

SEVIER BOYS SOON TO FRANCE

CLEVELAND GUARDS NOW IN 35TH DEPOT BRIGADE SOON TO GO TO FRANCE—COL. GARDNER ALSO TO GO—3,000 MEN TO MOVE.

Greenville, S. C.—The six training battalions of the 55th depot brigade, formerly the first, second and third battalions of the first Tennessee infantry, the second and third battalions of the first North Carolina infantry, and the third battalion of the second South Carolina infantry, are to be incorporated with the regulars regiment from their respective states, and all their commissioned officers of the rank of captain and above are to leave for France as soon as transportation can be provided, according to unofficial information here. The first inkling of the war department's intention to move the training battalions came in an order issued this morning to cease improvements on their camp site. The soldiers had just finished providing their tents with floors and sides.

According to information available, Brig. Gen. L. D. Tyson, commanding the brigade, together with one of his two colonels, both lieutenant colonels and practically every major and captain will leave at once for France, while their men will be transferred bodily into the 117th, 119th and 120th infantry regiments, formerly the third Tennessee, North Carolina, respectively, troops being assigned wherever possible to organizations from their own state. All noncommissioned officers will retain their grades. The training battalions will not take up their camps with the organization to which they will be transferred until after the departure of their officers. Col. Charles B. Egan, former adjutant general of Tennessee, commands the first provisional regiment, composed of troops from that state, and Col. Junius T. Gardner, the second from the two Carolinas. There is no information as to what use will be made of the camp vacated by the brigade, but it is suggested that those of the South Carolina regiment sent here who had already been formed into regiments be encamped there. The lieutenant colonels of the companies probably will be transferred with their men, as the full complement of officers is now one captain and five lieutenants per company.

There are about 3,000 men in the depot brigade, and even after these are transferred to the division proper, it will still be short some 1,800 men. Any surplus of men from any of the three states after filling the infantry regiments or regiments from that state will be assigned to separate organizations, such as the engineers or signal battalions.

The purpose of the move is believed to be to provide a body of trained officers from the division to instruct it when it arrives in France, which is commonly expected to be some time in January, or in early February at the latest.

A JUDICIAL ROAST.

In the case of United States vs. One Automobile, 237 Federal Reporter, 891 the question arises as to whether or not an automobile would come under an old Indian Territory statute calling for a forfeiture of "boat, team, wagon or sled" if same is used to convey liquor into an Indian country. In discussing this feature of the case, Justice Bourquin says in part: "It was not later that the automobile was developed to a degree that, while it is a tremendous and valuable industry, it is also an incentive to great public and private extravagance and debt, too largely owned, more or less conditionally, by those not more than six months ahead of the wolf, infesting the public streets, contemptuous of the rights of pedestrians, like Jehu driving furiously—a rare combination of luxury, necessity, and waste." Details papers, please copy.

Coal Supply Increasing.

Anthracite coal operators in conference with Fuel Administrator Gardner pledged their full support to the government in efforts to solve the coal problem. It was brought out that for this year the mines have produced 8,000,000 tons more of hard coal than were mined at the same time last year. The hardest problem, it is agreed, is distribution.

A part of a connection between the fuel administration and the anthracite industry will be established through the appointment by the operators of a committee of three to 14,000, they are divided as follows; with the government.

The fuel administrator sent a telegram to union leaders in districts in the southwest where strikes are threatened warning them against such action.

Lacking, bleeding, protruding or blind piles have yielded to Doan's Ointment. 60c at all stores.

U-BOAT SINKS U. S. TRANSPORT

SEVENTY AMERICAN LIVES LOST WHEN GERMAN SUBMARINE TORPEDES TRANSPORT RETURNING HOME WITH MEN.

The American army transport Antilles homeward bound under convoy, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone Wednesday. About 70 men are missing and probably lost.

All the army and navy officers aboard and the ship's master were among the 167 survivors. The missing are members of the crew, three civilian engineers, some enlisted men of the navy, and 16 of 33 soldiers returning home for various reasons. Neither the submarine nor the torpedo was seen and the transport, hit squarely amidships sank in five minutes.

This tragedy off the sea, the first in which an American ship engaged in war duty has been lost, is the first of its magnitude to bring home to the people of the United States the rigors of the war in which they have engaged against Germany. It carries the largest casualty list of the war, so far, of American lives, and marks the first success of German submarine attacks on American transports.

That the loss of life was not greater is due to the safeguards with which the navy has surrounded the transport service, and the quick rescue work of the convoying warships.

Secretary Daniels announced the disaster in a statement based upon a brief dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims which gave few details and did not say whether it was a day or night attack. An accurate list of the missing cannot be issued until General Pershing reports the names of the army men on the vessel and the list of the merchant crew.

GERMAN REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY BONDS

Reason No. 1.—"It is my business to decide if there shall be war. There is only one law and that is my law."—The German Emperor.

Reason No. 2.—"Let all who fall into your hands be at your mercy. Just as the Huns a thousand years ago, under the leadership of Attila, gained a reputation in virtue of which they still live in historical tradition, so may the name of Germany become known in such a manner in China that no Chinaman will ever even dare look askance at a German."—The German Emperor at the time of Boxer rebellion.

Reason No. 3.—"Our might shall create a new law in Europe. It is Germany that strikes. When she has conquered new dominions for her genius, then the priesthood of all gods will praise the God of war. Germany is not making war to punish sinners, or to free oppressed peoples. She sets out from the immovable conviction that her achievements entitle her to demand more elbow room on the earth and wider outlets for her activity."—Maximilian Harden, Some times a critic of the Kaiser.

Reason No. 4.—"And ye have heard me say, blessed are the peacemakers, but I say unto you, blessed are the war-makers, for they shall be called, if not the children of Jahve, the children of Odin, who is greater than Jahve."—Nietzsche.

Reason No. 5.—"The commonest, ugliest stone placed to mark the burial place of a German grenadier is a more glorious and venerable monument than all the cathedrals in Europe put together. They call us barbarians. What of it? For my part I hope that in this war we have merited the title of barbarians. Our troops must achieve victory. What else matters?"—German Major General-Disturfer.

The above are taken from Sir Gilbert Parker's "The World in the Crucible."

Reason No. 6.—"It is better to let a hundred women and children belonging to the enemy die of hunger than to let a single German soldier suffer."—A leading German general. (From "Out of their Own Mouths.")

Reason No. 7.—"We care nothing for treaties."—A Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin—Gerard's Four Years in Germany.

Reason No. 8.—"America had better look out after this war." "I shall stand no nonsense from America, after the war."—The German Emperor to Ambassador Gerard.

Reason No. 9.—Copenhagen dispatch, September 26.—"Admiral von Tirpitz pointed out that the submarine warfare is Germany's legal right and that Belgium now has her just deserts."

Admiral von Tirpitz further declared that "peace without a heavy war indemnity meant Germany's defeat and the victory of Anglo-American capitalism."

Doan's Regulents are recommended by many who say they operate easily, without gripping and without bad after effects. 30c at all drug stores.

WATCH FOR "THE SLACKER."

DON'T BE A BOND SLACKER, SAYS MR. RYBURN, CHAIRMAN OF CLEVELAND COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Your Dollars Are Called To Duty Now—Those Who Are Not Now For America Are Against Her—Your Neighbor Is Watching and Thinking About Your Duty.

And the worst sort of a slacker at that—a pocket-book slacker. Our country's call to our young men—a call that meant a sacrifice of home, comfort and a thousand peaceful joys and the endurance of hardship, danger and even death—has found among them to their everlasting honor, precious few slackers. Shall its call for our money to support them, to save the lives of many of them, to shorten the war, to win it and the great ends for which we fight, find a great host of slackers? It will, unless YOU do YOUR duty. This Liberty over \$300,000. We are able to take just as we are going to win this war. That's not the important matter now for you. The question is, what part are you going to have in it all—how are you going to discharge your duty?

Cleveland county's share of this loan we do not. What is Cleveland county it. We will do less than our duty, if we do not. What is Cleveland county going to do about it? But even more important—more personal—what are you going to do about it? It's up to you. It does not make so much difference what your neighbor does. It matters a great deal what you do.

It is a matter of universal knowledge that this war has brought large dividends to the mill owners and high prices to the farmers and possibly prosperity to others. All these can help to pay the cost of the war. But for purely selfish ends in an hour like this? If your country were asking you to give it some of this money outright, for the comfort and safety of our boys who are willing to give their lives, and that you might have a continuance of the blessings that have been yours, would it ask too much, and would you have a right to refuse? How about it when it asks this money as a loan and at a rate of interest that in any event can mean only a small sacrifice on your part? Shall the farmer say, I could take a few of these bonds and not be hurt, but let Wall street and the rich do it? Well, Wall street and the rich have been doing very well, thank you. You need not worry over the fact that Wall street and the rich will not have to come across and if you think this is a rich man's war you have another guess coming to you. The sons of Wall street and the rich are in it just as our sons are. This is your country just as much as Wall street's and the country of the rich. You have its protection and its privileges. You have a duty to it. You cannot discharge that duty by putting it on the other fellow.

But you say you are in debt. If you are worth more than you owe, you are worth that much and in that proportion the duty rests on you. And it will not do to say you were opposed to our country getting into this war. "It is not a time for any prejudices or academic discussion as to past differences. Those who are not now for America are AGAINST America." If you are not trying to hide your selfishness behind some trivial excuse, that settles the question. If you are really for your country now, it does not matter what your views were about the wisdom and

righteousness of our entrance into this war.

No, none of these can get you by this thing in good conscience. If we are able, the duty is laid on us. We will not deserve any praise for doing our duty. We will not be entitled to credit, but we can have a clear conscience. And don't let us fool ourselves, that we can be slackers in this matter and nobody will be any wiser. Your neighbor is thinking about you in the matter right now and about your duty. He is probably thinking about you more than himself—that is the way of the world. The man who touches elbows with you knows your ways and abilities better than you think. He knows what you ought to do. And he will remember it against you, if you don't do it. This is going to be a different world after this war is over. A great many people are going to be made fine and better by it. We went to a man who goes through it loving a little money better than the great things of life.

There will never be a finer opportunity for those of us who have not made a full return of our property for state and local taxation to invest some of our property in good government bonds free from taxation, thus place part of our wealth where it can look the tax-lister squarely in the face, or for those of us who have spent and are spending more of our money for luxuries than is good for us to show we are not wholly selfish, nor a time when we can grasp such an opportunity and at the same time discharge a plain duty. Surely if our boys are willing to fight for us and to buy bonds too, as they are in the most liberal manner, we can manifest a little patriotism.

The only man who will really deserve any praise in this matter of the purchase of Liberty bonds is he, who is not able, but who in spite of this, does it and pays for it in love and sacrifice. I am not concerned about these except to give them their meed of praise. Their number will be larger in proportion to their class than any other.

Men and brethren, let us all do our duty in this matter. I am not afraid about the "women and children". I know they will do their duty. My only fear is they will have to continue to live with some of us men whom they cannot hold in high respect.

As chairman of the Cleveland Council of Defense I feel I would be remiss in my duty did I not urge every member of that organization to get behind this Liberty bond sale and co-operate with the Liberty Bond chairman and committees and aid them in every way to bring home to our own people their duty in this matter. Many of our people are not informed about it. I have faith to believe that the farmers of our county and many of our people, need only to be fully informed, to measure up their responsibility. Let every member of the Cleveland Council of Defense first inform himself on his duty, go out and inform others and strive to get them to do theirs. And let us do it right now.

R. L. RYBURN,
Chairman Cleveland County Council of Defense.

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN FACTS

1. More than 99 per cent of the people of the United States can invest in the Second Liberty Loan 4 per cent Bonds without being in any way affected by their taxable feature.

2. The 4s are exempted from all state and local taxes.

3. The income from the new 4 per cent Liberty Bonds in subject only to surtaxes.

4. Surtaxes are levied only on income in excess of \$5,000.

5. Out of a total population of 110,000,000 in the United States only 400,000 persons paid income taxes in 1916.

6. Only 246,000 persons paid surtaxes.

7. \$5,000 face value of new 4 per cent Liberty bonds are exempt from all taxes whatsoever, present and future.

8. An individual may own (providing he has no other capital) \$130,000 Liberty Loan 4s and pay no taxes.

9. The income of an individual from Liberty loan bonds (providing he has no other income) is exempt up to \$5,200. Of this exemption \$5,000 represents the 4 per cent interest on bonds of a face value of \$125,000, (except from all normal taxes) and \$200 represents the interest at 4 per cent on bonds of a face value of \$5,000 exempted from all taxes.

Negroes Buy Bonds.

The North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association, a negro industrial organization, with headquarters at Durham, has purchased \$20,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds, both "as an investment and an expression of faith" of the negro race in the government. The association subscribed \$5,000 to the first Liberty loan.

Wild Preacher Turns Loose.

Denouncing government war policies and calling the President "our incomparable opportunist," Rev. Ben F. Bradley, pastor of the Pilgrim church, Cleveland, Ohio, created a furore at Friday's session of the national council of Congregational churches at Columbus, Ohio.

"With our incomparable portunist in the White House, bolstered by the free-labor loving Samuel Gompers on the one hand," said Bradley, and the patriotic controllers of all the oil and gold and the lumber and the wheat and copper and aluminum on the other, all safe and sane men, getting valuable government contracts, with the farmers happy with a double price for their wheat and all the dangerous Socialists either in the workshop of traveling hither, democracy is safe, especially when such tireless traitors as LaFollette could be taken out and shot."

Waves of resentment interrupted the speaker at this point and in answer he invited those who did not wish to hear him to leave the hall. Several did so.

Sheriffs Will Help.

Sheriff Lackey who was in Raleigh last week at the call of Governor T. W. Bickett said that 89 of the 100 sheriffs in the state responded to the governor's telegram calling them to the capital on a matter of vast importance to the state and nation. The governor's purpose was to get the sheriffs who know possibly more people in their counties than anybody else interested in pushing the sale of Liberty bonds. Sheriff Lackey knows the financial standing of the individual citizens and is therefore in good position to know who to call on, who can and should buy bonds.

NEW PLAN FOR THE DRAFT.

Scheme Being Worked Out to Send Those Who Can Best Be Spared.

A comprehensive new plan for applying the army selective draft, which would take first only men without dependents and of no particular value to war industries, and establish various grades of dependency and industrial value, from which future drafts would be made strictly on the selective basis, has been worked out tentatively by the provost marshal general's office and discussed with the President.

The plan was submitted recently to a conference of civilians who directed exemption board activities in a number of states, and received endorsement of most of them, who are now discussing the proposed plan with their state governors.

It is proposed to formulate in each local draft district a table of all registrants, placing each in a column denoting his dependents and industrial value in the war's prosecution. For instance, horizontal columns or classifications would be based on dependency. Men with no dependents would be placed in the first class, those with dependent relatives in the second class, those with wives in the third class, those with a wife and one child in the fourth class, and so on.

Similarly, the vertical columns might represent certain industries arranged according to their respective merit as war necessities. Industrial classes under consideration in this connection are farmers, shipyard employees, munition workers, railway and transportation employes, miners, steel plants and motor industry branches to be designated from time to time by the President or the war department as temporarily essential. The latter classification might include plants making military clothing, harness, first aid materials, or professions such as chemists and other scientific men more needed for war research than to carry arms.

Thus the table with horizontal dependency classifications and vertical industrial classifications would hold a place for each registrant in accordance with his dependency or individual value claims. In selecting men for examination, boards would first take all men physically fit, having neither dependents or value in essential war industries. When this class was exhausted, draft authorities would draw on the classes having the slightest dependency claims and the least value in essential industries. Theoretically the draft would work down through the table to the classes with most dependents and highest industrial value.

No class would be exempted as such, but the valuable men would be placed so that they would not be called until the need for soldiers became more urgent and all the less essential classes were exhausted.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The management of the Grand theatre wishes to announce that the Grand will not show every day, but will have a special new Greater Vitagraph feature every Friday night and Saturday matinee and night. It is impossible to get a first class picture for every day in the week, therefore the management realizing that the public wants to see the best has arranged to give them pictures that are excellent in every respect. There will be in addition to the regular program of Friday and Saturday several big Super-productions during every month, such as "The Slacker," and "Within the Law" which will be shown during November, "Womanhood" will also be given a return showing November 16th and 17th. The admission will remain five and ten cents for all the regular features, and there will be no advance in price except where the picture justifies such. Remember that every picture shown at the Grand will be a first run production and the stars will be the greatest in the movie world. Be sure and see every one of them for they will all please you. Adv.

Money For Ball Players.

The players in the recent world series of baseball games received \$152,888.58 as their share, this amount being divided 60 per cent to the Chicago team, the winners, and 40 per cent to the New York players, the losers. The total receipts for the six games amounted to \$425,878, and after subtracting the money paid to the players the two clubs are each richer by \$115,200.81 and the National Baseball Commission by \$42,587.80.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We take this opportunity of thanking our many kind friends and neighbors for th many deeds of kindness shown us during the illness and death of our companion and mother. Also for the many letters and kind words of sympathy received from loving friends since.

May the blessings of our Heavenly Father be upon you all, is our earnest prayer.

(Signed) A. P. Spake and Family.

WATCH FOR "THE SLACKER."

BOND SALE IS NEAR \$80,000

GREAT ENNOURAGEMENT IS RECEIVED IN CLEVELAND—LADIES ARE ACTIVE—FALLSTON SHOWS UP WELL—TOWNSHIP REPORTS WANTED.

The Liberty Bond sale in Cleveland made a very gratifying showing up to noon yesterday reaching near \$80,000 mark. To be more exact the figures were \$78,550 with out-lying towns and many township chairmen to hear from. This is the last week of the campaign for the sale of the four per cent bonds and if you haven't already subscribed, do so at once. See your township chairman, any member of the ladies or men's committee or secure an application blank from your banker.

Liberty Day Tomorrow.

President Wilson has set Wednesday Oct. 24th as Liberty Day. He urges that every American citizen think over the importance of the bond sale on that day and make a purchase of a bond in some denomination. He is anxious to have at least one bond in every American home. Rich corporations would immediately take the entire issue, but that is not the idea. There is a limit on how far you can go as many subscriptions were reduced when the first issue was over-subscribed by a billion dollars.

The increase in the sale in Cleveland which has been apportioned \$322,000 is very encouraging and the central committee of which Mr. Forrest Eskridge is chairman feels that gratifying reports will come in from the township committees by the last of the week. The time is short, however and what the township committees do to urge the sale of the bonds personally upon the people, must be done this week. Reports from township chairmen are slow coming in and if they have not reported, they are asked to do so in order that the subscriptions might be acknowledged in Friday's Star. If you have not put any time to the sale of bonds, make a vigorous effort this week.

The ladies are working steadily. Miss Selma Webb, chairman of the ladies committee has a splendid organization throughout the county and some of the ladies have solicited the subscriptions from men which entitles them to more credit than their figures would indicate.

Fallston Shows Up Well.

Fallston shows up well. A telephone message from C. C. Stamey, one of the township chairmen in No. 9 brought the following subscriptions yesterday which is indeed gratifying.

T. A. Stamey	\$5,000.00
C. C. Stamey	5,000.00
H. S. Cline	5,000.00
E. G. Sperling	250.00
C. T. Stamey	100.00
Lovd F. Hamrick	100.00
Ellis A. Hoyle	50.00
T. S. Elliott	50.00
	\$15,550.00

Women's Liberty Bond Committee.

Previously reported	\$5,850.00
Mrs. W. H. Miller	1,000.00
Miss Helen Morton	1,000.00
Mrs. T. W. Ebeltoft	200.00
Miss Elizabeth Ebeltoft	200.00
Mrs. B. T. Falls	100.00
Mrs. O. M. Gardner	100.00
Mrs. Sara Edmunds	100.00
First Baptist S. School	100.00
Addie Ware Philaetha class	100.00
Miss J. M. Hull	50.00
Miss Bertha Bostic	50.00
Sara Louise Falls	50.00
Mrs. Fields Young	50.00
Mrs. Annie Miller	50.00
Miss Eva M. Pyde	50.00
Mrs. Kate W. King	50.00
Miss Mary Sue King	50.00
	\$9,150.00

By Central Committee.

Previously Reported	\$38,200.00
Shelby Cotton Mills	5,000.00
Wm. B. Gettys	5,000.00
Buffalo Mfg. Co.	1,000.00
A. Blanton Gro. Co.	1,000.00
Fred E. Morton	1,000.00
A. H. Cline	500.00
C. W. Laughridge	500.00
J. H. Ramsaur	300.00
J. P. Dever	200.00
A. Borders	150.00
W. V. Metcalf	100.00
R. E. Campbell	100.00
Arey Brothers	100.00
Jas. M. Davis	100.00
M. M. O. Shields	100.00
Malory A. Spangler	100.00
T. J. Babington	100.00
W. T. Gold	50.00
H. T. Bess	50.00
L. P. Holland	50.00
Claude J. Mabry	50.00
J. S. McKnight	50.00
Fred W. Blanton	50.00
	\$87,550.00

Total above list \$53,850.00
Reported by ladies 9,150.00
Reported from Fallston 15,550.00

Total reported \$78,550.00
Grand total \$87,550.00

Rutherford Girl Marries.

Rutherfordton, N. C.—Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Miss Clara Esther Horne, daughter of the late Col. W. W. Horne and Mrs. Sallie Goode Horne, of Rutherfordton, to Mr. Guy Thomas Carswell of Morganton, which took place at Asheville Saturday, October 13, Rev. Mr. Powell, of the First Baptist church, officiating. A home wedding had been planned, but war conditions made necessary a change of plans.