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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

LIKELY TO DRAFT THIS WEEK

OFFICIALS ARE SILENT AS TO THE METHOD TO BE FOLLOWED—DRAWING ONE NUMBER MAY CALL OUT 30,000 MEN.

Washington Dispatch—Selection day for the new national army is approaching rapidly as the local exemption boards in the various states complete their organization, give serial numbers to the registration cards and forward certified copies to Provost Marshal General Crowder. Indications are that the drawing will be held this week, but no official statement has been made as to the war departments plans.

Administration officials still maintain strict silence as to the method to be followed, but the recent statement by Secretary Baker that the drawing would be held in Washington, coupled with the stress laid upon the serial numbering of registration cards, indicates the general outline of the plan. It is understood that it is proposed to place in a single jury wheel in Washington one complete set of numbers. When a number is taken from the wheel, the man in each exemption district whose card bears that serial number will be drafted. Thus as each number is drawn, approximately 30,000 men will be drafted, or one in each exemption district. If 1,200,000 men are to be called before the exemption boards in the first selection, which seems highly probable, only forty numbers would need to be drawn.

There are numerous complications which must arise and the method of solving them can be known only when the plan in detail is made. For instance, the number of registered individuals in each district who are liable for military service will certainly not be the same. Aliens are registered, but not liable for duty.

All this must be considered in framing the regulations. Provision must be made, also, to balance as far as possible the chances of military duty between the men in each district, so that disqualification of a large number in any particular district for any reason will not put upon those qualified additional likelihood of being sent to the front.

Various ways of accomplishing this correction of chances so as to make the resulting draft as fair as human ingenuity can contrive have been suggested. The matter has had President Wilson's personal consideration, in line with his pledge that the method employed would be just in every respect. While the first contingent of the new army under the bill is limited to 500,000 men, an additional 125,000 or 150,000 will be needed to make up the reserve battalions of this force. Reserve battalions are now being recruited for all regular regiments, and will be recruited for the national guard when it is drafted into the federal service. The organization of the national army will be on the same basis.

It may be necessary, also, to draft enough men to fill up the regulars and national guard to war strength, although no decision to this end has been reached. The regulars are close to war strength and the guard units are recruiting rapidly. If possible, they will be completed by the war volunteer system.

There is one other consideration which will affect the total number of men to be drawn. Opinion varies as to the number of exemptions which must be made for the various causes outlined in the exemption regulations. A rough estimate of at least fifty per cent exemptions for physical or other reasons has been generally employed in computing the probable size of the task before the exemption boards.

It is not known whether the government plans to call double the number of men actually needed on the first selection in order to provide against these exemptions. Possibly only the smaller number will be taken, to be filled out later by selections until the ranks are full. If the exemption factor is allowed for in the first drawing, it seems likely that a million or a million and a half names would be provided for at that time, the men to appear for examination in the order in which they were drawn and the cards of those not reached in any district where the quota was filled before they came up before the board to be returned.

Another factor which is being worked out in the selection regulations is the provision for the law requiring that each state be given credit at the drawings for the number of men it has supplied as volunteers in the regular army or the national guard.

A porter in an Athol barber shop predicts confidently that the war will not last longer than two weeks. He says his brother has enlisted, and he never held a job longer than two weeks in his whole life.—Kansas City Star.

SOCIETY NEWS

Picnic for Visitors

On last Thursday evening about thirty of Shelby's younger set enjoyed a most delightful moonlight picnic at Cleveland Springs, the event being in honor of two charming Shelby visitors, Miss Mary Lee Lear of Ky., guest of her sister, Mrs. Mack Wilkins and Miss Mary LeFay of Gastonia, guest of Miss Millicent Blanton.

Rook Party in Honor of Visitor

A charming hospitality of last week was the morning party which Mrs. Mack Wilkins extended in honor of her sister, Miss Mary Lee Lear, of Kentucky on last Friday at 10:30 o'clock.

The Wilkins home on West Marion street was most attractively decorated in lovely garden flowers and a delightful morning was spent by the twenty-five fortunate guests in the merry game of progressive rook.

After cards were laid aside, a tempting course luncheon was served.

Col. Hodgson to Sell Cade Stock

Col. George T. Hodgson formerly of Athens, now of Atlanta is here to help place the securities of the Cade Manufacturing Company, and his record in the stock and bond line is remarkable. Col. Hodgson organized the Columbia Fire Insurance Co., Athens, Ga., \$200,000 capital, also the Commercial Life Insurance Co., Savannah, Ga., \$300,000 capital. Both companies organized within one year and the Colonel placed every dollar of capital himself.

The Colonel placed a million dollars underwritten securities for Fisk & Robinson, Bankers of New York. Colonel Hodgson was their Eastern Pennsylvania representative and placed this stock within one year.

The Colonel says that the Cade line-casting machine looks to him the best proposition that he has seen in years and with the capital raised and the machine placed upon the market the returns will be marvelous and beyond the expectations of the shareholders.

Red Cross Mass Meeting of Ladies at Court House Wednesday Afternoon

On tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Court House a mass meeting of all ladies of the town will be held, at which time a most interesting and instructive program will be given relative to the Red Cross work. All ladies whether members of the chapter or not are cordially invited and urged to be present, for there is much for every one to do, and you can give of your time if not of your money.

A Red Cross work room, over the post-office, the room being given for this purpose, through the kindness of Judge J. L. Webb, is being rapidly fitted up by the chairman, of the work class, Mrs. P. L. Hennessy and her efficient corps of workers, and the real work in making garment for the soldiers will be started soon.

The program for Wednesday afternoons meeting is as follows:

Red Cross Work—Rev. Mr. Lee White.

Importance of Surgical Bandages—Dr. E. B. Lattimore.

Surgical Dressing—Mrs. O. M. Gardner.

Sewing Room—Mrs. P. L. Hennessy.

Class in Hygiene—Mrs. Will Roberts.

Editor Winchester Here

Editor C. C. Winchester of the Social Circle (Ga.) Press is here investigating the Cade typesetting machine and will spend an opinion on the same as an expert printer. Mr. Winchester has been connected with Foot and Daves, the largest job printers of Atlanta, Ga., and his opinion will be worth considerable from a mechanical standpoint. He is very much interested in the development and will probably handle a large block of stock which he will place with friends.

Buy Cade stock. You can get one share of common with each share of preferred purchased. Par value of each \$10.00. Payable one third down. one third in six months and one third in twelve months. Secure an ownership in this great invention. The stock will increase ten times in value in the next ten years.

WHERE—

It has taken 2 to 3 bales of cotton to buy a buggy, one bale will over buy buggy, harness, robe and whip. Risk part of a bale now for one of our nice buggies. J. D. Lineberger's Sons. adv.

Miss Edith Cranor spent the weekend in Statesville with relatives.

SERMON ON FOOD CONSERVATION

EXTRACT OF SERMON PREACHED BY REV. J. D. BRIDGES AT MT. HARMONY CHURCH IN RESPONSE TO THE GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST OF THE MINISTRY.

"That nothing be lost." (John 6:12.)

During the few years of our Lord Jesus Christ on earth he gave some lesson touching almost every phase of life. Here he gives a lesson in economy. The multitude had gathered about him. He had compassion on them. He would feed them. There are only five barley loaves and two small fishes on hand, but all things are at the command of Jesus. So in His creative power He multiplies the loaves and fishes 'till there is more than enough to feed the multitude. All things belong to the Lord. "The earth and the fullness thereof, the world and they that dwell therein."

He has power to kill and to make alive, to save or to destroy. He could feed us, but it is not his pleasure to do so, unless we make an effort to produce some edibles. Yet He does feed us, that is He gives us strength to labor and then blesses the labor. We plant but "God giveth the increase."

He brings us into being in the midst of our ocean of air. We breathe it as long as we live. It never fails. And we leave the world without having diminished the supply. He places at our command an ocean of water. We use water as long as we live and leave the world without having diminished the supply.

Not so with food. By these three, air, water and food we live. God gives man air and water but says he must "eat bread by the sweat of his brow."

It is one of the peculiar characteristics of our God that when he supplies abundantly, like David's cup that runneth over, or the life Jesus gives when he says, "I come that you might have life and that you might have it more abundantly, or the twelve baskets that remained over and above after feeding five thousand with five barley loaves and two small fishes.

But God in his wisdom never decided to furnish food like he does air and water. He could do it but it is not his will. He commanded the ravens to feed Elijah the prophet. He feeds in Heaven, "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the hand which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of water; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." (Rev. 7:16) "For the Lamb shall feed them." As we enter into or begin this heavenly life while here in this world, the Lord gives us a great lesson in Matt. 6:26 and Luke 12:24 as he tells of the fowls that "Neither sow nor reap nor gather into barns," and yet our heavenly Father feedeth them. And he "shall supply all your needs according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus." (Phil. 4:19.)

But while the supply of air and water is unlimited the supply of food is limited according to the labor of man and the laws of nature. And the laws of nature are the laws of the God of all nature. It is his will that we labor. And as we labor and God gives the increase it is our duty to save. So our Lord here gives us this great lesson in economy and says, "Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost."

If the Lord should, without any effort on our part, heap up good around us, we, like Jeshurun, would "Wax fat and kick."

Here are five thousand people to be fed. They have no dinner. There is nothing to feed them with but five barley loaves and two small fishes but, the Lord is equal to the occasion, as he always is. He took the loaves and fishes the lad had, and when he had given thanks he gave to the disciples and the disciples to the multitude. This meal was so increased that five thousand men ate all they would and left enough to fill twelve baskets.

What abundance! What liberality shown by our Lord. But from him that blessed the food and gave so liberally came the injunction, "Gather up the fragments that remain that nothing be lost."

We have been the most abundantly blessed of any nation in the world and we have been the most wasteful.

As God has dealt with us with a liberal hand as he took the small things of July 4th, 1776 and has multiplied and increased 'till this is one of the greatest nations—perhaps the greatest, all things considered—in the world, and as we have come to a crisis, it is our duty now, as was said to the disciples, to gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost. We have plenty in America to eat but, with the nation

in war and England and France looking to Canada and the U. S. for 550,000,000 bushels of wheat, with not more than 300,000,000 bushels to spare according to our normal consumption, it will take the strictest economy to feed the soldiers and the people at home another year. And if the soldiers are not fed they cannot fight our battles, and if they cannot fight our battles, the cause of liberty is lost and the glory and honor of our nation will go down in shame. Let us save. Let us eat what we need and no more.

Mothers, sisters, housewives, let us appeal to you. You have the management of the kitchen. The success or failure of the struggle we are now in, in this world war depends largely upon you. We do not like to lay burdens upon you, but this is one time we look to you for help. You have never denied us. You never will. With your enlistment in the conservation of food, that the soldiers may be cared for when wounded or sick, with your prayers that God be with them to strengthen and deliver them we believe the victory is ours.

Let us make all we can, save all we can, and give all we can. "Do your bit." Mr. Hoover says, "The world is in want of food. The wheat crop of 1916 was short. The crop of 1917 will be shorter still. While the demands of armies and the waste of war require enlarged consumption. Thus with increased need and diminished supply, the world stock of food has reached a point lower than was ever known before in modern times."

From Canada and the U. S. the Allies are asking five hundred and fifty million bushels of wheat this year; yet unless special measures are taken the prospect is that both together will be able to give them only three hundred million. But if wise and sufficient measures are adopted, and then backed up by the artistic good will of our people, there will be food enough for ourselves and for our Allies as well.

The present excessive cost of food is not justified. There is no corresponding shortage of supply in America. Nevertheless, the situation is very serious. The duty is laid upon us to raise not only food enough for ourselves, but so much more to send abroad that in spite of the submarines enough may reach France and England to keep them supplied. Unless we can feed both our own people and the men who are fighting for us across the water, the great cause which we have joined will be lost.

To meet the needs of the war end of the world, we must produce generously, give freely to our allies, ourselves eat as much but no more than we need, and especially save the waste. Lasting disgrace will fall upon us if lack of self restraint should prevent us from taking our proper part in this great conflict against the doctrine of "might makes right."

The waste of a single ounce of food each day in every home means a yearly waste of nearly 500 million pounds of food. The waste of a single slice of bread each day in every home means the daily waste of a million loaves of bread. The thousand million dollars of needless waste which thus take place yearly in the households of America can and should be stopped.

The ways of thrifty living are not new. In order to practice them we need to do little more than return to the frugal habits of earlier days. To produce wisely; to love nothing for lack of proper care; to serve no more than hunger demands; to serve again the unused portion; to preserve in time of plenty against the lean months ahead; to save wheat for France and England by eating more corn ourselves, because they do not bake at home, and cornbread is unknown; these are some of the means of helping to save the waste and win the war.

Will you join in the good work of saving more food for the women and children of Belgium, the orphans of France, the men in the trenches who are fighting our battles, and for the people of the United States?

The outcome of the world war is in the hands of the women no less than in the hands of the men.

Let us make it the purpose and the motto of every household in America to SAVE THE WASTE AND WIN THE WAR."

Mr. Heard Gratified

Mr. James T. Heard, fiscal agent for the Cade Manufacturing Company in raising stock with which to build and market the Cade typesetting machine has returned from Atlanta, Ga., where he went on business. He is gratified with the sales of stock reported by the many salesmen in this and other states.

Have you visited our used car department. Big sale on. Aray Bros.

ITEMS OF CURRENT NEWS

Happenings Here and There in The State.

Melvin Moody, negro, 19 years old, was killed in Charlotte by coming in contact with a trolley wire of the electric railway.

Senator Walsh of Montana was the principal orator at the meeting of the State Bar Association in Asheville last week.

On account of the increased cost of coffins Wake county is manufacturing, at its county home, the coffins to be used by that county in the burial of its poor.

The Methodist church at Weaver-ville, Buncombe county, was struck by lightning Monday night and completely destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$7,000.

Lightning struck and killed the cow of Mr. J. T. Geer of Boomer, Arthur, son of Mr. Greer, was milking the cow when she was killed and he was badly shocked.

High Point public schools, which recently added an eleventh grade, will teach Spanish and French. Domestic science and manual training are also a part of the school course.

The contract for the construction work on the training camp at the naval base on the Jamestown exposition site has been let to the Carolina Wood Products Company of Asheville.

Superintendent R. L. Brown of the Oxford Orphan Asylum has inaugurated a campaign in North Carolina to raise \$8,000 to meet the demands of the increasing price of food products in the sustenance of some 375 orphan children.

The Chatham Manufacturing Co.'s plants in Winston - Salem and Elkin are engaged in filling an order for 300,000 blankets for the United States army. The order is to be filled by January 1 and the mills are working day and night.

Mrs. Jennie Ward Seitz, 35 years old, wife of Mr. H. Loy Seitz, a farmer living in the vicinity of Hickory, was killed by lightning near her home Wednesday morning. Several of her children were with her but they were only slightly shocked.

The State convention of the Socialist party, about 50 members of the party being present, was held in Wilmington this week. Roy Swaim of Winston - Salem was elected State secretary and the position of the party on war issues was outlined.

For the third time recently, says the Salisbury Post, burglars entered the store of T. G. Kennedy at Woodleaf on Sunday night and took a lot of merchandise, including overalls, shoes and numerous other articles. The entrance was made through a window.

In Rockingham county Havil Purgason, 24 years old, was accidentally shot by John Dempsey, 13 years old. They were handling a pistol while fishing. Purgason died in a few hours. The boy was exonerated after the case was investigated by the authorities.

While a horse owned by Mr. J. E. Collins was drinking from a watering trough at the home of its owner, in a Raleigh suburb, it took fright at the noise made by an engine on the Norfolk Southern railway, ran away and broke its neck. Now its owner is asking the railroad for \$225.

Would Draft Aviators

Drafts of administration bills for the great American aviation project which is to strike Prussian autocracy through the air have been transmitted to Chairman Dent of the military committee of the House of Congress by the War Department.

One bill provides for organization and personnel and the other for the appropriations. The personnel measure would vest very broad authority in the President in the organization of the service, including the power to raise men needed by draft if necessary.

The Trouble in China

A dispatch from San Francisco says China is in the throes of civil war and a battle is being fought between troops of the southern provinces, fighting for the preservation of the republic, and the northern forces of the young emperor, according to cable advices received here by the Chinese Nationalists league.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, China says that Li Yuan Hung, the Chinese president, with two attendants, escaped from the palace and sought refuge in the Japanese legation, where he was given protection.

John F. Scruggs Dead

Mr. John F. Scruggs, a prominent merchant of Cliffside, died Friday morning of heart trouble.

ADVICE TO MEN REGISTERED

MUST HOLD THEMSELVES IN READINESS — CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTED GIVING NOTICE TO REGISTRANTS — NOT KNOWN WHEN IT WILL BE.

Another step in building up the selective conscription army was taken yesterday with the distribution of a circular by Provost Marshal General Crowder notifying the registered men to hold themselves in readiness for appearance before the board which will conduct examinations and consider exemptions.

How or when the government will select the men to be examined is not detailed in the circular, but it is revealed that registration cards in each county or city jurisdiction are to be numbered with red ink and that "as soon as the drawing is complete, lists showing the order in which these red ink numbers are drawn will be published in the press and will be posted at the office of each local board." It already has been announced that the selection will take place in Washington, and the general presumption has been that some device similar to a jury wheel will be employed. Exemptions are to be determined by the local boards, the circular shows, only for the previously announced specified causes, such as the responsibility for support of relatives and not for agricultural or industrial reasons.

Seven days after designations are posted will be allowed for filing claims. Then there will be an additional allowance of ten days for filing proofs, and the board must decide within three days after the proof is filed.

When the case of any registrar has been disposed of so far as the local board is concerned, the names of those not exempt or discharged will be posted. Claims for exemption for industrial or agricultural work must be made within five days after such posting, and must go direct to the higher board sitting for the judicial district. Appeals for the rulings of local board must be made to the higher board within ten days. The circular does not cover the summoning of the men for actual service, pointing out that selection and acceptance does not mean an immediate summons. Even the time of the drawing is not specified, but issuance of the circular is taken to mean that the work of selection may be in progress within a few days. September 1 has been tentatively considered as the date for assembling the first half million men in cantonments for training.

Steps Set Forth

The steps a registered person should take are set forth in great detail in the circular. First of all, the registrant is advised to find out the location of the office of his county or city board and then ascertain, if he intends to claim exemption for agricultural or industrial reasons to what district board he must apply. Every board has numbered the cards in its jurisdiction with red ink in a series running from one to the number representing the total number of cards in its jurisdiction, continues the circular.

"Lists showing the names of persons in the jurisdiction of each board and the red ink number of each card are open to inspection at the office of each board. Inspect the list and inform yourself of your red ink serial number."

These red ink numbers are to be drawn by lot to determine the order in which registered persons are to be called by the various local boards. As soon as the drawing is complete, lists showing the order in which these red ink numbers are drawn will be published in the press, and will be posted at the office of each local board. Go to your local board and find out the order in which you stand for call.

Must Present Themselves

"As soon as quotas are assigned to each state and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction, instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the local board and the papers will be requested to print it. A notice will also be mailed you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself * * * Watch the lists at the office of your board and see when you are called for examination."

"You must report for physical examination on the day named in your call."

"If you are found physically disqualified, the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties are."

"If you are found physically qualified and file a claim for exemption within seven days after your call you will be given ten days after filing your claim of exemption to file proof (Continued on page 2)