 560-940 Wm. C. Lee, Enlisted, Dunn
- 574-435 Geo. C. Dennis, Holly Spruce
- 575-1477 John Pate, Duke
- 576-898 McBryde Cameron, Jonesboro

List of persons exempted from military service, not including names of those already published:  
376-231 Willie J. Byrd, Harnett  
378-1474 James L. Parker, Dunn  
379-1414 Raymond L. Price, Dunn  
381-232 Sanford Cole, Duke  
386-1516 Thomas Raglin, Lillington  
387-1091 John Robert Morrison, Broadway  
391-1729 James Allen Smith, Duke  
393-1284 Dinco L. McDonald, Benson

## AN ARMY OF 3,000,000 BY THE CLOSE OF 1918

Secretary Baker Thinks Nation Will Have 2,000,000 Under Arms by January, 1918

An army of 3,000,000 men at the beginning of 1918, and an army of 2,000,000 before the close of next year is the program of the war department. Achievement of these plans will give the United States during 1918 an army larger than the combined United and Confederate fighting forces during the Civil war at their maximum strength.

Announcement that the United States will have an army of 2,000,000 by January 30, 1918, is made in the report of the Secretary of War. In making this statement before a house committee, Secretary Baker added that these figures were exclusive of the number to be called out under the second levy of the draft.

The second draft of 500,000 to be called to the colors as soon as the first 687,000 men in process of mobilization, complete their training, would raise the fighting force to 2,500,000. It is considered practically certain that this total will have been called to the colors before July 1, 1918.

The third draft levy of 500,000 which will be called out as soon as it can be accommodated, if the war continues will give the nation an army of 3,000,000. Announcement by Secretary Baker that the war department expects to have an army of 3,000,000 within five months without resorting to the second draft was the first official announcement of the Army's immediate expansion.

Here is the way the force will be divided, according to the best approximation army officials can give: National army, 687,000 men; national guard, 470,000; regular army, 450,000; auxiliary troops, 170,000 men; hospital corps, 150,000 men; quartermaster corps, 90,000 men.

In addition, there are the 23,000 officers graduated at the first officers training camps and the 20,000 student officers now in training at the second camp.

To attain these totals without resorting to the second draft, recruiting will be needed. The regular army already has far surpassed its old war strength of 200,000 and should make its total by voluntary enlistment.

The auxiliary troops of 170,000 men include the engineers, transportation troops, and the medical corps. The auxiliary troops are now being organized and will be sent away which will be sent away by new engineer regiments have been formed by voluntary enlistment. A dozen more will be raised.

Plans to hasten the departure for France of men now in training were developed by announcement that the war department has started construction of two large concentration camps at Newport News, Va., and in New Jersey. "These camps," an official announcement by the war department says, "are designed as concentration camps and it is proposed to assemble and equip here from time to time, troops that are awaiting orders. From these camps the troops may move to whatever locality is selected as the port of departure."

Each camp will have from 800 to 1,000 buildings and will accommodate 2,000 men, an army division.

## DON'TS FOR THE JELLY MAKER

Don't have soft jelly.—You will if you use more sugar than is required for the fruit juices or if you do not boil the sugar long enough after the excess of water.

Don't have tough jelly.—You will if you use too small an amount of sugar for the quantity of juice or if you boil your juice too long after the jellying point has been reached.

Don't have cloudy jelly.—This may be due to having cooked the fruit too long before straining the juice or to not having used sufficient care in straining. Apple or cranberry jelly sometimes grows cloudy on standing, principally because partly green fruit has been used.

## FANCY PRICES FOR TOBACCO AT FUQUAY

Farmers Astonished at The Size of The Checks They Are Receiving

Fuquay Springs, Sept. 8.—The Fuquay tobacco market opened with a rush Tuesday of this week. The opening was featured by a large number of buyers than usual, and the highest prices ever known.

Approximately eighty-five thousand pounds were sold at an average price of between twenty-eight and thirty cents. Farmers from four counties were present and no one thought of "turning" a tag.

Independent buyers are here in great numbers, and some are making money buying from farmers at the barns or off the wagon. One farmer sold his crop of four acres for \$200, backed out and sold for fifty dollars more. Again he "ranched" after declining to try the market, and the first load he sold, made up of the commonest grades, which was but a small portion of the whole, brought him over three hundred dollars clear check. This means this farmer will get the crop for \$1,000 or over.

A former warehouseman called attention to a pile on the floor that had sold for fifteen dollars per hundred. It was a sand log pile, picked up from between the tobacco rows, dirty and partially rotten. This grade had previously sold on the market for fifty cents per hundred pounds. All other grades below wrappers, showed a similar marvelous increase over prices of former years, and the astonishment of the farmers knew no bounds.

## END CRIMES AGAINST CRIMINALS

It is unnecessary to agree in toto with Governor Bickett's plea for pardon in order to accept the principle as correct. It would be a marvelous exercise of common sense and justice if in some way government should make a mistake. It would be an uncommon use of wisdom if in making a mistake somebody should not encourage the terms of such clemency. The governor's first effort at blindness on the whole sale plan resulted in the immediate return of a parolee to the prison which he had just left, but prison officials regret that the man is back.

Some months ago Governor Bickett pardoned a young white girl who went to the state prison 28 years for infanticide. She was convicted when she was 13 years of age, of course meant that she was wronged when she was 13. She served 15 years before anybody appeared to have become interested in her, and Governor Bickett was the first man who did. So far as is known, nothing was ever learned of the man-criminal who was accused as cruel as the state his wrong to punish a few weeks later. Governor Bickett pardoned a Wake county white boy who entered a house when 15 years old and stole \$5. This youth was given a sentence of 20 years for burglary and served many years of it. The state has not "mistreated" the black boy.

In the 51 pardons granted the other day Governor Bickett finds five prisoners whose crimes were committed when their combined ages would have been only 63 years. The oldest of the quintet was 15 the youngest 71. The youngest was convicted of burglary and given 20 years. Another when 15 years old was convicted of criminal assault a third when 18 was convicted of burglary and sentenced for life. Think of sentencing a 15-year-old negro boy for life merely because the statute makes burglary a capital felony!

Conforming the criminal code to humanitarian impulses is too big a job for Governor Bickett or anybody else, but the chief executive has done more in his prison survey than any single individual. He has exposed the horrible conditions of a prison life that is the bed of a worse parents. We have tried degradation, with its manacles, brandings and slow tortures, and crime has increased. We should be ready to lose our supreme confidence in the present code of punishments in the present. We have committed crimes to punish crime and we have committed crimes to prevent crime.

The survey will do much to make such crimes fewer. We have registered already something of an advance. There will be no more life sentences for 15 year old boys. We shall hardly imprison any more 15 year old mothers for 25 years because one baby in her shame kills another baby. One prison cell is sufficient as it is, does not hold the sentenced helpless in the conviction of a child. The penitentiary may be just a place of penance. It has been a hell, the place of the damned.

## FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Actual experience in any line or profession is valuable. The experience must be had before we begin to claim. We have had the service of the best manufacturer of merchandise known to the trade. This man's advice is valued by the biggest of big business. We have had this great advantage over our competitors—25 years—have been in the business from every angle. We have listened to advice: we have worked our own minds; we believe there is none better equipped to serve you than this store. We began early in the year to supply ourselves for what we knew would be the highest market known to the world. We have some cheap merchandise bought sometime back and paid for long ago. The result of this combination of facts is at your service. See us before you buy. It will be to your advantage.

Yours very truly,

Hassell-Johnson Company

Miss Ollie Trader of Baltimore arrived last week to take charge of the military department of the Goldstein store. Miss Trader was here in the same capacity two years ago and is pleasantly remembered by a host of friends. She will be with Goldstein's all season, and will be assisted by Mrs. Virgie Warren, Miss Laura Shell and Miss Olee Pascoe.

## RED CROSS PREPARES FOR BIG CAMPAIGN

Working Unit Thoroughly Organized and Ready to Do Its Bit

A visit to the Red Cross Work Rooms in Dunn, No. 41 First National Bank Building, will show that the people of this town are becoming thoroughly aroused to the needs of the suffering Allies. A great deal of work is being accomplished in the way of making bandages, hospital bed sheets, hospital napkins and wash cloths. Old table cloths are still in demand as these are being made up into napkins and will also be used as pads and bandages for gas burns and wounds demanding soft materials.

The following have been appointed for the working unit in Dunn: Chairman, Mrs. J. R. Butler; Treasurer, Miss Cora Warren; secretary, Miss Sue Smith; manager work room, Mrs. E. F. Young; instructor work room, Mrs. W. E. Baldwin; supplies committee, Mrs. J. Lloyd Wade; finishing committee, Mrs. J. C. Clifford, Mrs. L. J. Best; finance committee, Mrs. Ellis Goldstein; chairman; Mrs. J. H. Tharion, Mrs. G. M. Tigman, Miss Will Cook; advertising committee, Mrs. M. M. Driver, chairman; Mrs. J. E. Partidge, Miss Madred Hood; membership committee, Mrs. L. P. Hicks, chairman, Miss Ruby Godwin, Miss Westray Battle.

Mrs. A. P. McPherson and Mrs. Hiram Bessett of Lillington called at the Red Cross work rooms Tuesday morning to inspect the work being done in Dunn. They will carry on a branch of this same work in Lillington.

## FAMILY ALLOWANCES AND WAX INSURANCE

(By Wm. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury)

One of the darkest pages in the history of the innumerable wars which have afflicted the earth for centuries is the recorded failure on the part of every nation to make any sort of adequate provision for those who have had to sacrifice and suffer most, namely, the soldiers who were killed, the maimed, the widows, children and other dependents who were left at the rear. Until the European war broke out this question of fundamental justice and humanity to the fighting men and their dependents seems never to have been properly considered.

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## YOUNG BRIDE DESERTED BY DESERTING SOLDIER

She is Left in Hotel at Fayetteville—The Man Said to Have Another Wife and Child

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8.—An unusual respectable case, apparently involving a soldier's triple desertion of the army, a fair bride, and another wife and child, has been brought to light here. The fleeing man is E. D. Cary, who claims to be a quartermaster sergeant in the quartermaster corps at Fort Montrie, Charleston, S. C. According to the story told by the young woman he deserted here, who says she is from Newport News, Cary married her at his home at Hampton, Va., a few days ago. They came to Fayetteville and registered at the Rosemont Hotel here Wednesday.

Thursday morning the soldier left the hotel, telling the clerk that he was going to Dunn. He has not been seen here since. The young woman says that he did not tell her that he was going, and after anxiously awaiting his return she appealed to the hotel management. Police Captain C. A. Davis was sent for, and after hearing the affecting story of the desertion of the pretty and trusting girl by a man who had known her five years and who had once before courted her, Captain Davis telegraphed to Fort Montrie and received a reply from the Captain of Cary's command stating that the soldier was absent without leave and that his wife and child were in Charleston.

Finding that there was no hope of restoring her "husband" to the girl, the police authorities paid her transportation to her home at Newport News. Her unmet bill at the hotel was paid by the clerk.

The young woman is one of possessing appearance. She did not tell the police her maiden name. There are some stories in the tangled yarn that are still unraveled. The statement that the couple were married at the man's home, who was already a husband and father, seems particularly knotty. It was said by the police that Cary told a member of a recruiting party here that he was going to Dunn. The fact that he was speaking with United States Army recruiting officers would seem to indicate that he hardly an ordinary deserter.

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## 6 GERMAN UNDER SEA CRAFT SUNK IS REPORT TUESDAY

Russian Commander in Chief Demands Control of Government; Is Asked To Resign

Swedish Diplomat in Argentina May Bring Sweden Into Conflict On German Side

Yesterday's afternoon papers carried a story that American destroyers had sunk six German submarines in an engagement off the coast of France. The destroyers, it was stated, were conveying a fleet of merchant boats. Two of the boats were destroyed without loss of life, it was said. If the report is true, this is the most important victory of the war. This morning's papers, however, carried no story of such a conflict. Therefore it is probable that the report was not true.

A new crisis has arisen in Russia. General Kerensky, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, after demanding of President Kerensky that he be given control of the government, has been ordered to resign. General Kerensky, commander of the army routed by the Germans around Riga, has been ordered Kerensky's place.

Kerensky is looked by a powerful group of politicians as it is feared that his strength is so great that the new democratic government will be overthrown unless he and Kerensky can agree. Kerensky fears that with the establishment of a dictatorship the Russian people will be little better than they were under the Romanovs.

The Russian armistice has established a strong line of defense between Riga and Petrograd, believed to be the German objective at this time. Complete reorganization is in progress and Russia's allies believe that any further attempt at advances by the Germans will be met with stubborn resistance.

Because of disclosure showing that Germany had been using the Swedish diplomatic office at Buenos Aires as a medium for transmitting secret messages to Berlin, it is probable that the Swedish government will be forced to sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

Four American soldiers were killed in an American boat which was sunk in the Baltic Sea. The boat was carrying medical supplies. The soldiers were members of the medical corps.

On all battle lines the Allies are making progress. Even the front lines of the north have compelled their pursuers to retreat, and these fighting with the Russians are giving a good account of themselves. General Corbett on the Italian front continues to make headway and the British and French are holding practically all the gains made last week.

The Senate Tuesday passed the two billion dollar war bill by a vote of 69 to 4. Senators Gray, Borah, La Follette and Norris voted against the bill.

Officers of the Tagliaberti, a Philadelphia German language newspaper, were raided Monday. Its editor and business manager, both Germans, were arrested and its office and correspondence were seized. It is charged that the paper has been too vigorous in its criticism of the American government.

Sweden may be drawn into the war because of the action of its minister to Argentina in allowing his office to be used for German communications. The allied nations will ask the Swedish government to clearly define its position. It has long been known that the German queen of Sweden has swayed the government to look favorably upon Germany.

Sweden far her influence has carried Sweden is not known, but it is believed that the Swedish diplomatic office in all countries at war with Germany are being used by Germany for the transmission of secret messages.

Russian troops Saturday trashed 200 prisoners of war because it was believed they had started a fire which destroyed a large part of the town in which they were quartered.

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